



## **PLEASE NOTE**

This document, prepared by the [Legislative Counsel Office](#), is a consolidation of this statute current to November 1, 2003. It is intended for information and reference purposes only.

For more information concerning the history of this Act, please see the [Table of Public Acts](#).

This document is *not* the official version of the statute printed pursuant to the authority of the [Queen's Printer Act](#) R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. Q-1.

This Act and the amendments as printed under the authority of the Queen's Printer for the province should be consulted when determining the authoritative statement of the law.

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## CHAPTER C-25

### CORONERS ACT

- 1.** (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint a Chief Coroner who shall, by virtue of his office, be a coroner for every county in the province. Chief Coroner
- (2) The Chief Coroner shall act in an advisory capacity to coroners and perform such other duties with respect to the office of coroner throughout the province as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct. Functions
- (3) In lieu of fees the Chief Coroner shall be paid out of the Operating Fund such salary as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Salary
- (4) Any person appointed as Chief Coroner may also be appointed and hold office as a county coroner. 1957,c.10,s.1; 1997,c.20,s.3. Office
- 2.** (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint one or more persons to fill the office of coroner for each of the counties in the province. County coroners
- (2) The Attorney General may in writing signed by him direct a coroner appointed for any county in the province to act in any other county in the province, and the coroner to whom such direction is given shall have the same jurisdiction and powers within the county in which he is so directed to act as a coroner appointed for such county under the provisions of subsection (1). Jurisdiction
- (3) On the death of a person, no coroner shall act in his official capacity concerning such death, if at any time during two years preceding such death, the coroner was in medical attendance to the deceased. 1957,c.10,s.2; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3. Patient of coroner
- 3.** (1) Every person so appointed shall hold office during pleasure and shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, subscribe and take oaths in Forms 1 and 2. Coroner's oath
- (2) Any such coroner may take and subscribe the said oaths before the judge of the Supreme Court or any justice of the peace for the county, who are hereby authorized to administer the same. Oath
- (3) No such judge or justice of the peace shall demand or receive any fee for administering any such oaths to a coroner. Fee

Records, Attorney  
General

(4) Every oath of a coroner taken and subscribed as aforesaid shall forthwith be transmitted by the person administering the same to the Attorney General who shall file the same among the records of his office. 1957,c.10,s.3; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

Coroners' fees

**4.** Coroners' fees and allowances for holding investigations and inquests shall be those set out in Form 3, but where the Attorney General is of the opinion that the prescribed fees are insufficient having regard to the circumstances of any investigation or inquest, he may approve a larger fee to any coroner. 1957,c.10,s.4; 1967,c.7,s.1; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

#### INQUEST

When inquest shall  
be held

**5. (1)** When the coroner is informed that a dead body of a person is lying within his jurisdiction, and there is reasonable cause to suspect that such person has died

- (a) as a result of violence, misadventure, unfair means;
- (b) as a result of negligence or misconduct or malpractice on the part of others;
- (c) from any cause other than disease or under such circumstances as may require investigation;
- (d) a sudden death of which the cause is unknown;
- (e) in prison;
- (f) in any hospital within twenty-four hours after admission to such hospital;
- (g) in a hospital during an operation;
- (h) under such circumstances as to require an inquest, in pursuance of any Act; or
- (i) after being admitted to a hospital suffering injuries as a result of negligence, misconduct or malpractice on the part of others and dies without being discharged from the hospital,

the coroner, whether the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction or not, shall as soon as practicable issue his warrant to take possession of the body and shall view the body and make such further investigation as may be required to enable him to determine whether or not an inquest is necessary.

Experts

(2) The coroner may, with the consent of the Attorney General, employ experts to assist him in the investigation.

*Idem*

(3) After the issue of the warrant no other coroner shall issue a warrant or interfere in the case, except under the instructions of the Attorney General or where it is otherwise provided in the regulations. 1957,c.10,s.5; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

**6.** (1) Every person, who has reason to believe that a deceased person died in any of the circumstances mentioned in subsection 5(1) shall immediately notify a coroner having jurisdiction in the place where the body of the deceased person is of the facts and circumstances relating to the death.

