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LIFE HISTORY ALBUM

*PREPARED BY DIRECTION OF
THE COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE
OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION*



EDITED BY

FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.,

Chairman of the Life-History Sub-Committee.

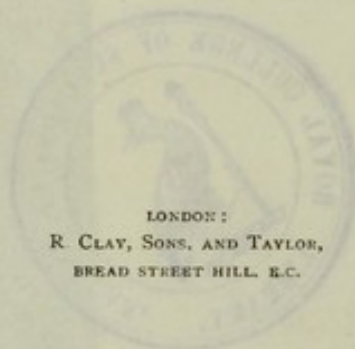
London:

MACMILLAN AND CO.

1884

LIFE HISTORY ALBUM

PREPARED BY DIRECTION OF
THE COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE
OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



LONDON:
R. CLAY, SONS, AND TAYLOR,
BREAD STREET HILL, E.C.

FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

Author of the "Life History Album"

London:

MACMILLAN AND CO.

1904

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LIFE HISTORY ALBUM.

Containing the Records of the Life of

(NAME)—

BORN—

AT—



LIFE HISTORY ALBUM.

DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

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„	10 to 15	„	„	36
„	15 to 20	„	„	52
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It is hoped that these Albums will be the means of permanently recording facts that would otherwise fall into oblivion, and which may hereafter be communicated to investigators into the laws of growth and disease.

Copies of the tables of growth and development, and extracts from the other observations, will be gladly received by the Collective Investigation Committee. They should be sent at intervals of a year, or of five years, addressed to The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161A, Strand, W.C. It is not necessary that these copies should bear the name of the person to whom they refer, if they are forwarded through the medical adviser of the family who guarantees their truthfulness, and if they bear a motto, to prevent duplicates being hereafter dealt with as separate documents. The motto should be inscribed once for all on the Album, and, for the convenience of indexing, should consist of one letter and four figures, taken at random, thus—M. 1437, or B. 2856.

LIFE HISTORY ALBUM.

To the Owner of this Book.

THIS Album is designed to contain the Chart of your Life, and to be a record of your own Biological experience. It is obvious that such a record must be of personal interest, but, independently of this, if the observations are regularly made and registered according to the directions, the Album will prove of great value hereafter to yourself and to your children in the following ways:—

1. It will show whether, and in what way, your health is affected by the changes that take place in your residence, occupation, diet, or habits.

2. It will afford early indication of any departure from health, and will thus draw attention to conditions which, if neglected, may lead to permanent disorder. Without such a record, the early signs of disease which are commonly slight and gradual, are very likely to pass unrecognised, and thus the opportunity will be lost of seeking advice at the time when preventive or curative measures can be most successfully taken.

3. A trustworthy record of past illnesses will enable your medical attendants to treat you more intelligently and successfully than they otherwise could, for it will give them a more complete knowledge of your "constitution" than could be obtained in any other way. This knowledge is so important that life itself may in many illnesses depend upon it.

4. The record will further be of great value to your family and descendants; for mental and physical characteristics, as well as liabilities to disease, are all transmitted more or less by parents to their children, and are shared by members of the same family. "The world is beginning to perceive that the life of each individual is in some real sense a prolongation of those of his ancestry. His character, his vigour, and his disease, are principally theirs. . . . The life-histories of our relatives are, therefore, more instructive to us than those of strangers; they are especially able to forewarn and to encourage us, for they are prophetic of our own futures."—(*Fortnightly Review*, Jan., 1882, p. 31.)

To the Owner of this Book

This Album is designed to contain the Chart of your life, and to be a record of your own biological experience. It is obvious that such a record must be of personal interest, but independently of this, if the observations are regularly made and recorded according to the directions the Album will prove of great value to you. It and to your children in the following ways:

1. It will show what you are, what your health is affected by the changes that take place in your system, occupation, diet, or habits.

2. It will afford early indication of any incipient disease, and will draw attention to conditions which it is suggested, may lead to permanent disorder. It shows with a scientific exactness at which times are commonly slight and gradual, and very likely to pass unrecognized, and thus the opportunity will be lost of seeking advice at the time when preventive or curative measures can be most successfully taken.

3. A trustworthy record of your illness will enable your medical attendant to treat you more intelligently and successfully than they otherwise could, for it will give them a more complete knowledge of your "constitution," than could be obtained in any other way. This knowledge is so important that the skill may mean illness healed upon it.

4. The record will further be of great value to your family and descendants; for mental and physical characteristics, as well as habits, are all transmitted more or less by parents to their children, and are shared by members of the same family. "The world is beginning to perceive that the life of each individual is in some way a prolongation of those of his ancestors. His character, his vigour, and his disease, are principally those of his ancestors."

Our relatives are therefore more instructive to us than those of strangers; they are especially able to forewarn and to encourage us, for they are prophetic of our own future. — (The World's Health, Jan., 1882, p. 31.)

LIFE HISTORY ALBUM.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

It is intended that one of these books should be provided for each child at its birth, but it may be begun at any other period of life. The parents should cause the various observations to be methodically registered during childhood. If the child is away from home as a boarder at school, the entries may be made at each time of returning home. On leaving school the book may be handed over to its owner, who will probably by that time sufficiently recognise its value and interest to continue the observations. Some such book should always be provided for children and young adults; but it is never too late to begin one, for even those who do so late in life have much to record that is of value to themselves and to their children.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.—The first form requires no explanation, its object is self-evident. A carefully prepared family medical history is of the greatest value, for most diseases are hereditary, some very strongly so; and such a record of hereditary predisposition makes it possible to foretell and to guard against some diseases and to treat others with success.

Care and time should be bestowed in the first instance in preparing this record of the *family medical history*. Minute inquiries should be made of all surviving relatives, each of whose replies should be checked, and, if necessary, corrected by replies to the same question by other persons; the doctors of each deceased relative may be applied to, or the cause of death of any one who died in England since June, 1837, may be learnt by personal inquiry at the Registrar-General's Department at Somerset House, Strand, W.C., on payment of one shilling for each "particular search," extending over a period not exceeding five years. There are similar opportunities at the General Register offices in Scotland, at Edinburgh, for registrations since the beginning of 1855, and in Ireland, at Dublin, for those since the beginning of 1864.

When this family record has once been made for any member of a family, it can readily be copied into the books of the other members, to every one of whom it is of like importance.

The following diseases are more particularly hereditary, and the existence of one or more of them in any member of the family should be recorded; the age at which the disease first appeared in each member should be stated:—

Gout, rheumatism, consumption, spitting of blood, struma (scrofula), scrofula, cancer, (and other forms of tumour), bronchitis, asthma, paralysis (state whether of both legs or of one side), epilepsy, insanity, heart disease, dropsy of abdomen, general dropsy (Bright's disease), diabetes, stone, goitre, fistula, the peculiar liability to bleed seriously from slight cuts, and some other diseases.

The liability of a member of the family to either of the following minor ailments should be noted:—

Colds in the head or throat, sick headaches, sleeplessness, boils, quinsy, enlarged glands in the neck, bleeding at the nose, indigestion, bilious attacks (state whether accompanied by jaundice, vomiting, or headache), constipation, skin eruptions (their nature should be stated if known), varicose veins, &c.

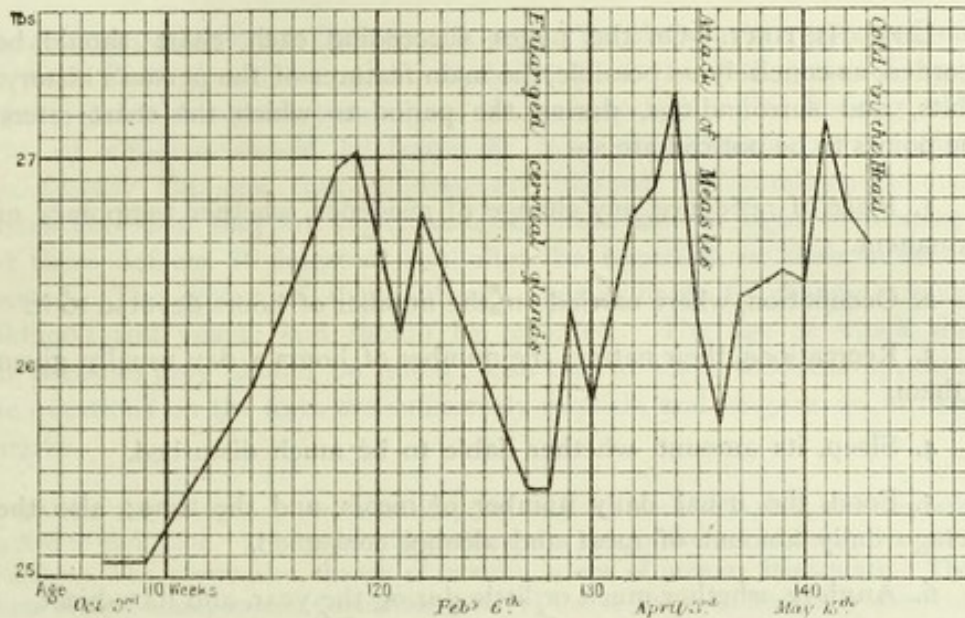
Also any imperfections of sight, hearing, or dentition.

DESCRIPTION OF CHILD AT BIRTH.—The observations asked for under this head are simple and can be easily made. They are important in relation to subsequent development, and other points of interest. With regard to the much-disputed question of the cause of "mother's marks," it should be recollected that no statement concerning any strong maternal impressions can be accepted as good evidence unless the facts were recorded at the time and before the birth of the child.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.*—The importance of frequent observation at regular intervals on these is much greater than usually supposed. Height is perhaps not so important as weight. Still, periods of unusually rapid growth are periods of danger to health; they should therefore be noted, and physical and mental fatigue should be carefully guarded against during them.

Variations of weight are the surest guides to variations of health. Arrested increase, or a gradual or sudden loss, of weight, often occurs before any other symptoms of disease can be detected, and may be the first to give the alarm, and call attention to the health of the child. Insidious diseases may thus be met early and checked; dangerous illnesses may be avoided, and even life preserved, by a careful attention to this indication. The following small chart is drawn from one made by Professor H. P. Bowditch, of Harvard University, U.S.A., and well illustrates the use of the weighing machine in giving warning of approaching illness.

* Height should be measured without shoes, and weight in ordinary in-door dress.



The observations were made every week upon a girl between the ages of two and three years. The first severe and prolonged loss of weight during December and January of the year indicated a disorder of healthy nutrition, which subsequently manifested itself by enlarged glands in the neck (and probably in the abdomen), and disordered digestion. Her health rapidly improved under treatment until March 27th, when she again began to lose weight rapidly; this proved to be due to the fact that she had absorbed the poison of measles, which was then incubating, and appeared on April 5th. She then again gained weight up to May 15th; the next loss was due to a severe cold in the head.

Every parent would do well to obtain a weighing machine for the use of the household, especially if there be many children; the expense will be well repaid by the increased facility it gives of attending to and managing the health of children. The accuracy of public weighing machines cannot always be depended upon.

CHARTS.—There are five charts embracing periods of five years each, which are intended for use during the period of growth; on these observations can be registered every month. The other charts are intended to contain observations extending over successive periods of twenty-five years each, and the entries in these can be made annually or half yearly.

The curves printed on the charts show the average height and weight of the male and female population of the United Kingdom at the various ages; these are intended to act as guides to the owner; by means of them any deviations from the normal in his own curve can be immediately recognised. They were constructed by Mr. Charles Roberts, to illustrate the report of the Anthropometric Committee of the British Association, 1883.

