		CE OF DEATH	ı.			JRI STATE BO JREAU OF VITAI CERTIFICATE	
	nship	> -/-	Regi	etration Distric		File No	,
Villa	· /	olum	Prim	ary Registration	on District No. 43	Registered N	
or City.	<sup>2</sup> FULL N	IAME	larah.	Ç. 12	ming	St.; Ward)	[If death occurred in a hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS					MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3 BEX		4 COLOR OR RACE	Single MARRIED WIDOWED OF. DIVORCED (Write the word)	dowed	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month)	(Day), 191 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH  (Month)  (Day)  1830  (Year)					17 JI HEREI	Y CERTIFY, that	I attended deceased from
7 AGE		87 4	1. mos 3 ds.	If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?	and that death occur	Z. alive on	
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work.  (b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)					apopl	esy	
(City	THPLACE or town, or foreign coun	try) KEN	~1		CONTRIBUTORY	(Dur (6n)	yrs mos O d
	10 NAME OF ASSAULT			(Secondary)	(Duration)	yrs. mos. d	
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)				(Signed) 74 191	7 (Address)	Frontiere
PAR	12 MAIDEN NAME DON'T KNOW				*State the Disease Causing Death, or, indeaths from Vtolent Causes, sta (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicida		
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)				18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transient or Recent Residents)  At place  In the		
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE					of deathyrs Where was disease of if not at place of dea	.mosds. State	yrsmosd
(In	iformant) .	2.00	Comme	ylon	Former or usual residence		
(Address)					19 PLACE OF BURIAL	OR REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL
15	7	<b>7</b> 4 4// 5	-4× 91	- May	- May represent	-71	1

## 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 (ayoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia." unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonacum, 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," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haem-orrhage," "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.)