THE CITY OF NEW YORK. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

at place of death

STATE OF NEW YORK.

大京なはます No. of Certificate.

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

5519 Morgarette Plakelinaun. Dog Mykaff are Color White. Character of premises, whether 'ene-Private. ment, private, etc. If hotel, hospital or Widowed or other institu-Divorced tion, state full Friedrich Kurtz Occupation Name genary. geomany. Father's Birthplace Birthplace How long in Mother's Margarethe Kurtz. U.S., if foreign birth 38 gurs. Maiden How long resigenny. Mother's dent in City 38 years Birthplace of New York I hereby certify that I attended deceased from losd. 10 1901, to Mosch 19 1901; that I last saw les alive on the 19th day of March 1901; that the died on the 19 day of Morch 190 , about 6 0 o'clock A. M., or P. M., and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the cause of lev death was as follows: 1 spic Vatoxication following paralent Cellulites of lover Marilla Witness my hand this 19-day of March . 190 SI SPECIAL INFORMATION required in deaths in hospitals and institutions and in deaths of non-residents and recent residents. Phllaneoke (M. D.) (Signature) Former or usual residence (Residence) 10N8 Bushrick One. How long resident

5519	6
Place of Burial	pvergreen
	Cart 1210 1965
Undertaker Sec	Stenger
Place of Business	289 St Wicholar Co.

DEFINITION OF HEALTH,

N. B.—A certificate of death is a document of great importance. More than 23,000 copies of such certificates are issued annually from this office for use here and abroad as legal proof of death. It is essential, therefore, that the particulars called for shall be given correctly, legibly, and as fully as possible.

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 135 and 16i).
- 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 160).
- 3. If a person dies from criminal violence or by a casualty, or suddenly while in apparent health, or when unattended by a physician or in prison, or in any suspicious or unusual manner, the case must be referred to the Coroners' office (Chapter 410, Section 1778, Laws of 1882).
- 4. Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death:

Abortion,	Gastritis,	Peritonitis,
Cellulitis,	Erysipelas,	Phlebitis,
Childbirth,	Meningitis,	Pyæmia,
Convulsions,	Metritis,	Septicæmia,
Hæmorrhage,	Miscarriage,	Tetanus.
Gangrene,	Necrosis.	

(Any one of these may be the result of an injury, and thus be a subject for investigation by a Coroner. 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.

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, fnaccurate, or any portion of which has been erased, interlined, corrected or altered, as all such changes impair its value as a public record.