MISSO	BUREAU OF V	BOARD OF HEALTH ITAL STATISTICS TE OF DEATH	\$ ≠ *-	5669
1. PLACE OF DEATH County Township Gly 2. FULL NAME	Registration District Primary Registration	- 10 1 h	Pile No	
(a) Residence. No		Ward. (If not da. How long in U.S., if of fo	nresident give city o reign hirth?	r town and State)
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PART	ICULARS	MEDICAL CERT	IFICATE OF DE	ATH
	MARRIED, WIDOWED OR ED (torite the word)	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY ALL 17.	That I attended de	19.
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	January	death occurred, on the date stated above, o	<i>I</i>	, 19.2-L., and
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS	If LESS then 1 day,	THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS	AS FOLLOWS:	·
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, protession, or perficular kind of work	ner		(desertify)	
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		CONTRIBUTORY Ualual (SECONDARY)	described 2	diser
(c) Name of employer		18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED		
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	omo.	IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHI	IK	
- Desguar	d) Trans	IL THERE AN AUTOPSYT	-O	
(STATE OR COUNTRY) (STATE OR COUNTRY) 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	nel	(Sideod)	C0010	ا مراز ت
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (MT) OR TOWN)	rusul.	*State the Dismann Causing Dra (1) Meann and Nature of Injury, Homicipal. (See reverse side for addition	and (2) whether A	
14. INFORMANT & MICH. (Address) Filling	al aud m	19. PLACE OF BURIAL CREMATION	-	DATE OF BURIAN
15. FALT Mehl 1926 RL 16	amilton	20. MDERTAKES		ACOR SS

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., Parmer 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, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.,) "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septicemia," "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 headhomicide: 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.)

Nors.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, crysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.