Table VIII.—Deaths following Influenzal Infections (whole Dominion), including those due to Cerebro-spinal Fever.

1917.					· ·	1918.											
Aug.	Sept.	1	Nov.	İ			March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.			Dec.	
5	- 11	10	8	 4	3	2	1	2	3	5	13	.16	19	63	3,299	2,185	

Table VII must be taken as representing the minimum deaths due to influenzal infection, and it does not include deaths occurring among the Natives, regarding whom the following particulars as to deaths are available:—

Table IX.—Maori Deaths from Respiratory Diseases from 1st August, 1917, to 31st December, 1918.

! :	1917.					ļ	1918.											
Provincial District.	Ang.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Auckland Taranaki and Hawke's Bay Wellington Marlborough, Nelson, Can- terbury, Westland, and Otago	10 1 1	6 2 3 2	8 2 2 2	6	6	3	2 1 	4 1	3	6 1	6	-1 	7 i	24 3 2	7 1 2	132 18 37 13	696 176 60 18	930 207 107 40

It is not possible to say exactly what proportion of these Native deaths were due to primary influenzal infection, but it is obvious that the high returns for November and December were caused by the secondary pandemic wave spreading among the Maoris. It is also probable that the primary wave exercised its chief influence in September, when the death-rate is shown to be high. Of the twenty-nine deaths during the month, twenty-four of these Natives were in the Auckland Province.

That influenza was prevalent among the Natives from July onwards is shown by the following table, compiled from the reports of the medical officers in charge of Natives in the Wellington Province in regard to the cases attended by them:—

Table X.

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
All forms of respiratory and catarrhal diseases	20	49	70	90	260	33 -
Influenza	15	41	63	83	250	24
Deaths from influenza		2	3	3	18	3

The majority of the earlier cases were in the Waiapu County. After September they were more widely distributed. A steadily increasing wave of infection from July onwards is very marked, as also the sudden rise in November, when the second wave became manifest. These figures represent only the more serious cases coming to the notice of the medical officers. They by no means represent the actual incidence.

Table VII does not show any definite crest for the primary wave, but rather a steadily increasing virulence from July onwards; but as regards the secondary wave the abnormal returns for November show that the apex occurred in this mouth.

Examining in detail the figures indicating the deaths from influenza and its complications during the months of October, November, and December we get the following results:—

Table X1.—Deaths from Influenza during Epidemic.

					umber of Deaths
					during Week.
		• •		 	3
	• •			 	6
				 	13
				 	21
				 	72
	• • •			 	423
				 	1,442
				 	1,860
				 	1,045
				 	354
ĸ				 	151
				 	60
ek	• •			 	21
					A service of property and the
• •	• •	• •	• •	 • •	5,471