

of vital statistics, in the envelopes furnished for that purpose, the originals of all certificates, permits and records remaining in his possession on the last day of the month next preceding; provided, that the state registrar may, in the event of unusual sickness or mortality or for the purpose of legal or legislative inquiry, require of any local registrar returns at shorter intervals.

1904, art. 43, sec. 11. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6 E. 1900, ch. 431.

**12.** No interment of any dead body of any human being or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault or cemetery shall be made without a permit, as aforesaid, from the register or sub-register of the district where said person died, or otherwise than in accordance with such permit; the certificate of death shall be signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased person, or by the health officer or coroner in case of death without medical attendance, or of sudden or violent death. In all cases of death from small-pox, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious diseases dangerous to public health, the certificate of death shall be forwarded immediately, and interment shall be conducted according to the rules of the State board of health.

See sec. 41, *et seq.*

*Ibid.* sec. 12. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6 F.

**13.** Application for a permit to disinter a human body shall be made by the presentation to the local registrar of a certificate of death properly made and containing the facts required by law for record of a death. Upon receipt of such certificate the registrar shall issue a permit for the disinterment. No disinterment of the body of any deceased person during the months of July and August shall be issued, except when required for the purpose of a legal investigation; nor shall any such permit be issued in cases where death was caused by infectious or contagious disease except by permission and under the direction of the local board of health.

*Ibid.* sec. 13. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6 G.

**14.** Every midwife who shall have professional charge of the mother at the birth of any child where no physician is in attendance shall within the four days next succeeding the birth furnish the registrar or sub-registrar of the town or district wherein such birth shall have taken place a certificate stating, from the best information which can be obtained, the name, if such a child has a name, the place and date of birth, its sex, the name of the father and the maiden name of the mother, the ages, color, residence and nationality of the parents, the occupation of the father, number of the child and the name and address of the attendant.

See sec. 10.