Duty to notify coroner

(2) The notice required by subsection (1) shall be given in every case where a medical practitioner, funeral director or embalmer or a person occupying a house in which a deceased person was residing is aware that the deceased had been suffering from disease or sickness and had not been treated or attended by a legally qualified medical practitioner.

*Idem*, untreated disease

(3) Repealed by 1996,c.11,s.1.

Death of inmate

(4) Where a prisoner in a jail, reformatory, industrial farm or lock-up dies, the jailer, superintendent or keeper thereof shall immediately give notice of the death to a coroner, and the coroner shall issue his warrant and hold an inquest upon the body. 1957,c.10,s.6; 1996,c.11,s.1.

Death of prisoner

**7.** Where there is reason to believe that a deceased person died in any of the circumstances mentioned in section 5, the body of the deceased person shall not be embalmed or cremated and no chemical shall be applied to it externally or internally and no alteration of any kind shall be made thereto until the coroner so directs. 1957,c.10,s.7.

Embalming, etc. prohibited

**8.** Every person who fails to comply with section 6 or 7 shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$50 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one month, or both. 1957,c.10,s.8.

Penalty

**9.** (1) Where the coroner, after due investigation, determines that an inquest is unnecessary, he shall issue his warrant to bury the body, and shall forthwith transmit to the Attorney General a certificate setting forth briefly the result of the investigation and the grounds on which the warrant has been issued, such certificate to be in Form 4.

Warrant for burial where inquest unnecessary

(2) Notwithstanding that the matters mentioned in subsection (1) have taken place, the Attorney General may direct the coroner who decided that an inquest was unnecessary, or some other coroner, to hold an inquest upon the body, and the coroner to whom such direction is given shall forthwith issue his warrant for an inquest and hold the same accordingly.

Minister may order inquest

(3) Where the Attorney General has reason to believe that a death has occurred in circumstances that warrant the holding of an inquest, he may direct any coroner to hold an inquest and the coroner shall hold the inquest into the death in accordance with this Act whether or not his

*Idem*

commission extends to the place where the death occurred or where the body is located and whether or not he or any other coroner has viewed the body, made any investigation, held any inquest or done any other act in connection with the death. 1957,c.10,s.9; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

Procedure where coroner determines inquest necessary

**10.** (1) Where the coroner determines that an inquest is necessary, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction, he shall as soon as practicable issue his warrant in Form 5 for summoning seven good and lawful persons to appear before him at a specified time and place, there to inquire as jurors, touching the death of such person, and in case six jurors, duly qualified according to law, do not appear in obedience to such summons, other jurors may be summoned to make up the deficiency and so on until a sufficient jury is secured.

Disqualified persons

(2) Any officer, employee or inmate of a home for the aged, mental hospital, charitable institution, jail, reformatory, industrial farm or lock-up shall not be qualified to serve as a juror at an inquest upon the body of a person who died therein. 1957,c.10,s.10; 1987,c.6,s.2.

Inquest, when held in private

**11.** At the request of a person against whom a criminal charge has been preferred or may be preferred, arising from or related to the death of another person, an inquest into the death of that other person shall be held in private and every person other than a person required or permitted to be present by this Act shall be excluded from the place where the inquest is held. 1970,c.13,s.1.

Inquest when body not found

**12.** (1) Where a coroner has reason to believe that a death has occurred in circumstances that warrant the holding of an inquest but, owing to the destruction of the body in whole or in part, or to the fact that the body is lying in a place from which it cannot be recovered, or that the body has been removed from the province, an inquest cannot be held except by virtue of this section, he may report the facts to the Attorney General and the Attorney General may direct an inquest to be held touching the death, in which case an inquest shall be held by the coroner making the report or by such other coroner as the Attorney General may designate and the other provisions of this Act shall apply thereto with such modifications as may be necessary in consequence of the inquest being held otherwise than on or after a view of the body.

