PLACE OF DEATH Marles CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Registration District No ... File No. PERMANENT RECORD Village Primary Registration District No. / Registered No. Ward) of street and number? CTLY of OCC PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH . SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED married WIDOWED $\sim \sim \sim$ OR DIVORCED (Month) DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I standed deceased from (Month) (Day) tuat i last saw h AGE If LESS than I day,___hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at or____min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH+ was as follow OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in 14 which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE. Line Grage (City or town. (Duration) State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER (Duration) BIRTHPLACE PARENTE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME Maucie OF MOTHER BIRTHPLACE , .—Every item of inform CAUSE OF DEATH in RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) At place In the of death... .ds. State_ Where was disease contracted THE ABOVE IS TRUE THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE if not at place of death? _ Former or usual residence DATE OF BURIAL (ADDRESS) Dep 97 REGISTRAR

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[If death occurred in a hospital or institution.

give its NAME instead

(Day) (Year)

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR

ADDRESS.

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.

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 HOMI-CIDAL, 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, telanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature bi the American Medical Association.)