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RESULTING DISABILITIES.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA may result in disease of kidneys, rheumatism, disease of heart, disease of liver, piles, fistula in ano, general debility, nervous debility, paralysis, consumption, disease of spleen, dyspepcia, disease of stomach, disease of rectum, disease of abdominal viscera, dropsy, asthma, nervous derangement, spinal irritation, disease of lungs, ulceration of bowels and vertigo.

RHEUMATISM may result in disease of heart, paralysis, disease of legs, disease of eyes and varicose veins.

SUNSTROKE may result in debility, nervous prostration, mental derangement, vertigo, disease of brain, insanity, disease of spine, deafness, disease of heart, paralysis, disease of eyes and epilepsy.

MEASLES may result in disease of lungs, disease of heart, disease of eyes, atrophy of testicles, asthma, bronchitis and chronic otorrhœa.

MALARIAL POISONING may result in disease of liver, disease of spleen, debility, indigestion, disease of heart, disease of kidneys, dropsy, neuralgia, disease of abdominal

viscera and derangement of stomach and bowels. amphysema, dilatation of right side of heart and dropsy. TYPHOID FEVER may result in disease of lungs, disease of kidneys, disease of heart, disease of legs, enlargement of legs, debility, nervous debility, varicose veins, diar-

rhœa and derangement of nervous system. GUN-SHOT WOUNDS may result in various disabilities, the character of which depends upon the location of the

wound, etc. INJURY OF ABDOMEN may result in spinal irritation, disease of stomach, disease of liver, peritonitis and ad-

hesions. INTERMITTENT FEVER may result in disease of lungs, rheumatism, debility and heart disease.

DISEASE OF HEART may result in disease of lungs, bronchitis, anasarca, paralysis and brain softening. TYPHOID-MALARIAL FEVER may result in affection of

head, affection of stomach and debility. FEVER may result in debility, chronic diarrhœa, rheumatism, ulcers of leg and deafness.

DEAFNESS may result in disease of brain and spinal irritation.

SMALL-POX may result in disease of leg and disease of eyes, suppurative otitis. deafness-partial or complete.

CATARRH may result in bronchitis, disease of stomach, disease of middle ear, deafness and cerebal abscess.

TYPHUS FEVER may result in dyspepsia and hepatitis. MALARIAL FEVER may result in indigestion, debility, nervous prostration and chronic dysentery.

INJURY OF SPINE may result in paralysis, locomotor ataxia, debility, neuralgia, epilepsy, curvature, hip-joint trouble and femoral abscess.

VACCINATION may result in loss of use of arm and blood poisoning.

DIPHTHERIA may result in paralysis and disease of threat. N. B.—The paralysis of diphtheria is usually transient. VARICOSE VEINS may result in ulcers.

SCURVY may result in varicose veins and ulcers. SCIATICA may result in injury of back and hip.

DISEASE OF ABDOMINAL VISCERA may result in disease of rectum.

GUN-SHOT WOUND OF HEAD may result in insanity, paralysis discours of L. GUN-SHOT WOUND OF LEG may result in varicose veins,

rheumatism and paralysis. INJURY OF HEAD may result in deafness, epilepsy, paraly-

sis and insanity. DISEASE OF LIVER may result in rheumatism, jaundice; often results in pleurisy of right lung.

JAUNDICE may result in debility, disease of liver and dropsy.

FEVER AND AGUE may result in disease of spleen.

BRAIN FEVER may result in epilepsy.

CONCUSSION may result in deafness, disease of brain and spinal irritation.

TYPHOID-PNEUMONLA may result in disease of lungs and disease of throat. ABSCESS may result in varicose veins.

INJURY TO BACK may result in curvature of spine, paraly-

sis and disease of kidneys. INJURY OF CHEST may result in disease of lungs.

PLEURISY may result in pleuritic adhesions, displacement of heart and phthisis.

MALARIA may result in intermittent fever.

LOSS OF ONE EYE may result in affection of the other. DISEASE OF LUNGS may result in disease of heart.