Report of coroner

(2) After any inquest held pursuant to subsection (1) the coroner shall forthwith send a copy of the inquisition found to the Director of Vital Statistics who shall register the same. 1957,c.10,s.11; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

**13.** (1) The coroner holding an inquest may require any person by summons, in writing, signed by the coroner in Form 6 and served upon such person to appear and give evidence at such inquest. Summons

(2) When the jurors are assembled, they shall choose a foreman and be sworn by or before the coroner in Forms 7 and 8. Swearing

(3) The coroner shall summon such persons to attend an inquest as he considers advisable or as may be specified by the Attorney General or a person with standing. Witnesses

(4) In addition to any other powers which he may possess, a coroner shall have the same power to issue summonses to witnesses, to enforce their attendance and to punish for non-attendance or refusing to give evidence as is possessed by the Supreme Court. Powers

(5) Where a person duly summoned as a juror at any inquest does not, after being openly called three times, appear to such summons, or appearing, refuses without reasonable excuse to serve as a juror, the coroner may impose on such person a fine not exceeding \$25. Fine

(6) Where a person duly summoned to give evidence at an inquest does not, after being openly called three times, appear to such summons, or appearing, refuses without lawful excuse to answer a question put to him, the coroner may impose on such person a fine not exceeding \$25. *Idem*

(7) Where a coroner imposes a fine upon any person under the provisions of this Act, he may by warrant in writing under his hand, by such person as he shall appoint, levy the amount of such fine with costs from the person upon whom such fine shall be imposed by distress of his goods and chattels and the costs chargeable shall not exceed those lawfully chargeable under distress for rent. Distraint

(8) Any power by this Act vested in a coroner of imposing a fine on a juror or witness shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any power the coroner may possess independently of this Act for compelling any person to appear and give evidence before him on any inquest or other proceeding, or for punishing any person for contempt of court in not so appearing and giving evidence, with this qualification, that a person shall not be fined by a coroner under this Act and also be punished under the power of a coroner exercised independently of this Act. 1957,c.10,s.12; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1996,c.11,s.2; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3. Powers of coroner not restricted

**14.** (1) The coroner and jury shall after the jury is sworn as aforesaid, and before any other proceedings are taken, view the body, and the coroner shall thereafter examine an oath touching the death, all persons View of body

who tender their evidence respecting the facts, and all persons having knowledge of the facts whom he thinks it expedient to examine whether such persons have been summoned or not.

View of body may be dispensed with	(2) It shall not be necessary for a jury to view the body upon which an inquest is being held if the coroner, with the consent in writing of the Attorney General, directs that the viewing of the body is to be dispensed with, such direction to be in Form 12.
Order for burial	(3) A coroner, upon holding an inquest upon any body, may, after view of the body, by order under his hand authorize the body to be buried before verdict and shall deliver such order to the relative or other person entitled thereto, such order to be in Form 11. 1957,c.10,s.13; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
Depositions of witnesses	<b>15.</b> (1) Subject to subsection (2), it shall be the duty of the coroner to put into writing the statements on oath of the witnesses and each of such depositions shall be signed by the witness and the coroner.
Record	(2) The evidence upon such inquest, or any part of the same, may be taken in shorthand by a stenographer appointed by the Attorney General, and the stenographer before acting, shall make oath to truly and faithfully report the evidence, and when evidence is so taken it shall not be necessary that such evidence be read over to or signed by the witness, but it shall be sufficient if the transcript be signed by the coroner and be accompanied by an affidavit of the stenographer that it is a true report of the evidence. 1957,c.10,s.14; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
Majority of jury must agree	<b>16.</b> If the majority of the jury does not agree upon a verdict, the coroner shall discharge the jury and forthwith cause a fresh jury to be summoned, and proceed with the inquest. 1957,c.10,s.15.
Inquest on holiday	<b>17.</b> An inquest may be held upon a holiday if the coroner is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so. 1957,c.10,s.16.
Rights of Crown, counsel	<b>18.</b> Any counsel appointed by the Attorney General to act for the Crown at any inquest may attend thereat and may examine or cross-examine any witness called at the inquest and the coroner shall summon any witness required on behalf of the Crown. 1957,c.10,s.17; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
Persons with standing at inquest	<b>18.1</b> (1) On the application of any person before or during an inquest, the coroner shall designate the person as a person with standing at the inquest if the coroner finds that the person is substantially and directly interested in the inquest.
Rights of persons with standing at inquest	(2) A person designated as a person with standing at an inquest may