LIFE HISTORY.—On the pages succeeding each chart should be recorded, as concisely as possible, the main features of the person's history, habits, and surroundings, during the period to which the chart refers. The points to be noticed are :—

1. Place of residence, any change of residence, whether temporary or permanent.
2. Occupation, where carried on, the number of hours devoted to it.
3. Recreations, their nature, the number of hours a day usually given to them.
4. Sleep, its amount, whether liable to be much disturbed.
5. Food, the usual daily number of meals, and the time; also the average daily amount of meat and alcohol consumed.
6. Anxiety, whether much or little during the year, and its subject.
7. Any very unusual over-fatigue, either mental or bodily.
8. Any important events during the year, such as going to school or college, beginning professional studies, passing examinations, obtaining prizes, entering professional life or business, marriage, loss of near relatives, &c.

These notes may be very brief. It is only necessary to note the points that have had an effect upon the owner's health or mental state. If they have not been previously made, each birthday would be a suitable opportunity for passing in review the events of the year, and recording all that is noteworthy.

MEDICAL HISTORY.—The next two pages are devoted to the medical history of the same period as that of the life history. All the entries in them should be made by a medical man; he should be asked to record the nature of any illness for which he may have attended the owner, and especially to note any "physical signs" of disease which were present during the illness and to state whether or not they persisted at the termination of the illness; also any idiosyncrasy in the action of drugs, or any point of importance in the treatment. The signature of the observer should be appended to each note.

These notes will be of very great value to the owner in after years, and as they will entail considerable loss of time and some trouble, a fee should be paid to the medical man who makes them.

ANTHROPOMETRIC OBSERVATIONS.—The observations specified on the next form should be made at the end of the fifth year of age, and in each subsequent year up to the twenty-fifth. The hearing and sight of children should be tested at frequent intervals, for it not uncommonly happens that children are blamed for carelessness and inattention when they are really suffering from loss of sight or hearing, and these defects, if detected, can often be remedied or their advance arrested. The colour of the hair and eyes is liable to change during childhood and youth, and should be recorded. The age at which the hair becomes grey should be noted ; also that at which baldness appears. The questions on the form are sufficiently explicit, and require no further remarks.

To test the *strength of pull* a small spring weighing machine is used, with a handle attached to each hook. It is held in the position of a bow, in the act of being drawn by an archer. The observation, though of interest, is not of primary importance. The returns of the Anthropometric Committee give $77\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. as the most frequently observed pull for an adult male, and 40 lbs. for an adult female. The highest pull recorded by their Committee is 150 lbs., the lowest 20 lbs.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Two pages are left in the portion of the album devoted to each successive five years to receive photographs of the owner that have been taken during the period. They should be obtained from the photographer "unmounted," and be pasted in the book, and the date at which each was taken should be written below it.

If the photographs are especially taken for this purpose, they should be reductions to one-seventh the size of the original face. The vertical distance in an ordinary adult face between the line of the pupils of the eyes and that passing between the lips would then be four-tenths of an inch. An exact full-face and a profile should be obtained. It is desirable that these portraits should be printed by some "permanent" process.

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN.—At the end of the book a few pages are left, on the first of which the name of the wife or husband of the owner and the date of marriage may be inscribed ; a subsequent page should be devoted to notes upon each one of the children, giving the date of birth, the nature and date of any illness, any noticeable peculiarities of character or ability, and any other facts about the child that may seem especially worthy of record.

Genealogy of

.....

RELATION.	BAPTISMAL NAME.	SURNAME.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	DATE OF BIRTH.			AGE AT DEATH.
				YEAR.	MONTH.	DAY.	
Self							
Own Brothers...							
„ Sisters...							
Father.....							
Father's Father..							
„ Mother..							
Father's Brothers							
„ Sisters...							
Mother							
Mother's Father.							
„ Mother.							
Mother's Brothers							
„ Sisters...							

 MINOR AILMENTS, ILLNESSES, AND CAUSE OF DEATH OF RELATIVES.

Registration of Status of Birth.

Name of child at birth

Date of birth

Sex of child

Place of birth

Weight at birth

Height at birth

Length

Color of skin

Color of hair

Color of eyes

Color of mouth

Color of nails

Any other remarks

Signature of physician

Date of death

Chas. W. Smith

John A. Smith, Jr., and John A. Smith, Sr.

24

Chas. W. Smith

Same

John

John A. Smith

John

John A. Smith

Same

John A. Smith

John A. Smith

John

John A. Smith

Same

Description of Child at Birth.

Name

Date of Birth

Previous health of Mother*

Birth at full time, or premature

Labour natural, or instrumental.....

Physical peculiarities, if any (including "Mother's marks")

Weight at birth (naked)

Length

Girth round nipples

Colour of eyes†.....

Colour of hair, if any.....

Child healthy, or ailing.....

„ quiet, or active.....

„ feeble, or vigorous

„ good-tempered, or fretful

* Any strong mental impression, fright, shock, or fancy, occurring to the mother previous to the birth of the child, should be recorded if possible *before* the birth.

† The eyes of infants at birth are always dark blue; but it should be observed at what period after birth their colour begins to change. This generally occurs within a few days.

Summary of Child at Birth

Name

Date of Birth

Previous health at birth*

Birth of full term or premature

Labour natural or instrumental

Physical peculiarities, if any (including "Moro's reflex")

Weight at birth (pounds)

Length

Girth round upper

Colour of eyes

Colour of hair, if any

Build, healthy or sickly

.. quiet or active

.. tender or vigorous

.. Good tempered or fretful

* Any strong mental impression, slight shock, or injury sustained by the mother previous to the birth of the child, should be recorded if possible, and the date.

† The course of labour at birth is always short, but a child should be observed at birth period after birth their course is longer. The generally active mother a few days

CHART I ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM BIRTH TO 5 YEARS OF AGE.

*The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.*

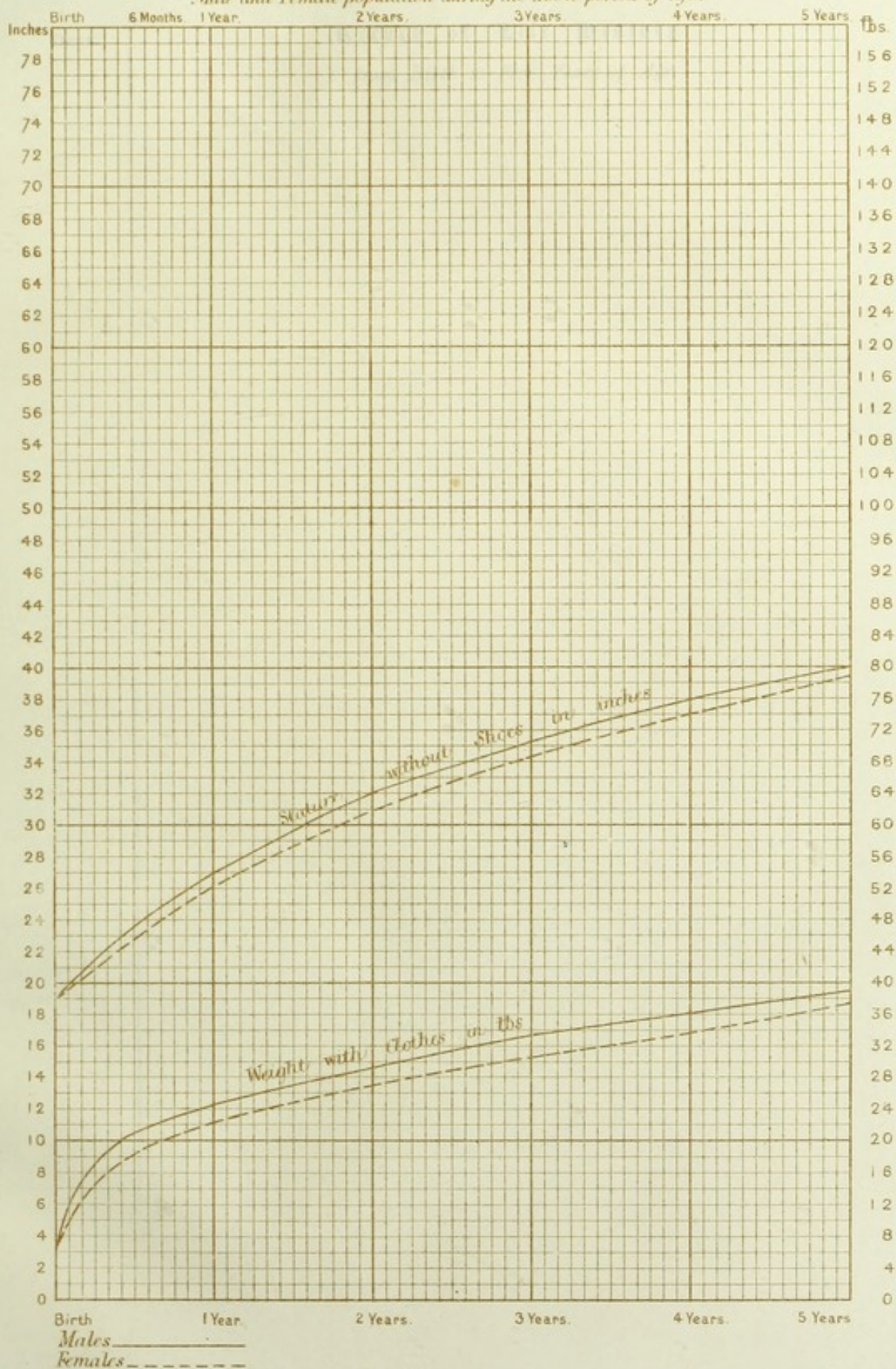
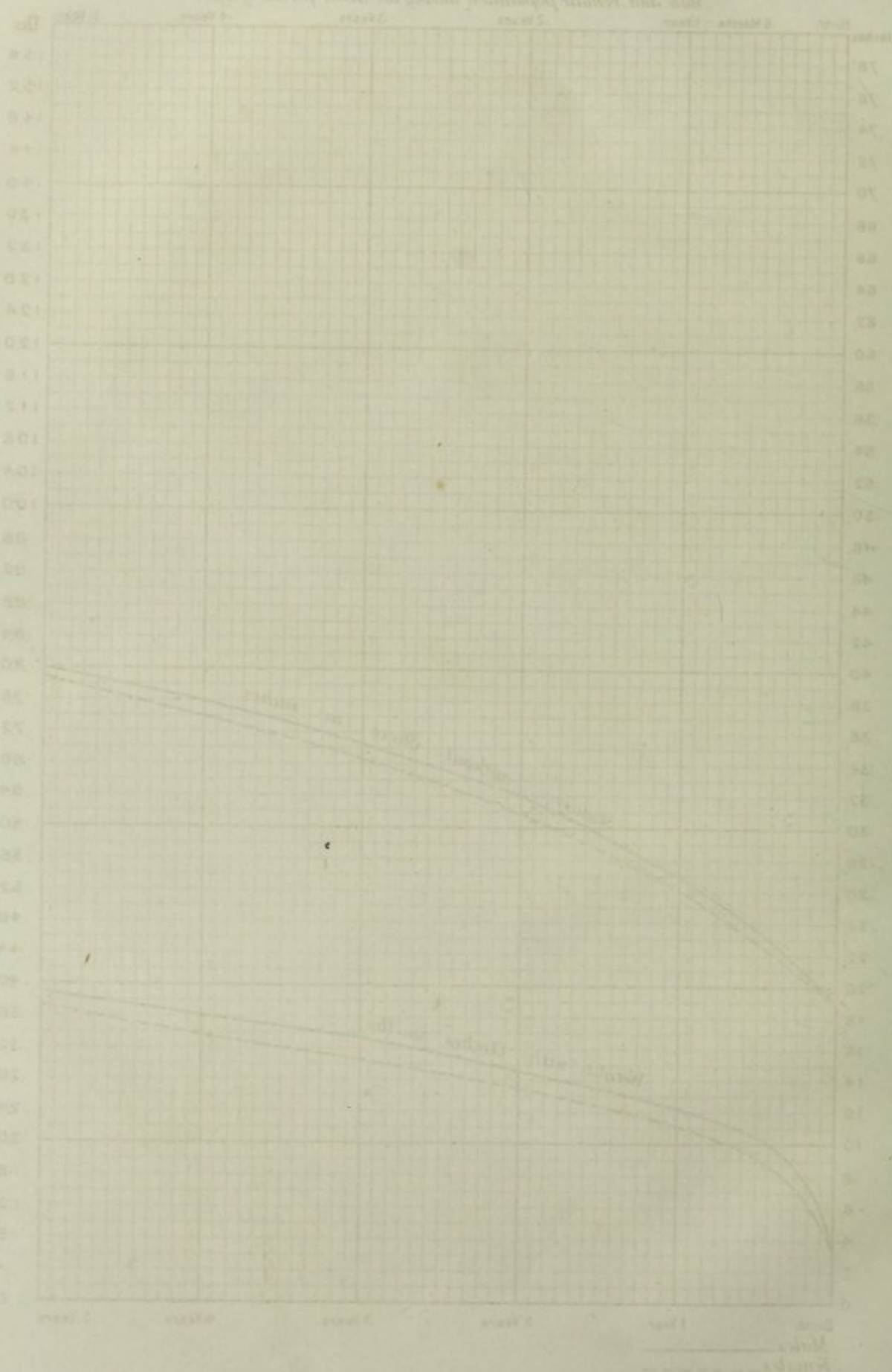


CHART 1 ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM BIRTH TO 5 YEARS OF AGE

The printed curves show the average stature and weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.



