| STATE OF FLORIDA DUDEALL OF MITAL CTATICTICS | |
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| BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS 1 PLACE OF DEATH STATE BOARD OF HEALTH FILE NO. | |
| 1.0.0 | RD OF HEALTH File No. |
| County CERTIFICATE OF DEATH | |
| Precinct Registration Distr (Write name, not number) Or Jue, Town Primary Registra or City (N9 | in a hospital or in- stitution, give its NAME instead of street and number] |
| 2 FULL NAME. 1445 F & & Dr Now 2000 (a) Residence. No. (Usual place of abode) Logith contraction of abode) (If nonresident give city or town and State) | |
| PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS | MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH |
| 3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE 5 Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced Write the word) | 18 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) ///3 19 |
| 5a If married, widowed, or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of 1 | If HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from |
| Image: Soccupation of Deceased Image: Soccupation of Deceased | I DIADIAL A LAIN IN IN |
| (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work | (duration) yrs. mos. ds. CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (duration) yrs. mos. ds. 18 Where was disease contracted |
| 9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) | if not at place of death? |
| 10 NAME OF FATHER | Was there an autopsy? |
| (City or (State or country) | (Signed) |
| 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHEF 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country) | *State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidenta', Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for addi- tional space.) |
| 14 Informant . (Address) 15 Filed | 19 Place of Burial, Cremation, or Removal 20 UNDERTAKER Date of Burial ADDRESS |
| Form V. S. No. 4 Registrar. | 1 Motines Cot alles |

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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.

 "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 ACCI-DENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by reilway train—accident; Revolver wound of head—homi.ide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tctanus) 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.)

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ALL CERTIFICATES MUST BE WRITTEN PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING BLACK INK.

INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE

Items 1 to 13, inclusive, must be made over the signature of the informant:

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Items 16 and 17 to be made over the signature of the physician or other person responsible for making this portion of the certificate.

UNDERTAKER'S SIGNATURE

All death certificates must be made over the signature of the Undertaker or person acting as such.

RUBBER STAMP SIGNATURES NOT PERMITTED

Informants, Physicians, Coroners, Undertakers and Registrars must not use rubber stamp signatures—death certificates will be permanently preserved, and to be of value for legal purposes—all signatures must be written with unfading black ink.