Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

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, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) 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) Salesman, (b) Grocery; * "(a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

coma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)



PLACE OF DEATH		MISSO		RD OF HEALTI
	REGISTRARS OF CEIVE A FEE FOR O UNTIL THEY ARE CO PRESCRIBED BY LAW	ERTIFICATES	BUREAU OF VITAL S	
County Of WVVVVV	PRESCRIBED BY LAV	J.	CERTIFICATE OF	PEATH
Township Commence	Registration Distr	lct No 8	24 File No. F	77.20
or Village		. , .		
or	- Primary Registrati	ion District No(0.0)	76 Registered No.	······································
City	NO	······	St.;Ward)	[If denth occurred in hospital or institution
£ 1	is abuth Jo	a Ba		give its NAME faste
FULL NAME UL	gaun xi	mu wai	elding	of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL P	ARTICULARS	MED	DICAL CERTIFICATE OF D	EATH
SEX COLOR OF RACE MARRIE		DATE OF DEATH		
WIDOWN OR DIVIS	ED (/ , ,		nov-	24 1911
Write	the word) WMQ-U		(Month)	(Day) (Year
DATE OF BIRTH	040	O TOTAL	BY CERTIFY, that i at	
(Month)	(Day), 1842 (Year)	1/1005-18 [, 191/1, to 7/0	V· 2.3, 191
Age	If LESS than	hat I last saw h.L	√_alive on	(<u>(</u>
1.9 10	10 day,hr	and that death of	ccurred, on the date state	ed above, at 50%
yrsmos.	ds. or mip	 	DEATH* was as follows:	,,
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or August Trade, profession of Markette Trade, particular kind of work August Trade, profession of the August Trade, profess	keehen	Ι . (Λ.	monia Co	/ 400
(b) General nature of industry.		0:1000	TIWIWW CO.	
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	l harring	····		
BIRTHPLACE A MAN A	Making.			h
(City or town, State or fereign country)			(Duration)yrs	mos/d
NAME OF	varma	Contributory_		
FATHER CAMPA BODY	Pdina	(SECONDARY)	(Ouration)vrs.	mosd
BIRTHPLACE	0	(Sixned)		Å M.
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	δ. C.	191	(Address) &m	inence me
MAIDEN NAME	1 /			From Violent Comment
May and Vour	ks o ale	(1) Heans of Injury; and	Causing Death, or, in deaths (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal,	or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	9	RECENT RESIDENTS)	NCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTIT	TUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, (
(City or town, State or foreign conntry)	Jum.	At place of deathyrs	in they	rsmos
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY K	NOWLEDGE	Where was disease of de	ontracted eath?	
(Informant) Um. C. 1001	lldma	Former or	Eminen	en Ma
E	and	usual residence	Urrwilm	<u> </u>
(ADDRESS) (OVVM)	ev 1/W.	PLACE OF BURIAL		ATE OF BURIAL (1914)
41 ,	1 7011. 4	UNDERTAKE		
Filed 41/1 1912 7 40	WK OULUC	U = U	ν . $\tau \cup \omega$	TOHERR
- FFR		1		merce n
Original file, date	All information	n called for must be	written on this Suppler	nentary Certificate
FEB	All information	1	Calloway E	DRESS MELEC

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

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, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) 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) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

como, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)