- (a) be represented by counsel;
- (b) call and examine witnesses and present arguments and submissions relevant to the interest of the person with standing and admissible;
- (c) conduct cross-examinations of witnesses at the inquest relevant to the interest of the person with standing and admissible. 1996,c.11,s.3.

**19.** Upon the holding of any coroner's inquest, the coroner may issue his order in Form 6 for the attendance of any qualified medical practitioner within the province. 1957,c.10,s.18.

Order for attendance of medical practitioner

**20.** (1) A coroner may at any time during an investigation or inquest issue his warrant in Form 9 to a legally qualified medical practitioner to conduct a post-mortem examination of the body, an analysis of the blood, urine, or the contents of the stomach and intestines, or such other examination or analysis as the circumstances may warrant.

Post-mortem examinations and analysis

(2) Whenever it appears to a majority of the jurors sitting at any coroner's inquest that the cause of death has not been satisfactorily explained by the evidence of the medical practitioner or other witnesses examined in the first instance, such majority may name to the coroner, in writing, any other qualified medical practitioner and require the coroner to issue his order in Form 9 for the attendance of such medical practitioner as a witness and for the performance of such post-mortem examination as mentioned in subsection (1), and whether previously performed or not.

Second medical opinion

(3) A medical practitioner holding a post-mortem examination shall prepare a complete and detailed report of the work done and the result of his findings, furnish the coroner therewith and file a copy with the Attorney General, such report shall be in Form 13.

Report

(4) Where a place has been provided by any sanitary, health or municipal authority for the reception of dead bodies during that time required to conduct a post-mortem examination, the coroner may order the removal of a dead body to and from such place for carrying out such examination, and the cost thereof shall be deemed to be part of the expenses incurred in and about the holding of an inquest. 1957,c.10,s.19; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.

Removal of body

**21.** A coroner who has issued his warrant for the holding of an inquest upon a dead body may in Form 14 direct it to be disinterred and removed to such place as may be designated for examination. 1957,c.10,s.20.

Disinterment



## INQUISITION

Form of inquisition	<b>22.</b> An inquisition need not be on parchment and may be written or printed or partly written and partly printed and may be in Form 10, and the statements therein made in concise and ordinary language. 1957,c.10,s.21.
What inquisition shall set forth	<b>23.</b> After viewing the body and hearing the evidence, the jury, or in case of disagreement a majority thereof, shall give their verdict and certify it by an inquisition in writing under their hands, setting forth so far as has been proved to them who the deceased was, and how, when and where the deceased came by his death. 1957,c.10.s.22.
Power of Supreme Court to order inquest	<b>24.</b> (1) Where the Supreme Court, upon application made by or under the authority of the Attorney General is satisfied either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that a coroner refuses or neglects to hold an inquest which ought to be held; or</li> <li>(b) where an inquest has been held by a coroner, that by reason of fraud, rejection of evidence, irregularity of proceedings, insufficiency of inquiry, or otherwise, it is necessary in the interests of justice that another inquisition shall be held, the court may order an inquest to be held touching the said death, and may order the coroner to pay such costs of and incidental to the application as the court may seem just and, where an inquest has been already held, may quash the inquisition on that inquest.</li> </ul>
Powers	(2) The court may order that the inquest shall be held either by the same coroner or by any other coroner for the county, and the coroner ordered to hold the inquest shall have for that purpose the same powers and jurisdiction as, and be deemed to be, the first mentioned coroner.
Procedure	(3) Upon any such inquest, it shall not be necessary unless the said court shall so order, to view the body, but save as aforesaid the inquest shall be held in like manner in all respects as any other inquest under this Act.
Jurisdiction	(4) Any jurisdiction vested by this section in the Supreme Court may be exercised by any judge of that court in chambers. 1957,c.10,s.23; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
Power of Supreme Court where inquisition found sufficient	<b>25.</b> If, in the opinion of the court having cognizance of the case, an inquisition finds sufficiently the matters required to be found thereby, the inquisition shall not be quashed for any defects and the court may order the amendment of any defect in the inquisition and any variance occurring between the inquisition and the evidence offered in proof thereof if the court shall be of the opinion that such defect or variance is not material to the merits of the case. 1957,c.10,s.24.

