and New Brunswick. In Newfoundland the level of venereal infections was the lowest since that province entered Confederation—283 cases, or a case-rate of 61.8 per 100,000 population. The largest number of cases (3,880) occurred in British Columbia, but the rate per 100,000 population in that province (238.2) was lower than those of the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Manitoba. Among the reportable types of venereal disease, gonorrhoea accounted for 87.7 p.c. of total cases nationally, and for 94.5 p.c. of cases in British Columbia.

Although the incidence of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat continued at a high level relative to other notifiable diseases, the 12,765 cases reported in 1961 represented a 40.0-p.c. decline from the 1960 total. The decrease in cases was common to all provinces and most marked, in percentage terms, in Quebec. Provincially, the highest case-rate was Prince Edward Island's 1,284.8, which was more than 17 times the national average of 70.0 cases per 100,000 population.

The number of cases of infectious and serum hepatitis increased from 6,314 in 1960 to 12,381 in 1961. Higher incidence in comparison with the previous year was recorded in every four-week period of 1961, and all provinces were affected to a greater or lesser degree.

From a 1960 record high of 3,279 cases, the incidence of dysentery declined in 1961 by 6.9 p.c. to 3,053 cases. The latter were fairly evenly divided between bacillary dysentery and the miscellaneous classification, which covers such conditions as dysenteric diarrhoea and haemorrhagic dysentery. Only 12 cases of amoebic dysentery, a fairly uncommon form, were reported.

A nation-wide decline in the incidence of paralytic poliomyelitis was also noted in 1961. The numbers of cases (189) and the rate per 100,000 population (1.0) approximated the previous low levels established in 1957.

17.—Reported Cases of Selected Notifiable Diseases and Rates per 100,000 Population, 1958-61

Inter- national List No.	Disease	Cases				Rates per 100,000 Population			
		19 5 8¹	19591	1960²	19612	19581	19591	1960²	1961²
		No.	No.	No.	No.				
044	Brucellosis (undulant fever)	113	120	142	109	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
704	Diarrhoea of the newborn, epidemic	3	92	72	81	3	0.5	0.7	0.7
055	Diphtheria	66	38	55	93	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
045, 046, 048	Dysentery4	1,562	1,416	3,279	3,053	9.2	8.1	18.4	16.7
046	Amoebic	8	2	4	12	5	5	5	0.1
045		1,553	1,238	2,640	1,479	9.0	7.1	14.8	8.1
082.0	Encephalitis, infectious	3	15	9	1	3	0.1	0.1	
049.0, 042.1, 049.2	Food poisoning	3	847	1,216	1,288	3	4.9	10.4	10.7
092. N998.5	Hepatitis, infectious (includ-								
	ing serum hepatitis)	4,515	4,728	6,314	12,381	26.5	27.1	35.4	67.9
080.2, 082.1	Meningitis, viral or aseptic		896	694	411	• • _	5.1	6.0	3.5
057	Meningococcal infections	283	201	158	120	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
766	Pemphigus neonatorum (im-		_		1 40	3	5	0.1	0.1
OFC	petigo of the newborn)	3 6 020	7 050	7	13	40.7	41.6	0.1 33.6	30.0
-, UDD 1900 0 080 1	Pertussis (whooping cough) Poliomyelitis, paralytic	$6,932 \\ 249$	7,259 $1,886$	5,992 909	5,478 189	1.5	10.8	5.1	1.0
050.0, 060.1	Scarlet fever and streptococcal	249	1,000	909	109	1.0	10.0	0.1	1.0
000, 001	sore throat	11,118	23,413	21,251	12,765	65.3	134.2	119.3	70.0
040, 041	Typhoid and paratyphoid	11,110	20, 110	21,201	12,,,,,	""			
010, 011	fever	304	544	335	266	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.5
020-039	Venereal diseases4	17,086	16,978	17,834	18,777	100.2	97.3	100.1	103.0
030-035	Gonorrhoea	15,040	14,826	15,661	16,463	88.2	85.0	87.9	90.3
020-029		2,038	2,144	2,168	2,311	12.0	12.3	12.2	12.7

¹ Excludes the Northwest Territories. ² Includes venereal diseases only for Northwest Territories. ³ Not reportable. ⁴ Includes other cases and cases where type not specified. ⁵ Less than 0.05 per 100,000 population.