DATE.

Record of Life History
from Birth to Five Years of Age.

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Birth to Five Years of Age.

12
The State of Illinois
County of Cook

Page

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten. If made on females, to be made below the breast.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches
" " " No. II. is read in feet.....
Colour vision *.....
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch
8. Age at which the first tooth of the first set is cut
" " last " "

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

(Note at what age child was able to walk alone.)

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

(Note at what age child began to speak.)

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

TABLE II ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT
FROM 5 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE.

19

Photographs

taken between Birth and Five Years of Age.

Photography

Look how good the photograph is. It is a very fine specimen of the kind of work that can be done with a camera.

There is a very fine specimen of the kind of work that can be done with a camera. It is a very fine specimen of the kind of work that can be done with a camera.

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CHART II ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 5 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE.

*The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.*

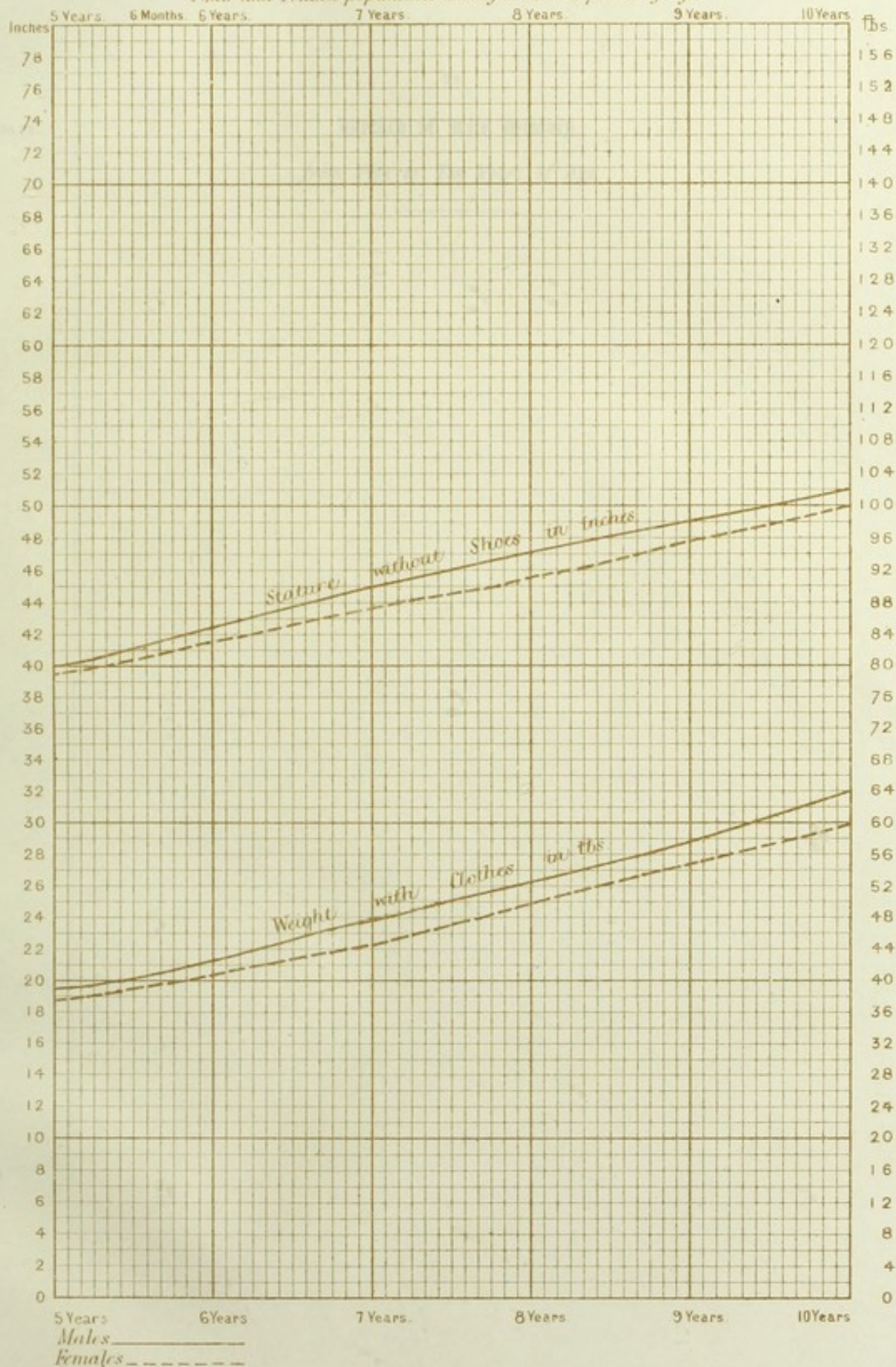
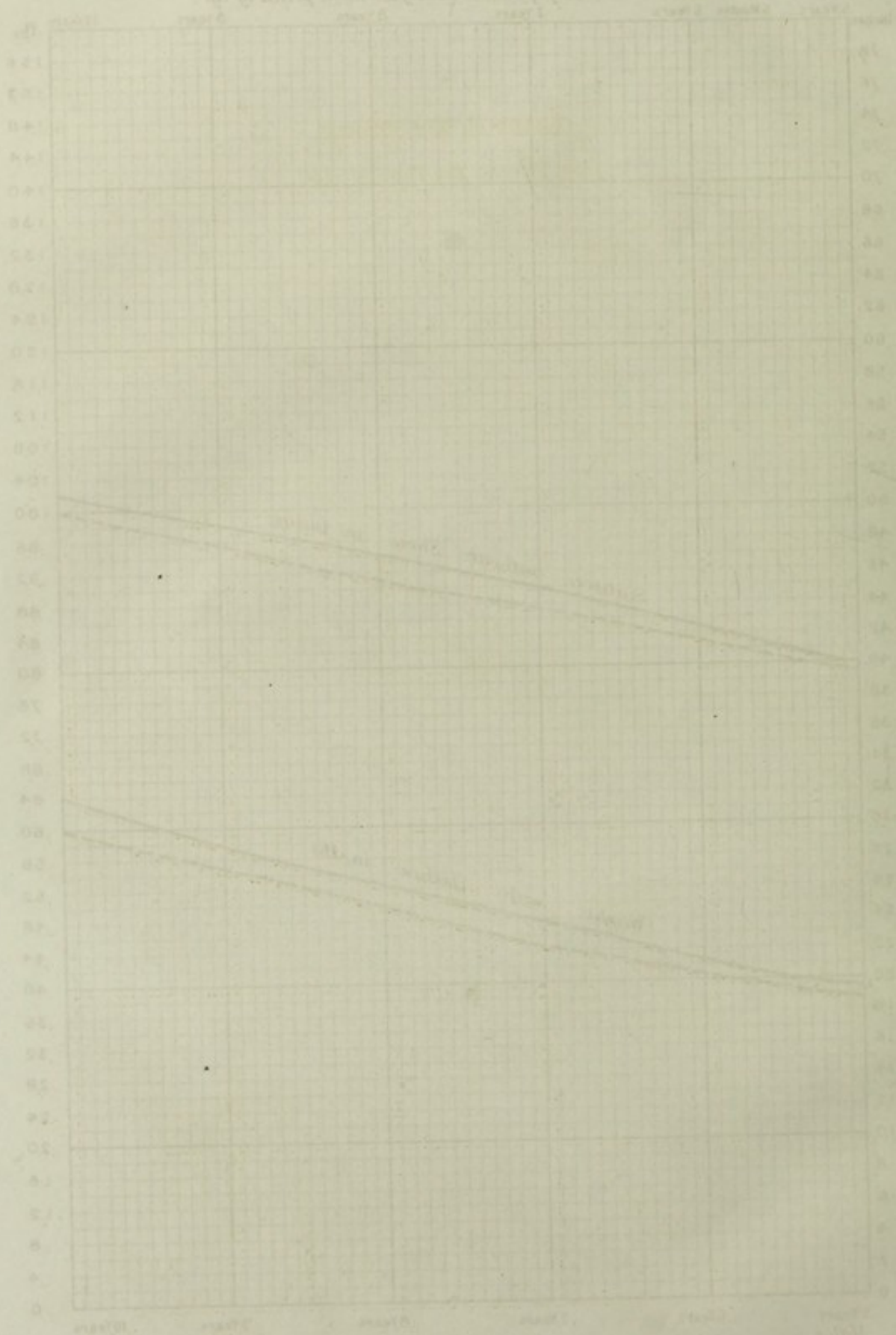


CHART II ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT
FROM 5 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE

The parent is requested to fill in the name, sex, date of birth, and height of the child at birth, and to record the stature and weight of the child at each visit.



DATE.

Record of Life History
from Five to Ten Years of Age.

Records of White Hydrogen
from 1840 to the Year of 1841.

Date

History of Political Philosophy
from Plato to the Present

DATE

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Sixth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples.....
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch.....

8. State what teeth of the permanent set have been cut, with dates.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.)

(Note at what age child was able to walk alone.)

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

(Note at what age child began to speak.)

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Seventh Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision* :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State what teeth of the permanent set have been cut, with dates.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

made at end of Eighth Year.

- | | By
YOURSELF. | By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING. | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Right ear..... | | | | | | | |
| Left ear..... | | | | | | | |

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations.

made at end of Ninth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Tenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision* :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard,

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

To be used by the Surgeon-General and the Surgeon of the
Hospital for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Surgeon of the
Hospital for the Insane, and the Surgeon of the Hospital for the Blind.

