

legal authority for interment or other disposition in any part of the State. The burial permit issued as provided in sections 9, 11-13, 15-17 and 21 shall be full and legal authority for interment in any part of this State.

In the event of the death of any person without the jurisdiction of the United States, or in the event of the death of a person within the jurisdiction of any of the United States, where such death is not recorded by the authorities having jurisdiction, a burial permit may be issued by the local registrar or deputy local registrar at the place to which such body is conveyed in this State upon presentation of a proper and correct certificate of death as hereinbefore provided.\*

See section 41, *et seq.*

1904, art. 43, sec. 12. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6F. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 12.  
1914, ch. 747, sec. 12.

13. Application for a permit to disinter a human body shall be made to the local registrar or deputy local registrar for a disinterment permit on the form prescribed by the State Registrar. Upon receipt of such an application properly made out, the local registrar or deputy local registrar shall issue a permit for the disinterment. The permit for a disinterment shall be made upon a form prescribed by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics under the provisions of sections 9, 11-13, 15-17 and 21. No disinterment permit shall be issued in any case where death was caused by infectious disease within one year except by permission of and under the direction of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.\*

*Ibid.* sec. 13. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6G. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 13.

14. Every physician who shall have professional charge of the mother at the birth of any child shall, within four days next succeeding the birth, furnish the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the town or district wherein such birth shall have taken place, a proper and correct certificate of birth as required by section 10.

Every midwife who shall be in attendance at the birth of any child where no physician is in attendance shall within four days next succeeding the birth furnish the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district wherein such birth shall have taken place, proper and correct certificate of birth as required by section 10.\*

See section 10.

*Ibid.* sec. 14. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6H. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 14.  
1914, ch. 747, sec. 14.

15. In the event of the birth of any child without the attendance of either a physician or midwife it shall be the duty of the father, coroner, householder, keeper of any workhouse, house of correction, prison, hospital, reformatory, almshouse, or other institution master

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