			VITAL STATISTICS		3870
County. Townst City  2. FULL (a) Be	Explany s	Registration District Primary Registration (No	No. 198 District No. 30/	onresident give city or town	
Pi	ERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PA	ARTICULARS	MEDICAL CER	TIFICATE OF DEATH	-
6. DATE OF 7. AGE  S. OCCUPAT (a) Trail	ED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED	day,hra.	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY  17.  I HEREBY CERTIF  19.  that I last saw b. alive on My death occurred, on the date stated above  CAUSE OF DEATH WA	Y. That I attended deceased	irom/ 5 / 2 irom/ 5 / 2 , 1924 and that blanta
business, which en (c) Name	eral nature of industry, or establishment in uplayed (or employer)  ACE (CITY OR TOWN)	er	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)  18. WHERE WAS DISEAS CONTRACTED  18 BOT AT PLACE OF DEATHY.	(derection) yes.	
97 11. BIRTI	HPLACE OF MOTHER COLY OR TOWN)  ATE OR COUNTRY)  EN NAME OF MOTHER COLY OR TOWN)  ATE OR COUNTRY)  ATE OR COUNTRY)  ATE OR COUNTRY)	Know Know Know	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY  WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY!	Change a  Change	Cleof  M. D  Office  Vicinity state
14. INFORMAN (Address) 15. FRED.	John Ha	GLES EZ Kans Craven REGISTRAR	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATIO  PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATIO  PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATIO  20. UNDERTAKER  PARENTE COMMENTARY  PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	onal space.)	OF BURIAL

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Helath 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 beentered 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; Bronchopncumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, periloneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of ......... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); 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 more symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatie), "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. VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF AS probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Accidental drowning; struck by rail-Examples: way train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoped 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.)

Note.—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, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlobitis, pyemia, septicemia, totantus," But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.