

place of death, date of burial, and name and address of the undertaker.

SEC. 9. The record of a birth shall state the date and place of its occurrence, name in full, sex and color, and the number of the child, whether living or still-born, whether a twin, triplet or other plural birth and the name, color, occupation, birthplace and residence of parents. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in case of plural birth. The certificate of births shall contain the items specified in this section and such other items as the State registrar of vital statistics may deem important or necessary subject to the approval of the State Board of Health. The record of a death shall state the date and place of its occurrence, name, age, sex, color, occupation, condition, birthplace, cause of death, duration of illness, and names, residences, birthplace of parents, name and address of attending physician and such other items of information as the State registrar of vital statistics shall deem important or necessary, subject to the approval of the State Board of Health. All such records shall be made upon forms prepared and printed by the State registrar of vital statistics and distributed by him for this purpose. All records of birth or death shall be plainly written in unfading ink and shall be signed by the person required to make the record in his own hand writing. And no certificate shall be held to be complete or correct that does not supply all of the items of information called for under the provisions of this section so far as it is possible to obtain the same. And if such items cannot be obtained by proper and diligent inquiry and search, the word "unknown" shall be entered after each item so described.

That still-born children or those dead at birth shall be registered as births and also as deaths, and a certificate of both the birth and death shall be filed with the local registrar, in the usual form and manner, the certificates of birth to contain, in place of the name of the child, the word "still-birth." The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "still-born" with the cause of the still birth if known, whether a premature birth, and, if born prematurely, the period of uterine gestation, in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit in the usual form shall be required. Midwives shall not sign certificates of death for still-born children; but in such cases, and in the case of still births occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, such still-births shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance as hereinafter provided.