

bourne, apparently, being the first town to show such infection. Since then this type of disease has developed throughout the Commonwealth, and has now continued in epidemic form for some months. Australia differs wholly from other countries, in that the secondary wave has been delayed and has not shown that explosive character so marked elsewhere.

Asia.

In India the primary influenza wave began in Bombay in June, and by the end of July had spread over the country, but this epidemic was not accompanied by a high mortality. In November, however, the secondary wave seems to have appeared and caused a great loss of life. It was also prevalent in China about this time.

South America.

In Brazil, Peru, and Venezuela an epidemic of influenza with high mortality was present during the last week of October and the early parts of November. No information as to the primary wave has been obtained.

New Zealand.

Since influenza was not a notifiable disease prior to November, 1918, the records of the epidemic during that year must be incomplete. We have, however, two sources of definite information—(a) The medical reports of the military training-camps; (b) the Registrar-General's return of deaths.

Statistics from Military Camps.—The following table represents the admission of influenza cases to hospital in the larger training-camps:—

Table II.

Month.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	22	—
February	30	—
March	16	—
April	13	—
May	32	—
June	16	—
July	145	—
August	571	2
September	1,216	—
October	1,116	2
November	4,369	280
December	15	
Totals	7,561	284

This record of cases does not include those treated outside the camp hospitals.

We may take this return as a fair indication of the incidence of influenza throughout New Zealand. The primary wave began in July—about two months later than that of Great Britain—and reached its crest in September, waning slightly in October. The second wave burst out with explosive violence and great mortality in November. Up to the end of October 3,177 cases had occurred, with four deaths. During November and December 4,348 cases, with 280 deaths, were recorded. The crest of the second wave is shown to be on the 9th November from the following figures, representing the daily admissions into hospital at the two largest camps:—

Table III.

Date.	Featherston.	Trentham.	Total.
October 28	12	3	15
„ 29	10	7	17
„ 30	14	7	21
„ 31	10	2	12
November 1	38	5	43
„ 2	48	7	55
„ 3	69	4	73
„ 4	149	29	178
„ 5	149	61	210
„ 6	399	137	536
„ 7	422	102	524
„ 8	375	150	525
„ 9	348	221	569
„ 10	261	294	555
„ 11	278	209	487
„ 12	149	135	284
„ 13	95	94	189
„ 14	99	62	161
„ 15	104	50	154
„ 16	49	37	86
„ 17	44	19	63
„ 18	41	17	58

The second wave in the camps may be said to have begun on the 1st November, and, as it was over by the 18th, the extremely explosive character is well illustrated.