35

Photographs

taken between Five and Ten Years of Age.

and the great number of the same, the
 John Brown and the first of the

the same, the first of the same, the first of the same

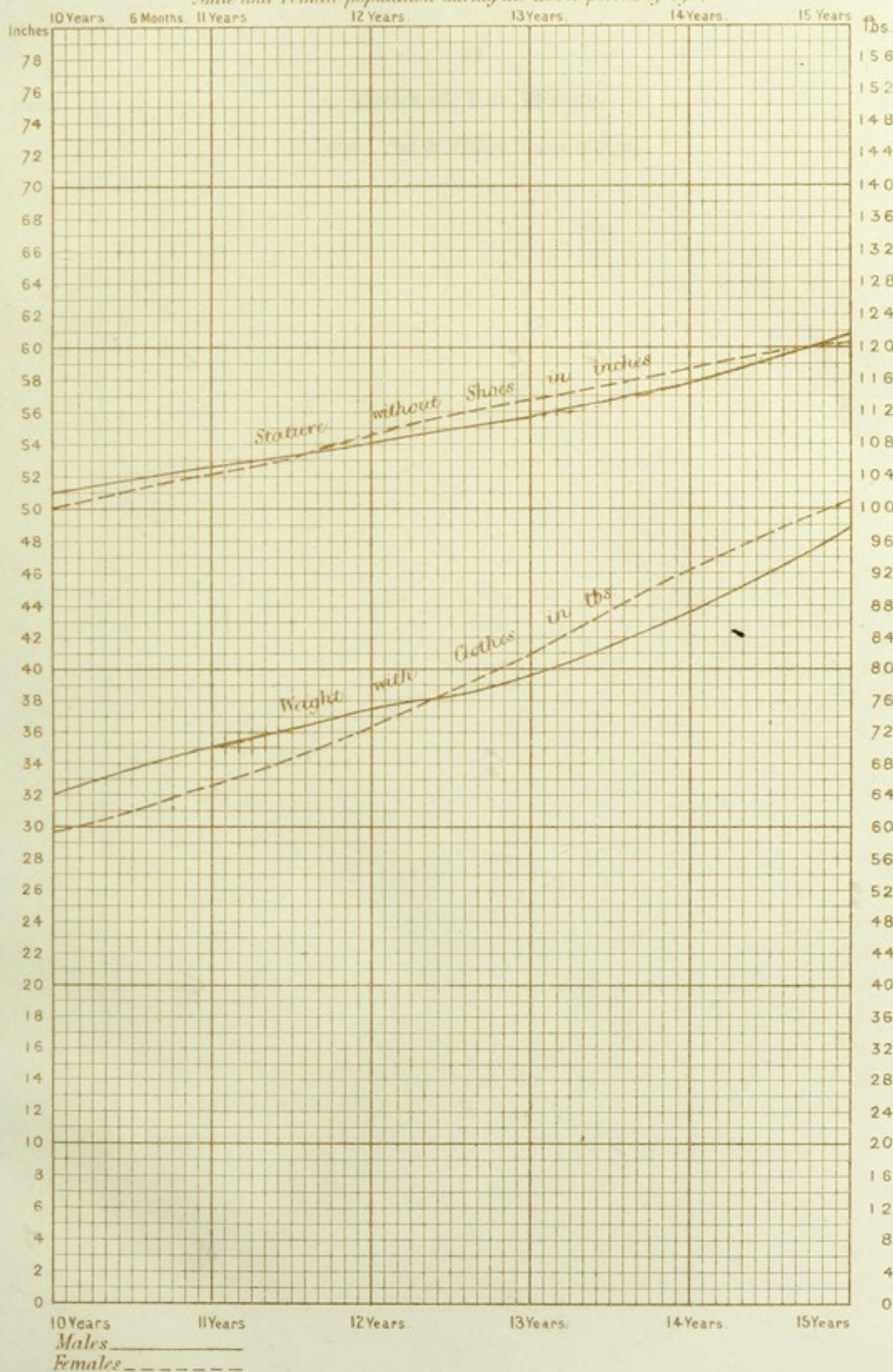
the same, the first of the same, the first of the same

the same, the first of the same, the first of the same

the same, the first of the same, the first of the same

CHART III ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 10 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE.

*The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.*



DATE.

Record of Life History
from Ten to Fifteen Years of Age.

History of the Republic
from the first settlement of the

1793

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Eleventh Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples.....
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

" " " No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch.....

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Twelfth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision*:—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Thirteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ; brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy), red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples.....
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
 ,, ,, ,, No. II. is read in feet,
Colour vision *
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.....

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Fourteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

" " " No. II. is read in feet

Colour vision *

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Fifteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel); brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy), red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull
5. Acuteness of Vision* :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
" " " No. II. is read in feet.....
Colour vision *.....
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch
8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

CHART IV ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT
WOMEN TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.

Prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Census, and U.S. Army
and Navy Surgeons General, for the use of the U.S. Army and Navy.

51

Photographs

taken between Ten and Fifteen Years of Age.



CHART IV ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.

*The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.*

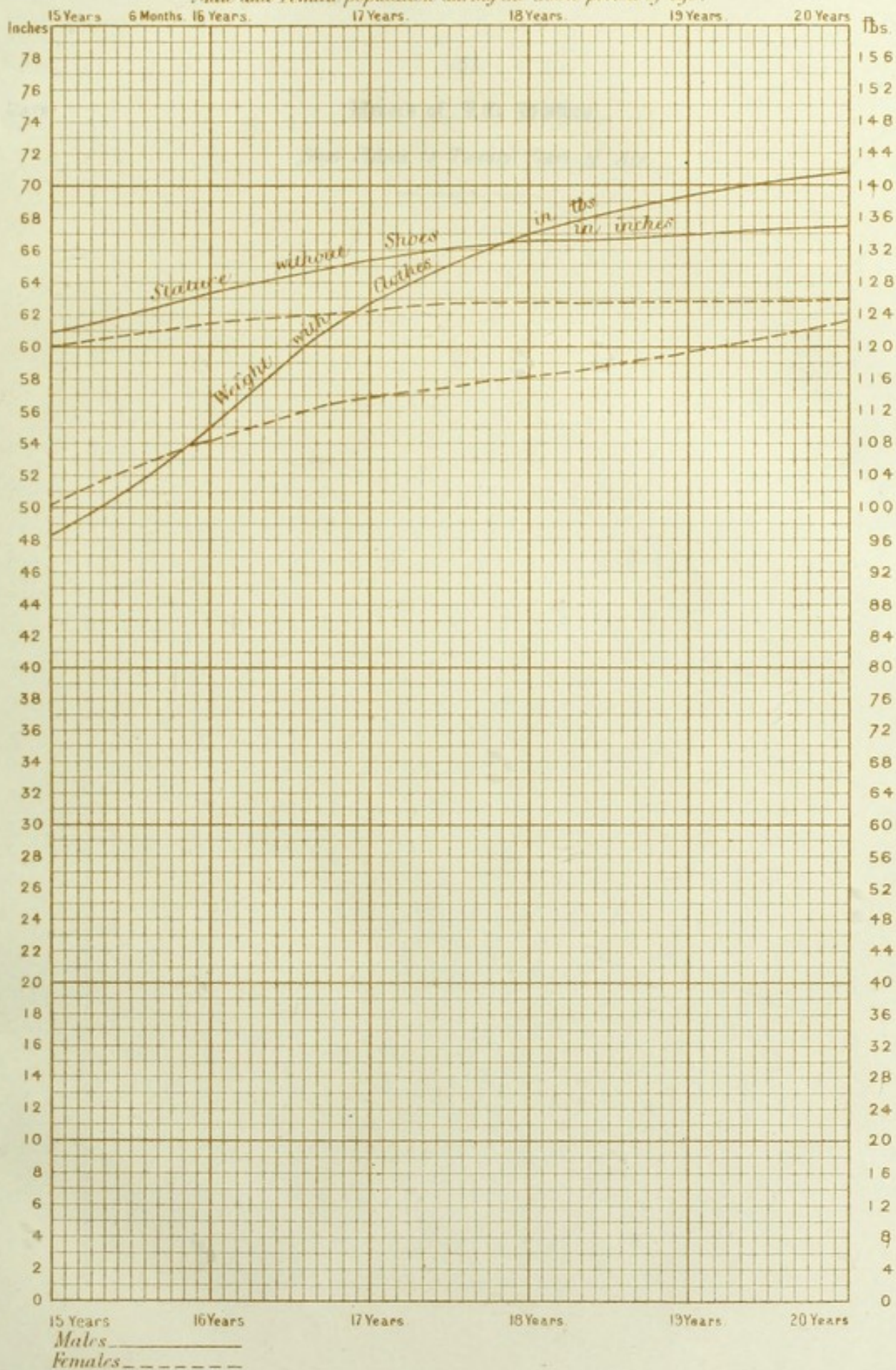
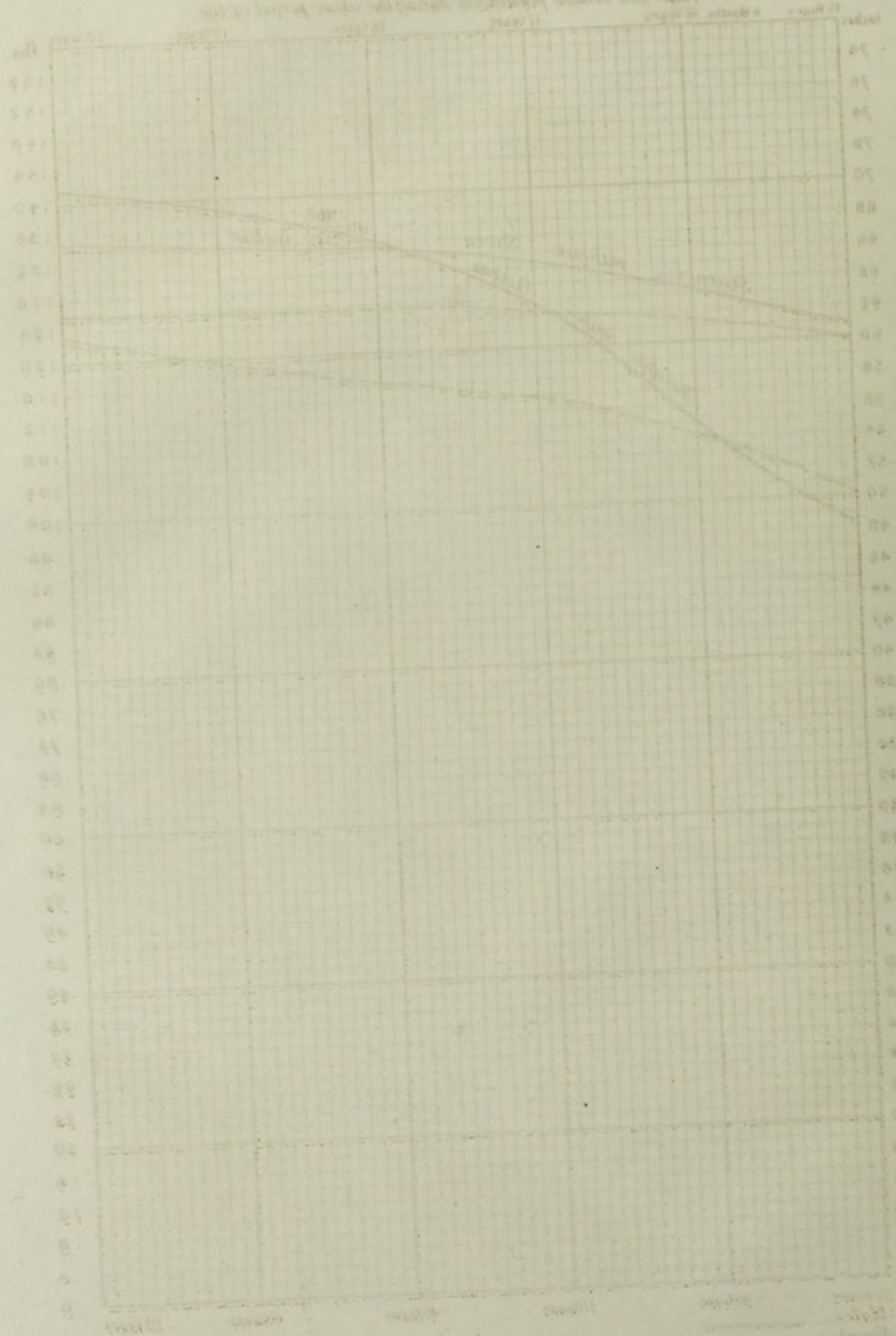


CHART IV ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 12 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE

The curves shown on this chart represent the average height and weight of the male and female population of the United States.



DATE.

Record of Life History
from Fifteen to Twenty Years of Age.