- 26.** A person charged pursuant to an inquisition with murder, manslaughter and causing death by criminal negligence or any offence under the *Criminal Code* R.S.C. 1985, Chap. C-46 shall, with the consent of the Attorney General, be entitled to have from the person having for the time being the custody of the inquisition or of the deposition of the witnesses at the inquest copies thereof on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding the rate of ten cents per folio. 1957,c.10,s.25; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
- Persons charged may have copy of dispositions
- 27.** Every coroner shall forthwith after an inquisition found before him return the same and every recognizance taken before him with the depositions and statements to the Attorney General and shall on or before January 1 in every year return to the Attorney General a list of the inquests held by him during the preceding year, together with the findings of the juries. 1957,c.10,s.26; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
- Inquisition to be returned to the Minister
- 28.** Where a coroner commences any proceedings and by reason of death, illness or for any other reason is unable to continue the proceedings or where the Attorney General deems it expedient that the proceedings be continued and concluded by some other coroner, the Attorney General may, in writing, at any time before the termination of the proceedings authorize any other coroner to act in the place of the coroner who commenced the proceedings and to continue and conclude the same and the same shall be continued and concluded in the same manner as if the newly designated coroner had been acting in the first instance. 1962,c.8,s.1; 1993,c.29,s.4; 1997,c.20,s.3; 2000,c.5,s.3.
- Acting Coroner
- 29.** The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order published in the Gazette amend any of the forms set out in this Act. 1991,c.8,s.1.
- Amendment of forms

**FORM 1**

**OATH OF ALLEGIANCE**

(Section 3)

I, ..... of ..... in ..... County do solemnly promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, her heirs and successors. So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed by .....  
the said ..... at .....  
in .....County, this .....day  
of....., 20..

Before me

.....

**FORM 2**

**OATH OF OFFICE**

(Section 3)

I, ..... of .....  
in .....County, do swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the  
Queen's Majesty and her liege people in the office of Coroner and as one of Her Majesty's  
Coroners and therein truly do and accomplish all and everything appertaining to my office  
after the best of my cunning, wit and power both for the Queen's profit and for the good of  
the inhabitants within the County of ..... in the Province of Prince Edward  
Island, taking such fees as I ought to take by the laws, statutes and Orders in Council of the  
province and not otherwise. So help me God.

Sworn before me at ..... in .....  
County in Prince Edward Island this ..... day of  
....., 20....

**FORM 3**  
**FEEES FOR CORONERS**

(Section 4)

- 1. For all services in an investigation where no inquest is held, ..... \$10
- 2. For all services where an inquest is held and completed, ..... \$50
- 3. For adjourned hearing, where necessary,..... \$10
- 4. For necessary travel, 17 cents per mile.

**FEEES OF WITNESSES AND JURORS**

- 1. For each half day's attendance at inquest, ..... \$10
- 2. For attendance by juror on view of body where no  
evidence taken, ..... \$5
- 3. For each half day's attendance by expert witness, ..... \$50
- 4. For necessary travel, 17 cents per mile.

