

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 coroner 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-title to make out and sign a certificate of death shall make out and sign more than one certificate of death, except those authorized to do so under the provisions of this sub-title. In all cases of death from smallpox, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, the interment shall be conducted according to the rules of the State Board of Health.

The transportation of the body of any diseased person from one district to another district, or from one County into another County, or from this State into any other State, Territory or District of Columbia, or from this State to any foreign country, or the transportation of any dead body from any other State, Territory or District of Columbia into this State or any foreign country into this State, shall be under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Health shall prescribe.

Transit permits shall only be issued by application to the local registrar or deputy local registrar upon the presentation of a proper and complete certificate of death, as provided in Section 19 of this Article, or an application for a disinterment permit, as provided in Section 22 of this Article. The same to be accompanied by a burial permit which shall be full and legal authority for interment or other disposition in any part of the State. The burial permit issued as provided in this sub-title shall be full and legal authority for interment in any part of this State.

In the event of the death of any person without the jurisdiction of the United States, or in the event of the death of a person within the jurisdiction of any of the United States, where such death is not recorded by the authorities having jurisdiction, a burial permit may be issued by the local registrar or deputy local registrar at the place to which such body is conveyed in this State upon presentation of a proper and correct certificate of death as hereinbefore provided.

This section referred to in upholding the validity of sec. 360—see notes thereto. *Keiningham v. Blake*, 135 Md. 321.  
See sec. 54, *et seq.*

An. Code, sec. 13. 1904, sec. 12. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6F. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 12.  
1914, ch. 747, sec. 12. 1920, ch. 317, sec. 13.

**22.** Application for a permit to disinter a human body shall be made to the local registrar or deputy local registrar on the form prescribed by the