14 H—1906 The City of N Department of		TE OF	NEW YOR	, ex	Np. of Certificate,
graniam C	CERTIFICATE A		RECOR		
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			/rance	's Eines	1
· n	Color 1.		Piace of Death	1209 8	ehrer.
100		Days	Character of premises, whether tene-		
rie, Married, Fidowed or Divorced	6.		ment, private, etc. If hotel, hospital or other institution, state full title	Flak.	
Occupation			Father's Name	Thomas di	Sweet
Birthplace	U.S.		Father's Birthplace	UJS.	
low long in LS.(if of for- ten birth)	\mathcal{L}_{i}^{0}		Mother's Maiden Name	Durine A	Hanley
ow long resident in City if New York			Mother's Birthplace	1/0	
I hereby co	ertify that I allended deceased	from	Marco	123,000 11 Ap	rie H
904 that I l	ast saw him alive o	n the	H. H.	_day of April	190 % that
	d on theday o		ypric		lock A. M., or
.M., and the	at, to the best of my knowledge a	and belief,	the cause of	death was as followers	nws :
		A Sa		The second of th	
		Le	Toma	Administration of the second o	
* 3		1		/ 1	
SPE	CIAL INFORMATION in hospitals and institutions and in deaths and recent residents.		s my hand th	is today of the	ric_1907
Former or)	(Sign	nature)	Trancis Mague	igare & D
How long residual place of dea	•	(Residence)	135 Berg	renty.

Place of Burial Access of Burial Office of Burial Office of Burial Office of Burial Office of Business 3840 Can Business

N. B.—A certificate of death is a document of great importance. More than 25,000 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 86 hours after death, and where death has resulted from infectious or contagious disease a certificate must be furnished by him forthwith (Sanitary Code, Sections 185 and 161).
- 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).
- 8. 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 Coroner; any person who may become aware of a death in the manner stated shall report such death forthwith to one of the Coroners, etc., etc. (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,	Miscerriage,	Tetanus.	
Gangrene,	Necrosis,		

(Any one of these may be the resuit 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.
- 8. 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.