

SUPPLEMENT
TO
The Ceylon Government Gazette,
PART I.

NO. 6,083—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1905.

VITAL STATISTICS OF CEYLON.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1905.

I.—Population.

THE estimated population of the Island on the last day of the quarter was 3,901,471, showing an increase of 65,121 on the previous quarter, due to an excess of 9,202 births over deaths, and a further excess of 55,919 arrivals over departures of Indian coolies.

2. *Arrivals and departures of Indian coolies.*—The number of Indian coolies who arrived in the Island during the quarter amounted to 74,216 and of departures to 18,297, as against their respective averages 39,582 and 24,096 for the corresponding quarters of the last seven years.

II.—Marriages.

3. *Marriages.*—3,095 general marriages (*i.e.*, marriages other than Kandyan or Mohammedan) were registered during the quarter and 1,168 Kandyan marriages.

4. Table VI. in the Appendix shows the marriages solemnized in the general community in each Province and district in the Island, the civil condition, nationality, the highest, lowest, and mean ages of the parties, the mode of solemnization, the number of bridegrooms and brides who were unable to sign their names in the register, &c.

5. Table VII. gives similar information in respect of the Kandyan marriages.

6. *First marriages; re-marriages.*—Of the 3,095 general marriages, 2,688 (equal to 87 per cent.) were between bachelors and spinsters, 289 between widowers and spinsters, 62 between bachelors and widows, 46 between widowers and widows, 6 between divorced men and spinsters, 3 between bachelors and divorced women, and 1 between a widower and a divorced woman. Of the 1,168 Kandyan marriages, 906 were between bachelors and spinsters, 106 between widowers and spinsters, 49 between bachelors and widows, 46 between widowers and widows, 28 between divorced men and spinsters, 21 between divorced women and bachelors, 5 between divorced men and widows, 4 between divorced men and divorced women, and 3 between divorced women and widowers.

7. *Age at marriage.*—The mean age at marriage for the general community was 26·8 for males and 20·5 for females, and for Kandyans 26·1 for males and 19·6 for females. It is likely that in many of these cases the couples had lived as husband and wife for years before registration of marriage, the usual religious ceremony alone having been performed in time. The figures in this chapter are based on actual registration, which is not, except among Kandyans, necessary to the validity of a marriage.

8. *Minors.*—In the general community about 4 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 52 per cent. of the brides, and among the Kandyans 14 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 75 per cent. of the brides, were under 21 years of age.

9. *Mixed marriages.*—There were 30 mixed marriages during the quarter: 2 between Europeans and Burghers, 1 between a European and a Sinhalese, 1 between a European and a Tamil, 7 between Burghers and Sinhalese, 3 between Burghers and Tamils, and 16 between Siuhalese and Tamils.

10. *Signatures in Marriage Register.*—Of the 6,190 persons married in the general community during the quarter, 642 men and 2,199 women signed the register with marks; that is to say, 21 per cent. of the men and 71 per cent. of the women could not write their names. Of the 2,336 Kandyans married, 440 men and 1,100 women signed the register with marks, *i.e.*, 38 per cent. of the men and 94 per cent. of the women could not write their names.

III.—Births and Deaths.

11. *Births.*—The births registered during the quarter numbered 36,510 (38 Europeans, 210 Burghers, 26,242 Sinhalese, 7,690 Tamils, 2,198 Moors, 72 Malays, and 60 Others), and were in the proportion of 39·0 per 1,000 persons living, as against 45·0 in the previous quarter and 37·8, the average of the corresponding quarters in the period 1898–1904.

12. *Deaths.*—The number of deaths registered during the quarter amounted to 27,308 (33 Europeans, 144 Burghers, 16,715 Sinhalese, 7,663 Tamils, 2,551 Moors, 97 Malays, and 105 Others), and were equal to an annual rate of 29·1 per 1,000 persons living, as against the average of 25·9 for the second quarter in the period 1898–1904 and 28·2, the rate in the preceding quarter.

13. The births and deaths and their rates are compared in the following Table A with the results obtained in the previous quarter, the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and the average rates for the second quarter in 1898–1904:—

TABLE A.

