



STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. of Certificate,

1445

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

Margaret Beattie

Sex Female	Color White	Place of Death 2449 3rd Av
Age 110 Yrs.	Mos.	Character of premises, whether ten- ement, private, etc. If hotel, hospital or other institu- tion, state full title. Tenement
Single, Married widowed or divorced. Married	Days.	Father's Name. John J. Beattie
Occupation. Housewife		Father's Birthplace. New York
Birthplace. New York		Mother's Maiden Name. Mary A Horan
How long in U.S., if foreign birth. —		Mother's Birthplace. New York
How long resi- dent in City of New York. Life		

I hereby certify that I attended deceased from March 22 1904, to March 26, that I last saw her alive on the 26th day of March 1904, that she died on the 26 day of March 1904, about 9:30 o'clock A.M. or P.M., and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the cause of death was as follows:

Acute Labor Paroxysm

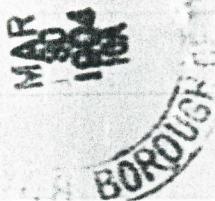
Contributory Pulmonary Oedema	(Duration)	Yrs.	Mos.	Days.
	(Duration)	Yrs.	Mos.	Days.

SPECIAL INFORMATION
Required in deaths in hospitals and institutions and
in deaths of non residents and recent residents.

Former or
usual residence.)

How long resident
in place of death, 3

610-(S)-200M.



Witness my hand this 27th day of March 1904

(Signature) Edw J Breiman M.D.

(Residence) 265 Alexander

1445

Place of Burial,

Date of Burial,

Undertaker,

Place of Business.

Flatbush Cemetery
March 22, 1904
Henderson & Son
690 10 ave.

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, Section 135 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).
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 1773, 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,
Celulitis,	Erysipelas,	Phlebitis,
Childbirth,	Meningitis,	Pneumia,
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 **more 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, inaccurate**, or any portion of which has been **erased, interlined, corrected or altered**, as all such changes impair its value as a public record.