(f) Influenza.

The following table shows the number of deaths from all forms of influenza:-

Year.					$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{Number of} \\ \mathbf{Deaths.} \end{array}$	Death-rate per 10,000 of Mean Population.
1929				 	297	$2 \cdot 11$
1930	2 3		r +	 	131	$0 \cdot 92$
1931				 * *	221	$1 \cdot 53$
1932				 	67	$0 \cdot 46$
1933		• ,		 	103	0.70

Of the types of influenza, pneumonic influenza is notifiable. The following table shows the number of deaths and the death-rate:—

Year.				$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Number\ of}\\ {\bf Deaths.} \end{array}$	Death-rate per 10,000 of Mean Population.
1929	 		 	120	0.85
1930	 	* 7	 	66	$0 \cdot 46$
1931	 	1.4	 	121	0.84
1932	 4.5		 	$\dots 21$	$0 \cdot 14$
1933	 		 	$\dots 35$	$0 \cdot 24$

(g) Lethargic Encephalitis.

During the year two minor outbreaks of suspected lethargic encephalitis occurred, one of which was in the North Auckland District and the other in the Taranaki District. Altogether 33 cases were notified, of whom 7 were Maoris. There was some uncertainty as to final diagnosis.

(h) Bacillary Dysentery.

During the year 1933 there were 63 notifications of bacillary dysentery, which is slightly in excess of the number for the previous two years—namely 44 and 31 respectively.

One case of amœbic dysentery was also notified. This is the first case of this type recorded since this disease was declared notifiable in 1926. This occurred in a male who was on furlough from the Malay States, and undoubtedly became infected outside New Zealand.

(i) Others.

One case each of lead poisoning, leprosy, and phosphorus poisoning were notified. The case of lead poisoning was not connected with any trade, but was entirely accidental. The case of leprosy was in a Native of India, and at his own request arrangements have been made for his repatriation to India.

(j) Hydatids.

An analysis of the number of notifications of hydatids for the past five years presents an interesting feature. For the five years 1929–33 a total of 237 cases of this disease was notified, of whom 110, or 46.8 per cent. of the total, were notified from the Canterbury Health District. The following table shows for the five years 1929–33 the total number of cases of hydatids the number of cases in the Canterbury Health District, and the percentage of the latter to the total notifications

·	Year.	 Total Notifications for Dominion.	Notifications from Canterbury Health District.	Percentage of Notifications from Canterbury District to Total for Dominion	
1929		 43	16	37.2	
1930		 52	24	$46\cdot 2$	
1931		 59	23	39.0	
1932		 37	15	40.5	
1933		 46	32	$69 \cdot 6$	
	Total	 237	110	46.8	

For the year 1933 (detailed figures for 1933 are not yet available) there was a total of 15 deaths from hydatids (hydatid disease of liver, 9; and hydatid disease of other organs, 6) of which 7 occurred in the Otago-Southland District and only one in the Canterbury Province. The proportion of notifications in Canterbury compared with the rest of the Dominion appears to bear no relation to the number of deaths. This would lead one to believe that in districts other than Canterbury all cases of hydatids are not being notified.