PHYSICIANS should state CUPATION is very important.
ld be stated EXACTLY. Exact statement of OC
pplied. AGE shoul properly classified.
sould be carefully sur rms, so that it may be
of information shou EATH in plain term
N. B.—Every item of

Cou	1 PLACE OF DEATH Thouand	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 27/
Tow or	nship	1/220
Villa or City	2FULL NAME Cora mester and	on District No.7. Registered No. [If death occurred in hospital or institution of the Ward]
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 BEX	nule While (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH JANUARY (Month) (Day) 1917 (Year
6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year)		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Jamy 15, 1917, to Jamy 26, 1917, that I last saw h 4 alive on Jamy 26, 1917
7 AGE If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at // 30 cm.
8 occ	CUPATION Trade, profession, or Housenfe	- Lo Premoria
(b) General nature of industry business or establishment in which employed (or employer)		108 18 1901
(City	THPLACE or town, or foreign country) Randalfeh Co mo	(Duration) yrs mos /O d
	10 NAME OF A. D. Wickis	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) V. O. Hawkinson Noandle Ma
	12 MAIDEN NAME Eliza Kring	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, str (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicida
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or lown, State or foreign country) Mo	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 deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosd Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
	ntormant) O Manual Ma	Former or usual residence. 19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR RÉMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
(Ir	(BAA) WWWWWII //	ALL IN PLACE OF HUMIAL ON MEMOVAL (DATE OF HURIAL
(Ir	10d FANY 19177 Model foruson	Roansku Mo Jamy 28, 1917

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, 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," "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, SUI-CIDAL, 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 acidprobably 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.) . .