Records of the
Town of New York

1790

Record of Medical History
from Fifteen to Twenty Years of Age.

Report of Special Agent
John A. Smith to Chief of Police

DATE

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Sixteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples.....
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch.....

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.)

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Seventeenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision*:—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Eighteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet
Colour vision *
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.				
Right ear.....						
Left ear.....						

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Nineteenth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.				
Right ear						
Left ear.....						

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Twentieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Fifteen and Twenty Years of Age.

John Wilson, Esq. and Henry Jones, Esq.

(The undersigned, being the parties to the above-mentioned contract, do hereby certify that the same has been duly performed and completed in accordance with the terms thereof.)

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of January, 1880.

John Wilson, Esq.

And I, the undersigned, being the parties to the above-mentioned contract, do hereby certify that the same has been duly performed and completed in accordance with the terms thereof.

ERRATUM

Chart V. The Statue Grove is identified as the Weight and Age Chart.

The following corrected readings to Charts have been made in some of the earlier copies issued. They may be the out of print and listed for their proper place.

CHART VI ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM BIRTH TO 25 YEARS OF AGE

(This is a copy of all the material.)
The printed matter shall be arranged under the heading of the first and second population during the first year of life.

CHART VII ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 25 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE

The printed matter shall be arranged under the heading of the first and second population during the first year of life.

CHART VIII ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 30 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE

ERRATUM.

CHART V.—The Stature Curve is described as the Weight Curve, and *vice versa*.

The following corrected Headings to Charts have not been inserted in some of the earlier copies issued. They may be cut out of this leaf and pasted in their proper places.

CHART VI ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM BIRTH TO 25 YEARS OF AGE.

(This is a summary of all the preceding Charts.)

The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the Male and Female population during the above period of life.

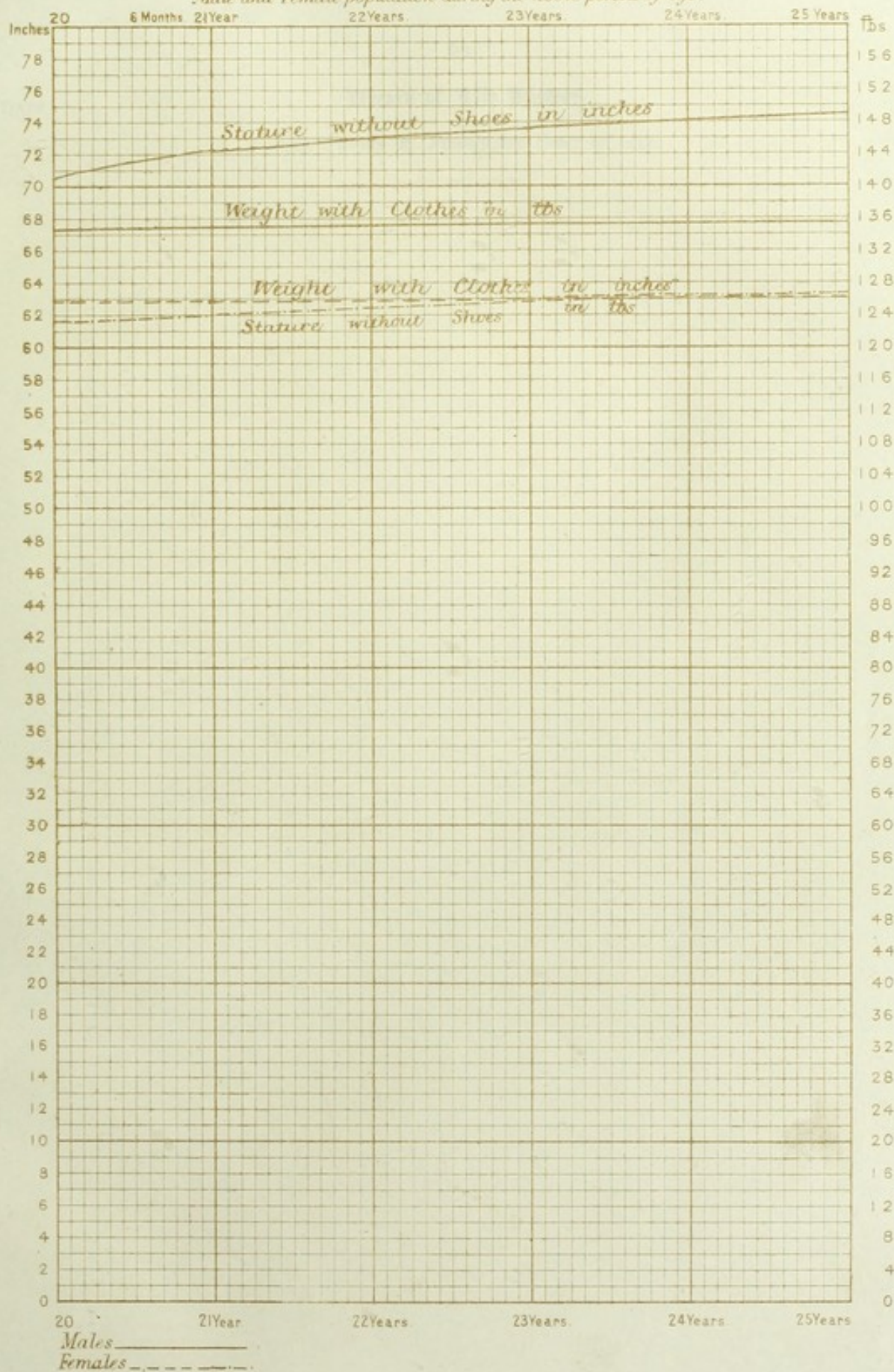
CHART VII ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 25 TO 50 YEARS OF AGE.

The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the Male and Female population during the above period of life.

CHART VIII ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 50 TO 75 YEARS OF AGE.

CHART V ON WHICH TO RECORD THE STATURE AND WEIGHT FROM 20 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE.

The printed curves show the average Stature and Weight of the
Male and Female population during the above period of life.



Record of Life History

from Twenty to Twenty-five Years of Age.

DATE.

State of New York
County of ...

Page

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Twenty to Twenty-five Years of Age.

Journal of the
 American Society of
 Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

1911

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Twenty-first Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue ; grey, dark grey ; brown grey (green, light hazel) ;
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown ; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples.....
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch.....

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.)

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Twenty-second Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.....

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Twenty-third Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples.....
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision* :—
 Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
 " " " " No. II. is read in feet
 Colour vision*.....
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Twenty-fourth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Twenty-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel); brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy), red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
" " " No. II. is read in feet.....
Colour vision *
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.				
Right ear.....						
Left ear.....						

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Twenty and Twenty-five Years of Age.

1897 (New York) Association of
Episcopate
taken between Twenty and Twenty-five years of age

These figures are based on the results of the survey

conducted in 1897-1898 by the

Episcopal Church of the United States

The survey was conducted in 1897-1898 by the
Episcopal Church of the United States

CHART VI DIAGRAM — *Shewing the average Stature, Weight, Chest-girth, and Strength of both sexes from Birth to 25 Years of Age of the General Population of the United Kingdom.*

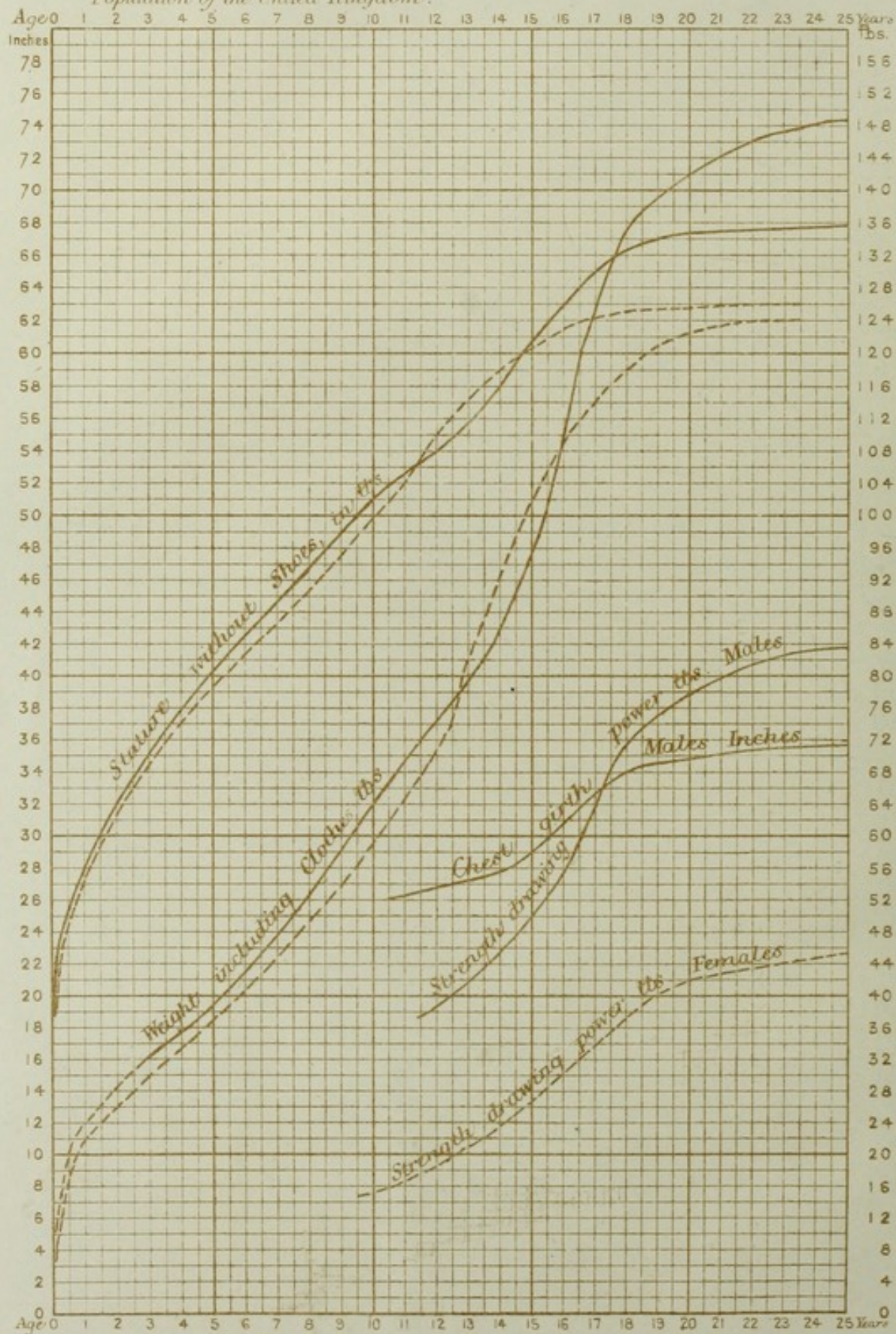


CHART VII DIAGRAM — *Shewing the average Stature, Weight, Chest-girth, and Strength of both sexes from Birth to 25 Years of Age of the General Population of the United Kingdom.*