**FORM 4**

**CORONER'S CERTIFICATE UPON WARRANT  
TO BURY THE BODY OF A DECEASED PERSON**

(Section 9)

I, ..... of..... a Coroner for  
the..... of ..... do certify:

1. That I have investigated the circumstances of the death of.....,  
a deceased person, whose body lay at.....on the ..... day of .....  
....., 20. . .

2. That the result of my investigation is as follows:

.....  
.....

3. That I issued a warrant to bury the body on the following grounds: .....

.....  
.....

.....  
CORONER

FORM 5  
CORONER'S WARRANT TO SUMMON JURY

(Section 10)

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
COUNTY OF

TO WIT:

To the Peace Officers of the County of .....  
By virtue of my office, these are in Her Majesty's name to charge and command you, that on sight hereof you summon and warn seven able good and sufficient persons of the above County personally to be and appear before me on the ..... day of ... instant at ..... o'clock in the .. noon, at ..... in in the said County then and there to do and execute all such things as shall be given them in charge on behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the death of and for your so doing this is your warrant and that you also attend at the time and place above mentioned to make a return of those you shall summon, and further to do and execute such other matters as shall be then and there enjoined on you, and have you then and there this warrant.

GIVEN under my hand and seal the..... day of..... ,20.....

Coroner, County of .....

FORM 6  
SUMMONS FOR WITNESSES

(Sections 13 and 19)

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
COUNTY OF .....

TO WIT:

To ..... of..... in  
..... County in the said Province.

WHEREAS I am credibly informed that you can give material evidence on behalf of our  
Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the death of .....now lying dead at in the said  
County of .....

These are therefore, by virtue of my office in Her Majesty's name, to charge and command  
you personally to be and appear before me at ..... in the said County on  
.....the..... day of ....., 20..... by ..... o'clock in the  
.....noon

then and there to give evidence and be examined on Her Majesty's behalf before me and my  
inquest touching the premises. Herein fail not as you will answer the contrary to your peril.

GIVEN under my hand and seal the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Coroner, County of .....



FORM 7  
FOREMAN'S OATH

(Section 13)

You shall diligently try and true presentment make of all such matters and things as shall be here given you in charge on behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the death of .....

now lying dead of whose body you may have the view. You shall present no man for hatred, malice or ill will, nor spare any through fear, favor or affection, but a true verdict give, according to the evidence and the best of your skill and knowledge. So help you God.

**FORM 8  
OATH OF JURYPAN**

(Section 13)

The same Oath which your foreman upon this inquest hath now taken before you on his part, you and each of you are severally well and truly to observe and keep on your parts. So help you God.

FORM 9  
POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION

(Section 20)

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
COUNTY OF .....

TO .....Physician and Surgeon  
By virtue of this my order as Coroner for ..... County you are hereby  
required to make a Post-Mortem examination on the body of  
..... in private or with such assistance as you deem necessary  
and for which information hereunder is provided and to report to me as required under  
this Act, (Form 13)

1. Death occurred, or body discovered:  
Date .....  
Hour .....

2. Authorities concerned at this time:  
(a) Coroners only .....  
(b) R.C.M.P. ....  
(c) Police .....

3. The body identified at the time of autopsy by .....

4. The death is suspected to have occurred in the following location:  
(highway,home,hospital etc.)

5. It is probable that death may have occurred as a result of:  
(traffic, injury, shooting, drowning, poisoning, etc.)

6. The following special examinatinis are required:  
(alcohol estimation, ballistics investigation, analysis for poison)

7. The deceased (has had) (has not had) recent medical care of the following conditions:  
.....  
.....  
under the care of .....

8. The deceased (has had) (has not had) recent surgical care of the following type:  
.....  
under the care of .....

9. Additional details regarding this case are: .....

Coroner for ..... County

FORM 10  
INQUISITION

(Section 23)

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
COUNTY OF .....

