

465447-1

TO PHYSICIANS

1. The attending physician must furnish a certificate to the Department of Health within 36 hours after death, and where death has resulted from infectious or contagious disease a certificate must be furnished by him **forthwith** (Sanitary Code, Sections 35 and 90).
2. All physicians practicing in The City of New York (including those in public institutions) must be registered in the Bureau of Records (Sanitary Code, Section 218).
3. If a person dies from **criminal violence** or by a **casualty** or by **suicide**, or **suddenly while in apparent health**, or when **unattended by a physician or in prison**, or in any **suspicious or unusual manner**, it shall be the duty of any citizen who may become aware of the death of such person to report such death forthwith to the office of the chief medical examiner, and to the police officer who shall forthwith notify the officer in charge of the station house in the police precinct in which such person died. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to report such death or who without written order from a medical examiner shall wilfully touch, remove or disturb the body of any such person, or wilfully touch, remove, or disturb the clothing, or any article upon or near such body, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Inserted by Laws 1915, Chapter 284, Section 2. In effect January 1, 1918.)
4. Certificates **will be returned for additional information** which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death.

Abortion,	Hemorrhage,	Meningitis,	Phlebitis,
Cellulitis,	Gangrene,	Metritis	Pyaemia,
Childbirth,	Gastritis,	Miscarriage,	Septicaemia,
Convulsions,	Erysipelas,	Peritonitis,	Tetanus.

Any one of these may be the result of an injury, and thus be a subject for investigation by a Medical Examiner. If it is not, the certificate should make that fact plain.

5. No certificate giving "Heart failure," "Dropsy," or other **mere symptom** as the sole cause of death will be accepted, unless accompanied by a satisfactory written explanation.

6. **Statement of Occupation.**—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., *Farmer* or *Planter*, *Physician*, *Computer*, *Architect*, *Locomotive Engineer*, *Civil Engineer*, *Stationary Engineer*, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial occupations, it is necessary to know not only the kind of work, but also the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement, it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton Mill*, (a) *Chefman*, (b) *Grocery*, (a) *Treasurer*, (b) *Automobile Factory*.

TO UNDERTAKERS

1. No burial permit can be obtained without a proper certificate.
2. Certificates must be written throughout in black ink.
3. No certificate will be accepted which is **mutilated**, **illegible**, **inaccurate**, or any portion of which has been **erased**, **interlined**, **corrected or altered**, as all such changes impair its value as a public record.

I hereby certify that I have been employed as undertaker by *Mrs. Minnie Simon* (NAME)
the *Wife* (RELATIONSHIP) of deceased. This statement is made to obtain a permit
for the burial or cremation of the remains of deceased *William Simon*
Signature *Geo. A. Seymour*