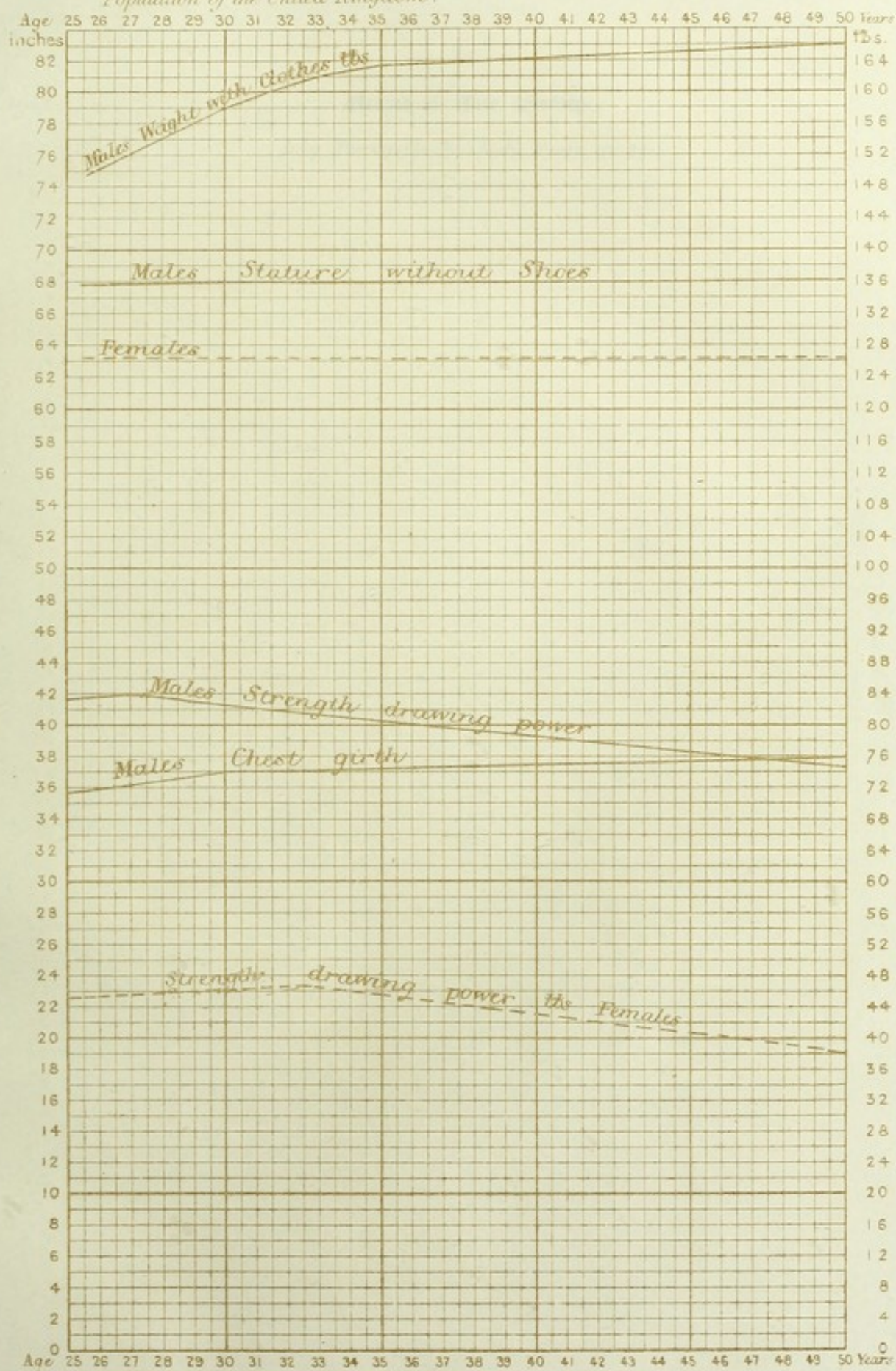
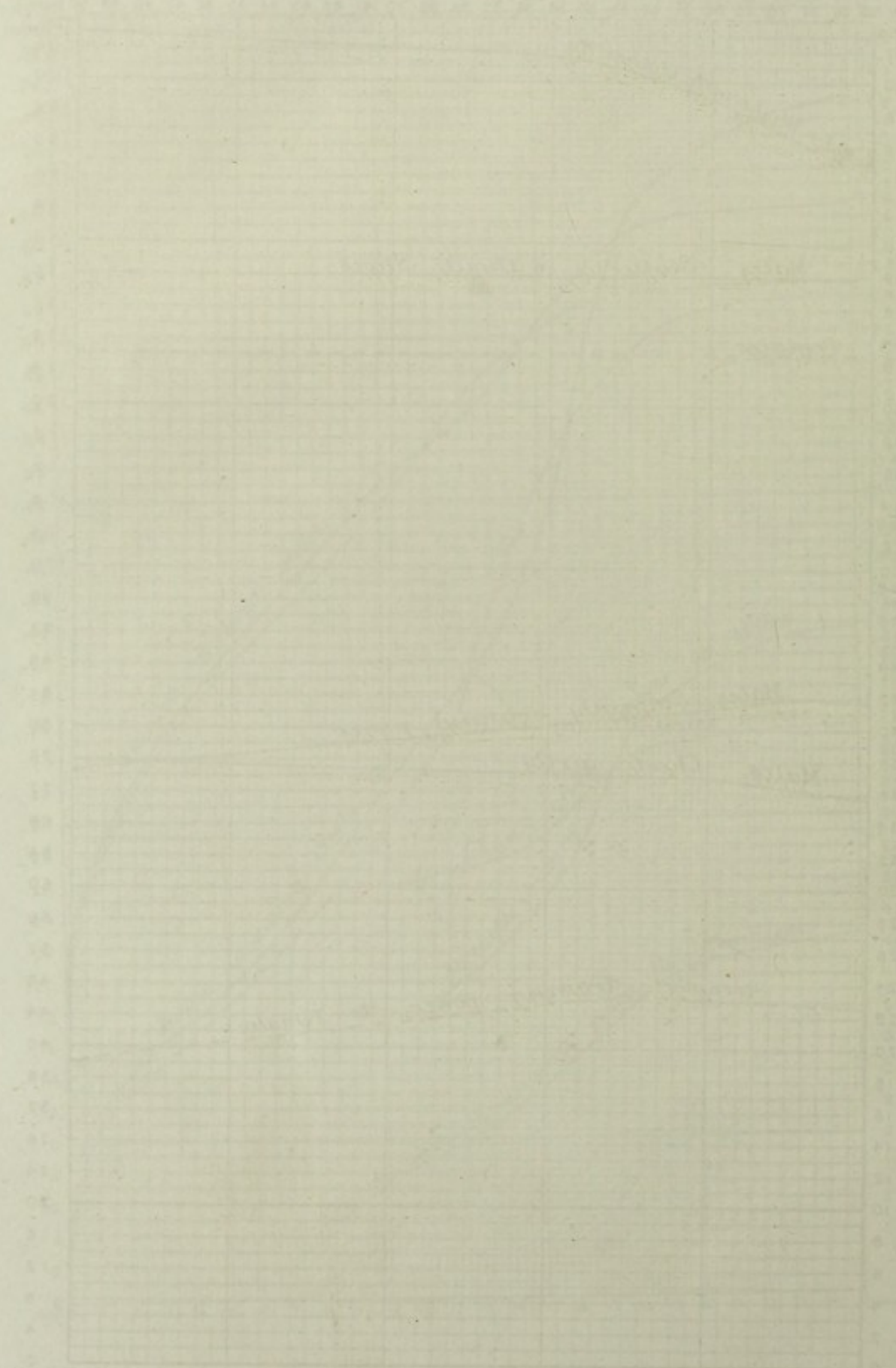


CHART VII
SHOWING THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND THE
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
IN THE
UNITED STATES
1900-1910



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DATE.

Record of Life History
from Twenty-five to Thirty Years of Age.

28
History of the Republic
from 1789 to 1870

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Twenty-five to Thirty Years of Age.

History of Medical Jurisprudence
from Aristotle to the Present Time

1841

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Thirtieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.				
Right ear ...						
Left ear						

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Twenty-five and Thirty Years of Age.

1. The first condition of the problem is that the function $f(x)$ is continuous on the interval $[a, b]$.

2. The second condition is that the function $f(x)$ is differentiable on the interval (a, b) .

3. The third condition is that the function $f(x)$ is twice differentiable on the interval (a, b) .

4. The fourth condition is that the function $f(x)$ is three times differentiable on the interval (a, b) .

5. The fifth condition is that the function $f(x)$ is four times differentiable on the interval (a, b) .

6. The sixth condition is that the function $f(x)$ is five times differentiable on the interval (a, b) .

DATE.

Record of Life History

from Thirty to Thirty-five Years of Age.

History of the Republic
from 1789 to 1848

1848

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Thirty to Thirty-five Years of Age.

1. *Colour of eyes*
 Note any peculiarities, such as blue, green, hazel, brown, black, etc.

2. *Colour of hair*
 Note any peculiarities, such as black, brown, red, blonde, etc.

3. *Chest given round or flat*
 Observe any peculiarities, such as protrusion, etc.

4. *Strength of feet*
 Note any peculiarities, such as weak, strong, etc.

5. *Advancement of Yaws*
 Note the greatest distance at which No. I is said to be seen.

No. II is said to be seen
 Colour of skin
 Colour of eyes
 Colour of hair

6. *Hearing*
 Note the distance at which a watch can be heard.

7. *Any other peculiarities*
 Note any other peculiarities, such as skin, etc.

Right ear
-----------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Left ear
----------	-------	-------	-------	-------

8. *Any observable defects or peculiarities of smell, taste, or touch*

9. *State of teeth*

History of the Republic of the United States
 from 1776 to 1876

1876

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Thirty-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Thirty and Thirty-five Years of Age.

(The first section of the report is devoted to a general survey of the subject.)

The second section is devoted to a detailed description of the various types of the disease.

The third section is devoted to a description of the various types of the disease.

The fourth section is devoted to a description of the various types of the disease.

The fifth section is devoted to a description of the various types of the disease.

The sixth section is devoted to a description of the various types of the disease.

DATE.

Record of Life History
from Thirty-five to Forty Years of Age.

History of the Republic
from 1776 to 1861

1861

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Thirty-five to Forty Years of Age.

History of Medical Jurisprudence
from Thucydides to the Present Day

TABLE

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Fortieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
 Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches
 " " " No. II. is read in feet.....
 Colour vision *.....
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch
8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Thirty-five and Forty Years of Age.

1. The first group consists of the following members:
John, William, and Mary. They are all of the same age.

2. The second group consists of the following members:
John, William, and Mary. They are all of the same age.

3. The third group consists of the following members:
John, William, and Mary. They are all of the same age.

4. The fourth group consists of the following members:
John, William, and Mary. They are all of the same age.

5. The fifth group consists of the following members:
John, William, and Mary. They are all of the same age.

DATE.

Record of Life History

from Forty to Forty-five Years of Age.

History of the Republic
from 1776 to 1876

1876

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Forty to Forty-five Years of Age.

