

not be obtained by proper and diligent inquiry and search the word "unknown" shall be entered after each item so described.

Still-born children, or those dead at birth, shall be registered upon forms furnished by the State Registrar, and in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Board of Health. 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.

See sec. 23, *et seq.*, and sec. 240.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 20. 1912, sec. 11. 1904, sec. 10. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6D. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 10. 1914, ch. 747, sec. 10.

18. Every County Registrar shall distribute to all local and deputy local registrars and other persons within his jurisdiction who, in his judgment, are likely to need them, blank forms of certificates and returns, supplied to him by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics; shall execute the provisions of all local ordinances or regulations not contrary to sections 16, 18-20, 22-25 and 29 that may be enacted to more effectually insure correct registration of births and deaths; shall record in the books furnished by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics such facts as may be therein required; shall amend his records in red ink over his signature as he may discover mistakes or omissions, and shall immediately notify the State Registrar of Vital Statistics in writing of such amendments; shall, if possible, keep such records in a fire-proof safe. And on or before the fifteenth of each month send to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics all certified copies of births and deaths furnished to him by local registrars within his county as provided in section 16.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 21. 1912, sec. 12. 1904, sec. 11. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6E. 1900, ch. 431. 1916, ch. 691, sec. 11.

19. No interment of the dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof by entombment, cremation, transportation, interment or any other manner or form of disposition shall be made without a permit as aforesaid from the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the district where said person died, or otherwise than in accordance with such permit.

The certificate of death shall be filled out and signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased person within 24 hours after death, excepting in such cases where the body is viewed by the coroner and an inquest is held upon the same, in which case the certificate of death shall be filled out and signed by the coroner. In case of death without medical attendance or in case of sudden or violent death in which the coroner¹ does not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, the certificate of death shall be executed and signed by the local registrar or deputy local registrar from the best information available, and all such certificates of death shall be presented to the undertaker or other person authorized to make disposition of the body. No person whose duty it is under the provisions of this sub-

¹ Now post mortem examiners. See Art. 22.