An inquisition taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen at ..... in .....  
County in said province on the ..... day of ....., 20., before ..... Esquire,  
one of the Coroners of our said Lady and Queen for the said County on view of the body of  
..... and there lying dead upon the oath of (Names in full of Jurors) good and  
lawful persons of the said County, duly chosen and who being then and there duly sworn,  
and charged to inquire for our said Lady the Queen, how, when, and where the said  
.....

came to his death do upon this Oath say:

.....  
.....  
.....

FORM 11  
WARRANT TO BURY AFTER A VIEW

(Section 14)

To (name of proper authorities having charge of place of burial) and all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS an inquisition hath this day been held upon view of the body of..... who lies dead in your County.

THESE ARE THEREFORE to certify that you may lawfully permit the body of the said .....to be buried, and for our so doing this shall be your warrant.  
GIVEN under my hand and seal this ..... day  
of....., 20..

Coroner for ..... County

FORM 12  
CORONER'S DIRECTION  
DISPENSING WITH VIEW BY JURY

(Section 14)

Under the *Coroners Act* I direct that viewing by the jury of the body of  
..... a deceased person, now at.....shall be dispensed with.

Dated this ..... day of....., 20..

.....  
CORONER  
for the ..... of .....  
I consent to the above directions.  
DATED this ..... day of .....  
at .....  
.....  
Attorney General  
for the..... of .....

## FORM 13

(Section 20)

Exhibit No..... )  
 Referred to by ..... )  
 Dr..... )  
 .....Coroner)

## REPORT OF THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION

Made upon the body of .....  
 Lab No. ....

Identified to me by ..... Time  
 .....

In the presence of .....  
 Sex ..... about the age of ..... at.....in the County of  
 ..... in the Province of Prince Edward Island, on  
 the..... day of ....., 20...about ..... hours after death.  
 Time autopsy commenced .....  
 Remarks (clothing, etc.) .....  
 Length of body ..... weight ..... how nourished .....

1. Peculiarities of
  - (a) Hair
  - (b) Teeth
  - (c) Eyes (pupil, colour, etc.)
  - (d) Skin (cyanosis, eruptions, scars)
2. Rigor mortis
3. Post mortem staining
4. Decomposition
5. External marks of violence

## INTERNAL EXAMINATION

## CHEST

6. Diaphragm
7. Pericardium
8. Heart
  - (a) Weight
  - (b) Right side
  - (c) Left side
  - (d) Valves
  - (e) Myocardium
  - (f) Coronary arteries
9. Aorta and large vessels
10. Character of blood in heart and blood vessels
11. Pleura
  - (a) Right
  - (b) Left
12. Lungs

## ABDOMEN

13. Peritoneum, etc.
14. Stomach and contents
15. Intestines

- 16. Pancreas
- 17. Liver
- 18. Gall bladder
- 19. Lymph nodes
- 20. Spleen
- 21. Adrenals
- 22. Kidneys and ureters
- 23. Bladder and contents
- 24. Prostate
- 25. Urethra
- 26. Testes
- 27. Uterus
- 28. Tubes and ovaries

HEAD AND NECK .....

MEDISTINAL STRUCTURES .....

BRAIN .....

OSSEOUS SYSTEM .....

ALCOHOL REACTION .....

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS .....

I hereby certify that I have examined this body and have opened and examined the above-mentioned organs as indicated and that in my opinion the cause of death was:

.....

Pathologist .....

Where more space is required on which to describe in detail important conditions, such description may be written on a separate sheet of foolscap paper to be attached thereto.  
Give the number of the section referred to: .....



FORM 14  
WARRANT TO DISINTER BODY

(Section 21)

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
COUNTY OF .....

TO WIT:

To ..... of the County of .....

By virtue of my office, these are in Her Majesty's name to charge and command you to disinter the body of ..... presently interred in ..... cemetery and remove the said body to the same being a sanitary, health or municipal authority for the reception of dead bodies during the time required to conduct a post-mortem examination and for your so doing this is your warrant.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this ..... day of ....., 20....  
Coroner, County of .....