1. General appearance	
2. Color of skin	
3. Color of eyes	
4. Color of nose	
5. Color of mouth	
6. Color of throat	
7. Color of tongue	
8. Color of lips	
9. Color of nails	
10. Color of hair	
11. Color of teeth	
12. Color of ears	
13. Color of fingers	
14. Color of toes	
15. Color of palms	
16. Color of soles	
17. Color of back	
18. Color of chest	
19. Color of abdomen	
20. Color of pelvis	
21. Color of legs	
22. Color of feet	
23. Color of hands	
24. Color of feet	
25. Color of fingers	
26. Color of toes	
27. Color of nails	
28. Color of hair	
29. Color of teeth	
30. Color of ears	
31. Color of fingers	
32. Color of toes	
33. Color of palms	
34. Color of soles	
35. Color of back	
36. Color of chest	
37. Color of abdomen	
38. Color of pelvis	
39. Color of legs	
40. Color of feet	
41. Color of hands	
42. Color of feet	
43. Color of fingers	
44. Color of toes	
45. Color of nails	
46. Color of hair	
47. Color of teeth	
48. Color of ears	
49. Color of fingers	
50. Color of toes	
51. Color of palms	
52. Color of soles	
53. Color of back	
54. Color of chest	
55. Color of abdomen	
56. Color of pelvis	
57. Color of legs	
58. Color of feet	
59. Color of hands	
60. Color of feet	
61. Color of fingers	
62. Color of toes	
63. Color of nails	
64. Color of hair	
65. Color of teeth	
66. Color of ears	
67. Color of fingers	
68. Color of toes	
69. Color of palms	
70. Color of soles	
71. Color of back	
72. Color of chest	
73. Color of abdomen	
74. Color of pelvis	
75. Color of legs	
76. Color of feet	
77. Color of hands	
78. Color of feet	
79. Color of fingers	
80. Color of toes	
81. Color of nails	
82. Color of hair	
83. Color of teeth	
84. Color of ears	
85. Color of fingers	
86. Color of toes	
87. Color of palms	
88. Color of soles	
89. Color of back	
90. Color of chest	
91. Color of abdomen	
92. Color of pelvis	
93. Color of legs	
94. Color of feet	
95. Color of hands	
96. Color of feet	
97. Color of fingers	
98. Color of toes	
99. Color of nails	
100. Color of hair	
101. Color of teeth	
102. Color of ears	
103. Color of fingers	
104. Color of toes	
105. Color of palms	
106. Color of soles	
107. Color of back	
108. Color of chest	
109. Color of abdomen	
110. Color of pelvis	
111. Color of legs	
112. Color of feet	
113. Color of hands	
114. Color of feet	
115. Color of fingers	
116. Color of toes	
117. Color of nails	
118. Color of hair	
119. Color of teeth	
120. Color of ears	
121. Color of fingers	
122. Color of toes	
123. Color of palms	
124. Color of soles	
125. Color of back	
126. Color of chest	
127. Color of abdomen	
128. Color of pelvis	
129. Color of legs	
130. Color of feet	
131. Color of hands	
132. Color of feet	
133. Color of fingers	
134. Color of toes	
135. Color of nails	
136. Color of hair	
137. Color of teeth	
138. Color of ears	
139. Color of fingers	
140. Color of toes	
141. Color of palms	
142. Color of soles	
143. Color of back	
144. Color of chest	
145. Color of abdomen	
146. Color of pelvis	
147. Color of legs	
148. Color of feet	
149. Color of hands	
150. Color of feet	
151. Color of fingers	
152. Color of toes	
153. Color of nails	
154. Color of hair	
155. Color of teeth	
156. Color of ears	
157. Color of fingers	
158. Color of toes	
159. Color of palms	
160. Color of soles	
161. Color of back	
162. Color of chest	
163. Color of abdomen	
164. Color of pelvis	
165. Color of legs	
166. Color of feet	
167. Color of hands	
168. Color of feet	
169. Color of fingers	
170. Color of toes	
171. Color of nails	
172. Color of hair	
173. Color of teeth	
174. Color of ears	
175. Color of fingers	
176. Color of toes	
177. Color of palms	
178. Color of soles	
179. Color of back	
180. Color of chest	
181. Color of abdomen	
182. Color of pelvis	
183. Color of legs	
184. Color of feet	
185. Color of hands	
186. Color of feet	
187. Color of fingers	
188. Color of toes	
189. Color of nails	
190. Color of hair	
191. Color of teeth	
192. Color of ears	
193. Color of fingers	
194. Color of toes	
195. Color of palms	
196. Color of soles	
197. Color of back	
198. Color of chest	
199. Color of abdomen	
200. Color of pelvis	

Effects of Electrical Discharge
from Clouds on the Atmosphere

1891

Anthropometric Observations
made at end of Forty-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision* :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

" " " No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Forty and Forty-five Years of Age.

Photography

1. The first photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

2. The second photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

3. The third photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

4. The fourth photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

5. The fifth photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

6. The sixth photograph is a view of the lake from the boat.

DATE.

Record of Life History

from Forty-five to Fifty Years of Age.

History of the County

from 1700 to 1800

1700

1710

1720

1730

1740

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Forty-five to Fifty Years of Age.

1. *History of present illness*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

2. *History of past illness*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

3. *Family history*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

4. *Personal history*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

5. *Physical examination*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

6. *Chemical examination*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

7. *Pathological examination*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

8. *Diagnosis*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

9. *Prognosis*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

10. *Treatment*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

11. *Remarks*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

12. *Signature*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

13. *Date*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

14. *Place*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

15. *Age*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

16. *Sex*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

17. *Occupation*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

18. *Education*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

19. *Religion*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

20. *Marital history*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

21. *Children*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

22. *Previous surgery*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

23. *Previous accidents*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

24. *Previous injuries*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

25. *Previous diseases*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

26. *Previous operations*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

27. *Previous treatments*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

28. *Previous examinations*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

29. *Previous consultations*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

30. *Previous hospitalizations*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

31. *Previous deaths*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

32. *Previous recoveries*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

33. *Previous cures*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

34. *Previous relapses*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

35. *Previous complications*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

36. *Previous sequelae*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

37. *Previous morbidities*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

38. *Previous mortalities*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

39. *Previous morbidities*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

40. *Previous mortalities*—State the nature of the complaint, its duration, its progress, and the results of treatment.

Journal of the

...

...

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Fiftieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
 State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
 brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
 State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
 red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
 (Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

 " " " No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear ...							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Forty-five and Fifty Years of Age.

1. Introduction

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

It is well known that the function $f(x)$ is continuous and differentiable on the interval $[0, 1]$.

Let us denote by $f'(x)$ the derivative of the function $f(x)$ at the point x .

It is easy to see that the function $f(x)$ is increasing on the interval $[0, 1]$.

Let us denote by $f''(x)$ the second derivative of the function $f(x)$ at the point x .

CHART VIII DIAGRAM — *Shewing the average Stature, Weight, Chest-girth, and Strength of both sexes from 50 to 75 Years of Age of the General Population of the United Kingdom.*

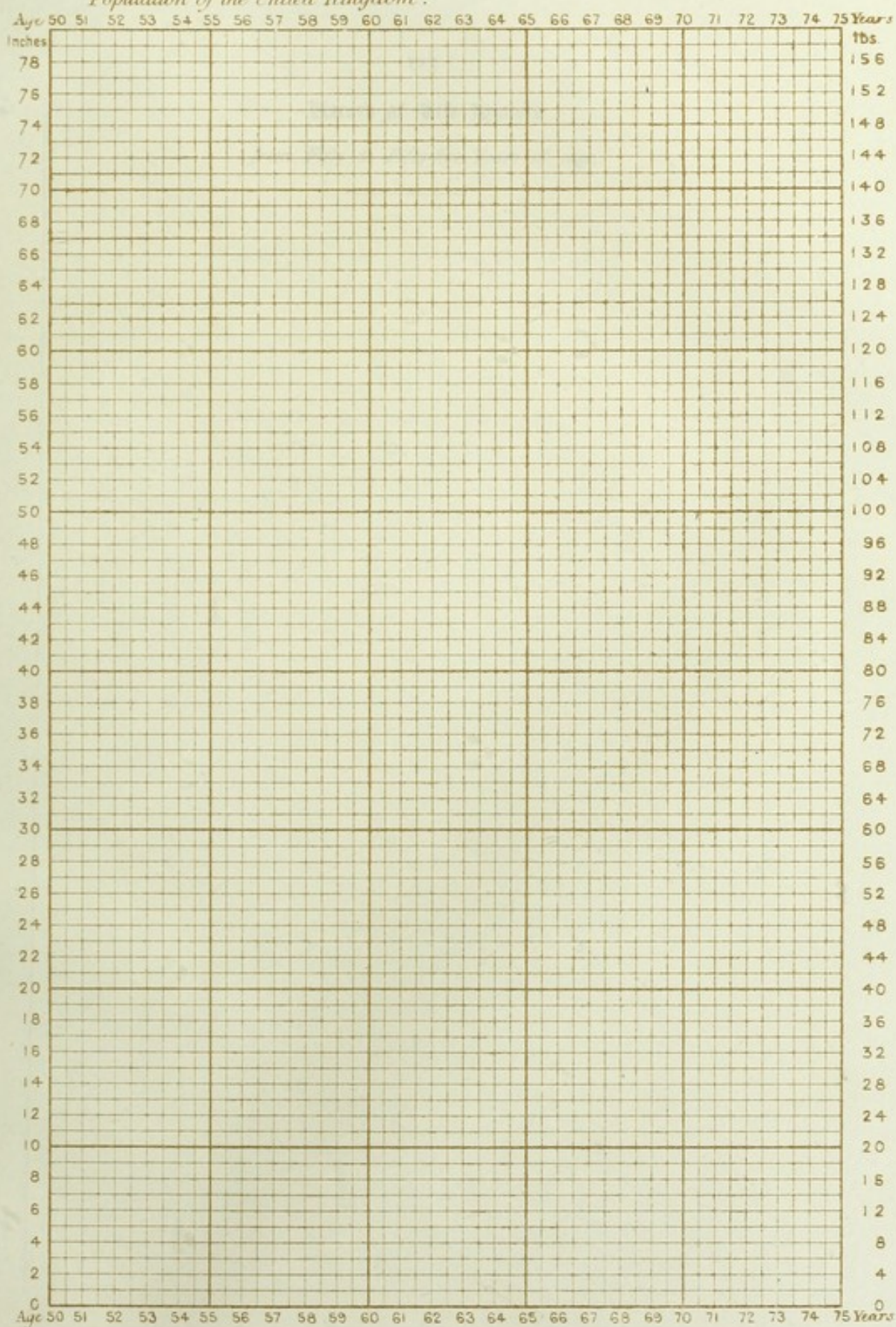
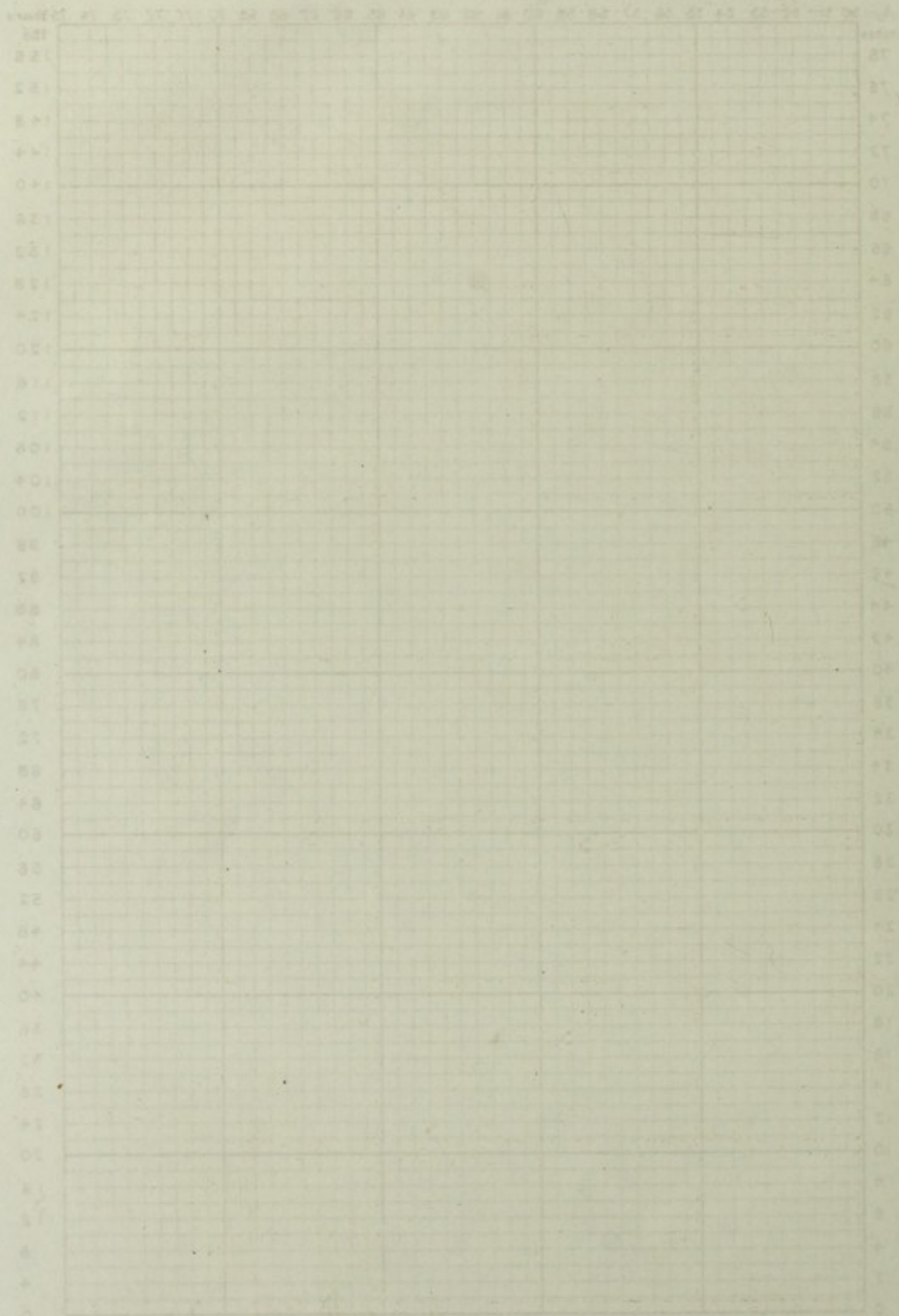


CHART VII. DIAGRAM illustrating the variation of the magnetic force and strength of the Earth's field from 1840 to 1880, and the position of the magnetic equator.



