Failure of any county registrar, local registrar or deputy local registrar of vital statistics to qualify within ten days after his appointment shall also be held to vacate his office. Each local registrar shall immediately appoint a deputy local registrar whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness or disability, or where such action is necessary for the public health or convenience. Such deputy local registrars shall accept in writing such appointment, and shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars.*

1904, art. 43, sec. 8. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6B. 1900, ch. 431. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 8. 1914, ch. 747, sec. 8.

Each election district, city and incorporated town shall constitute a registration district; provided, the State Registrar may combine two or more registration districts in any county into one registration district, provided the total population of the districts so combined does not exceed one hundred thousand. The County Registrar shall, with the advice and consent of the Local Board of Health, designate a competent person in each registration district who shall act as local registrar, and shall within the district for which he is appointed receive death certificates and issue burial permits upon the same and receive birth certificates and perform such other services under this Act as the Local Board of Health may direct, provided that when, in the judgment of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, it is necessary to appoint more than one deputy local registrar in any registration district, the State Registrar shall authorize and direct the Local Registrar of Vital Statistics to designate and appoint as many additional competent persons to act as deputy local registrar as the said State Registrar may deem necessary. Each deputy local registrar appointed as herein provided shall accept the appointment in writing, and it shall be his duty to act as local registrar in his stead in case of absence, illness or disability, and when it is necessary in order to promote public convenience to do so, and who shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. No local registrar or deputy local registrar shall issue any permit for the disposition of any dead body excepting upon the presentation of a proper and correct certificate of death, nor shall he in any case issue a permit for the disposition of any body already interred, entombed, transported, removed, cremated or in any other manner disposed of except as provided in sections 9, 11-13, 15-17 and 21. Each deputy local registrar shall, on the last day of each month, transmit to the local registrar all certificates of birth or death in his possession.

Every local registrar shall on or before the fifth day of each month transmit to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics in the envelopes furnished for that purpose the originals of all certificates of birth or death remaining in his possession on the last day of the month next preced-

^{*}The act of 1912, chapter 696, went into effect July 1, 1912. See the title of the act of 1912, chapter 696.