Tanaanhalitia

## Class I.-General Diseases. (a)

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1. Typhoid fever.		(A. Of the lungs.
		B. Of the meninges.
2. Typhus.		C Of the neutronoum
3. Scurvy.		22. Tuberculosis. J.C. Of the peritoneum.
4. Smallpox.	1. 1	D. Of the skin.
5. Measles.		E. Of other organs.
6. Scarlet fever.		(F. General.
7. Whooping cough.		23. Scrofula.
8. Diphtheria and croup.	٠٠,	24. Syphilis.
9. Influenza.		(A. Of the mouth.
10. Miliary fever.		B. Of the stomach, liver.
11. Asiatic cholera.		C. Of the intestines, rectum.
12. Cholera nostras.		D Of the female cenital
(A. Yellow feve		25. Cancer. Organs.
	3.	E. Of the breast.
13. Other epidemic B. Plague.		F. Of the skin.
diseases. C. Mumps.		
(D. Others.	'	G. Others.
14. Pyæmia and septicæmia.		26. Rheumatism.
15. Glanders and farcy.		27. Gout.
16. Malignant pustule.		28. Diabetes.
17. Rabies.		29. Exophthalmic goitre.
18. Relapsing fever.		30. Addison's disease.
19. Intermittent fever.		31. Leukæmia.
20. Malarial cachexia.		32. Anæmia, chlorosis.
21. Pellagra.		33. Other general diseases.
21. 1 0.11.5.1	5	31. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
		35. Lead poisoning.
•		36. Other chronic poisonings of occupa-
		tions.
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		37. Other chronic poisonings.
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## Class II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense. (b)

	Encephanus.	40.	Non-puerperal colampsia.	
39.	Simple meningitis.	49.	Convulsions of infants.	
40.	Progressive locomotor ataxia.	50.	Tetanus.	
	Progressive muscular atrophy.		Chorea.	•
42.	Cerebral hæmorrhage and congestion.	52.	Other diseases of (A. Hysteria.	•
	Softening of the brain.		the nervous { B. Neuralgia.	
44.	Paralysis without indicated cause.		system. (C. Others.	
45.	General paralysis.	53.	Diseases of the eyes.	
46.	Other forms of insanity.	54.	Diseases of the ears.	
47.	Epilepsy.			

- (a) We have not placed puerperal fever with other infectious diseases, since it would be necessary to place puerperal phlebitis, phlegmasia dolens, etc., in the same class, diseases which most likely are also infectious diseases. All these diseases are inseparable from the other puerperal diseases with which they are too often confounded, under the general term "sequelæ of childbirth," it is then important to make for all the diseases of pregnancy and childbirth a special class.
- (b) When epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis prevails, it will be necessary to double title meningitis.

We must insist upon maintaining the title paralysis without known cause. In fact, paralysis is often stated as a cause of death when it can be only a symptom But the physician is often unable to decide whether the paralysis is due to apoplexy or to cerebral softening.

The title 'Convulsions' exists in all existing nomenclatures, and it is always well filled because of the difficulty in locating the disease which has caused the convulsions. This title should, therefore, be retained.