DATE.

Record of Life History

from Fifty to Fifty-five Years of Age.

Journal of the
from 1841 to 1842

Date

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Fifty to Fifty-five Years of Age.

Records of Historical Geography
from 1850 to 1875-76

Date

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Fifty-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision*:—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision*.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).
10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).
11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.
12. Record any marked artistic capacity.
13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Fifty and Fifty-five Years of Age.

the following conditions: (a) the total number of
 cases between 1913 and 1914 for years of age

large numbers (but) were found to be the same as

the following: (a) the total number of cases for years of age

the following: (a) the total number of cases for years of age

the following: (a) the total number of cases for years of age
 the following: (a) the total number of cases for years of age

DATE.

Record of Life History
from Fifty-five to Sixty Years of Age.

History of the Republic
from 1776 to 1876

1876

DATE.

Record of Medical History
from Fifty-five to Sixty Years of Age.

Color of eyes

Color of hair

Color of the tongue

Strength of pulse

Appearance of Vagina

Color of urine

Quantity of urine

Color of stool

Quantity of stool

Color of sweat

Any remarkable changes in condition of health since last visit

Color of teeth

Records of the
 from 1875 to 1885

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Sixtieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

” ” ” No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Fifty-five and Sixty Years of Age.

Appendix

1. All the following are included in the Appendix:

Index of the names of the persons

(The names of the persons are given in the Appendix)

The names of the persons are given in the Appendix

The names of the persons are given in the Appendix

The names of the persons are given in the Appendix

DATE.

Record of Life History
from Sixty to Sixty-five Years of Age.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From 1815 to 1845

Notes of Historical Research

from 1840 to 1845

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Sixty-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes

State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel);
brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair

State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy),
red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples

(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....

„ „ „ No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear.....							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Sixty and Sixty-five Years of Age.

1. The first group consists of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) aged between 20 and 30 years.

2. The second group consists of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) aged between 30 and 40 years.

3. The third group consists of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) aged between 40 and 50 years.

4. The fourth group consists of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) aged between 50 and 60 years.

5. The fifth group consists of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) aged between 60 and 70 years.

DATE.

Record of Life History

from Sixty-five to Seventy Years of Age.

Records of Life Insurance
from Sixty-five to Seventy Years of Age

1874

Record of Medical History

from Sixty-five to Seventy Years of Age. *

Records of Medical History
from Sixty-five to Twenty Years of Age.

Anthropometric Observations

made at end of Seventieth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel); brown, dark brown (black).

2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy), red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.

3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)

4. Strength of pull.....

5. Acuteness of Vision * :—

Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches

" " " No. II. is read in feet.....

Colour vision *.....

6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	By YOURSELF.	By COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear ...							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch

8. State of Teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Sixty-five and Seventy Years of Age.

1. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

2. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

3. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

4. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

5. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

6. How many times have you been to the hospital in the last year?

DATE.

Record of Life History*from Seventy to Seventy-five Years of Age.*

Record of Willingness

from Society to Strengthen Power of the

Date

Records of Historical Society
 from Society to Secretary of War

Date

Anthropometric Observations¹

made at end of Seventy-fifth Year.

1. Colour of eyes
State whether dark blue, blue; grey, dark grey; brown grey (green, light hazel); brown, dark brown (black).
2. Colour of hair
State whether fair brown (flaxen), light brown, brown, dark brown; fair red (golden, sandy), red, dark red (chestnut, auburn), jet black.
3. Chest girth round nipples
(Measured with the arms down after counting ten.)
4. Strength of pull.....
5. Acuteness of Vision * :—
Note the greatest distance at which No. I. is read in inches.....
" " " No. II. is read in feet.....
Colour vision *.....
6. Hearing. Greatest distance in feet and inches at which a watch can be heard.

	BY YOURSELF.	BY COMPANIONS ABOUT THE SAME AGE AS YOURSELF, WHO ARE NOT RELATIVES, AND WHO ARE NOT ESPECIALLY DULL OR QUICK OF HEARING.					
Right ear.....							
Left ear							

7. Any noticeable dulness or acuteness of smell, taste, or touch
8. State of teeth.

* See Appendix for Tests.

9. Mention any recent trial of bodily strength or endurance (long walk, &c.).

10. Mention any recent trial of mental power (hard intellectual work).

11. Note any recently recognised bodily or mental characteristic.

12. Record any marked artistic capacity.

13. Note any resemblances recently observed to relatives, especially parents and grandparents, or any similarities in illness at corresponding ages.

Photographs

taken between Seventy and Seventy-five Years of Age.

(continued from page 102) The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the foregoing report.

John Smith, James Brown, and George White.

(continued from page 102) The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the foregoing report.

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(continued from page 102) The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the foregoing report.

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

APPENDIX :

TESTS OF VISION.

Test First for Acuteness of Vision.—Put Flower Pattern Plate, this plate being against a wall, at a distance of at least 15 feet in good daylight. If you can read the smallest Test Type, that is, the one at a greater distance, your vision is good. If you are unable to read it at 15 feet, then very gradually draw nearer, until you are able to do so, and note the distance in feet in the proper space and place.

LSE OF DTHUC

Test Your Vision.—The Test Type, No. 2, may be read by a person of average vision in good daylight and without glasses at a distance of 15 feet. If you are unable to do so, approach your eyes very gradually to the page until you can just make the word "LSE OF DTHUC" be read, and note the distance in feet in the proper space and place.

When you are unable to read the Test Type, No. 2, at a distance of 15 feet, you may be suffering from some defect of vision, such as nearsightedness, farsightedness, or astigmatism. In such cases, you should consult an eye specialist for a thorough examination and the use of proper glasses.

In case you are not able to read it at all, make a note of that effect.

Test for Color Vision.—Prepare a small heap of bits of variously colored wax, and expect to melt them, and see the extent of being able to match colors. Will he test you? As women are very

Records of Wife (or Husband) and Children.

APPENDIX.

TESTS OF VISION.

TEST TYPES FOR ACUTENESS OF VISION. (A) *Distant Vision*.—

Place this open page against a wall, at a distance of at least 15 feet, in good daylight. If you can read the annexed Test Type, No. 1, at this or at a greater distance, your vision is good. If you are unable to read it at 15 feet, then very gradually draw nearer, until you are able to do so, and note the distance in feet in the proper page and place.

L S E O F D T H U C

No. 1.

(B) *Near Vision*.—The Test Type, No. 2, may be read by a person of average sight, in good daylight and without glasses at a distance of 12 inches. If you are unable to do this, approach your eyes very gradually to the page until you are just able to read it accurately. Note the distance in inches in the appropriate page and place.

The Palace of Holyrood House stands at the western extremity of the city, and at the bottom of the Canongate. It is a beautiful building, of a quadrangular form, with an open court, which is ninety-four feet square. The more ancient parts of this fine edifice, consisting of the north-west towers, were rebuilt by James V. about the year 1528, though Holyrood seems to have been an occasional royal residence for ages before. During the minority of Queen Mary, the Palace of Holyrood was burnt, as well as the city, by the English forces under the Earl of Hertford; soon after, it was repaired and enlarged beyond its present size.

No. 2.

In case you are not able to read it at all, make a note to that effect.

TESTS FOR COLOUR VISION.—Procure a small heap of bits of variously coloured wools, and apply to some friend, who has the credit of being able to match colours well, to test you. As women are very

rarely colour blind, the verdict of two ladies might be relied on. They should be asked to select a sample of distinctly green wool, and to request you to sort out of the rest of the heap, and to lay by the side of the sample, every bit of wool that has any tinge of green in it. The majority of the wools used for the test should be of delicate tints, and varieties of browns, pinks, reds, violets, yellows, greys, and greens. The trial should be made in good daylight, and it should be insisted upon that no clue nor guidance should be given to help you in your choice.

APPARATUS & ADDRESSES.

The Life History Sub-Committee have communicated with the following well-known London firms, to learn the prices at which the instruments, photographs, and measurements described in the Album, would be supplied or made by them.

Weighing and Measuring Machine.—Messrs. De Grave, Short, and Co., 59, St. Martin-le-Grand, E.C. (Scale Makers to H.M. Government), have made a combined weighing and measuring machine, at the request of the Sub-Committee. Price £5 5s.

They also supply a plain and very strong commercial weighing machine of superior accuracy to the above, but its use involves the handling and lifting of heavy weights. Price, including weights, £4 4s.

Strength of Pull.—The instrument described in the Album is to be used as shown in the wood-cut.

This can also be obtained from Messrs. De Grave and Co. Price 17s. 6d.



Photographs.—Arrangements have been made with the well-known photographer, Mr. BARRAUD, 263, Oxford Street, Regent Circus, to take the photographs recommended on page 5 of the book—one full and one profile view of the face, to print them in permanent photography, and to insert them in the *Life History Album* at the price of 5s. for each sitting. The two portraits will be taken successively at the same sitting. In the case of young children, whom it is difficult to pose correctly, one portrait only will be taken. Mr. Barraud will also make copies on the scale described in page 5 of photographs taken at different periods of life; and he will print and mount them as above at the charge of 5s. for each separate photograph.

Sitters are advised to avoid light colours in their dress, especially violets and light blues.

It is requested that appointments with Mr. Barraud may be made, when practicable, at least three days in advance, and it is expected that the sitters will be punctual.

Measurement of Weight and Weight.—The following Surgical Instrument Makers will weigh and measure children and adults at the rate of Sixpence each time:—COXETER AND SON, 23 & 24, Grafton Street East, W.C.; HAWKSLEY, J., 357, Oxford Street, W.; KROHNE AND SESEMANN, 8, Duke Street, Manchester Square, W.; WEISS AND SON, 62, Strand, W.C.; WRIGHT AND CO., 108, New Bond Street, W.

Messrs. BERRY, Wine and Coffee Merchants, 3, St. James's Street, gratuitously register the weights of their customers. Their ledgers were commenced in 1765, and have been continued ever since, and they contain many thousand entries.

APPARATUS & ADDRESSES

The apparatus described in this paper is a simple and effective method of measuring the weight of a body. It consists of a balance beam, a sliding poise, and a set of weights. The balance beam is supported by a central pivot point. The sliding poise is placed on the beam, and the weights are attached to the ends of the beam. The weight of the body is determined by the position of the sliding poise and the weights attached to the beam.



The apparatus is described in detail in the accompanying text. It is a simple and effective method of measuring the weight of a body. The balance beam is supported by a central pivot point. The sliding poise is placed on the beam, and the weights are attached to the ends of the beam. The weight of the body is determined by the position of the sliding poise and the weights attached to the beam.

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