	Births.	Deaths.	Per Mille per Annum.	
			Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Average for seven previous second quarters in 1898–1904	... 33,478	... 22,916	37·8	25·9
Second quarter, 1904	... 35,222	... 20,763	37·7	22·2
First quarter, 1905	... 41,535	... 26,017	45·0	28·2
Second quarter, 1905	... 36,510	... 27,308	39·0	29·1

14. *Sex.*—Of the total number of births (36,510), 18,743 were of males and 17,767 were of females, *i.e.*, 1,055 males to 1,000 females. Of the total number of deaths (27,308), 13,718 were of males and 13,590 were of females. Out of equal numbers living of each sex, there died 888 males to 1,000 females.

15. *Infantile mortality.*—The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 6,395, and were in the proportion of 175 to 1,000 registered births. The rate of infantile mortality varied in different districts from 495 (for Tamils) in Mannar, 446 (for Sinhalese), 412 (for Moors), and 382 (for Tamils) in Batticaloa, 377 (for Tamils) and 351 (for Moors) in Puttalam, 350 (for Tamils) in Mullaitivu, 297 (for Tamils) in Trincomalee, 291 (for Sinhalese) in Puttalam, 268 (for Sinhalese) in Anuradhapura, 241 (for Sinhalese) in Badulla, 215 (for Sinhalese) in Kurunegala to 126 (for Sinhalese) in Negombo, 117 (for Sinhalese) in Colombo, 116 (for Sinhalese) in Matara, 112 (for Sinhalese) in Galle, and 98 (for Sinhalese) in Kalutara.

IV.—State of Public Health.

16. The general health of the population of the Island during the quarter was worse than usual. The death-rate for the quarter (29·1) shows an excess as compared with the average (25·9), as well as the rates for the preceding quarter (28·2) and the corresponding quarter of the previous year (22·2). Six of the nine Provinces shared in the deterioration in health, the exceptions being the Central, the Northern, and the Sabaragamuwa Provinces. The Eastern Province suffered worst, its death-rate rising to 67·2 from an average of 33·0.

17. Tables III., IV., and V. in the Appendix show the number of births and deaths registered in the several Provinces and districts of the Island and in the revenue subdivisions of those districts for the quarter under review, and their average for the corresponding quarters of the period 1898–1904. The birth-rates and death-rates for all ages and for infants in the several Provinces and districts of the Island are shown for the Sinhalese only in the districts which are mainly inhabited by the Sinhalese, and for Tamils only where the Tamils form the bulk of the population. In the Puttalam District, where the Sinhalese and Moors are found in almost equal numbers, and in the Batticaloa District, which is inhabited almost in equal numbers by Tamils and Moors, the figures are given for the different sections of the population.

18. The healthiest Province in the quarter was as usual the Western (24·3 for all races and 22·5 for the Sinhalese), and the healthiest district for all races was Nuwara Eliya (19·2), and for the Sinhalese, Kalutara (19·4).

19. *Western Province.*—The Sinhalese inhabitants of the Western Province, who number nearly 819,000, showed a death-rate of 22·5 per 1,000 per annum and fared worse than usual in health, the average death-rate for the second quarters of the period 1898–1904 being 18·8. Of its three districts, Colombo and Negombo showed a deterioration in health, while the Kalutara District showed a very slight improvement. The provincial birth-rate (37·0) showed an excess of 1·5 per 1,000 on the average (35·5), all the three districts sharing in this improvement. The death-rate in the Colombo District rose to 24·2 from an average of 19·0, and was the least healthy of the three districts in the Province. The death-rate in the Negombo District (21·4) was 4·0 per 1,000 above the average 17·4. The Kalutara District, which usually takes a lower place than Negombo and Colombo in point of health, as may be seen from the average death-rates, ranks this quarter as the healthiest district not only in the Province but also in the Island. The death-rate recorded in the quarter was 19·4 as against the average 19·5, and the birth-rate 40·3 as against the average 37·6. The infantile death-rate of the district, 98 per 1,000 births registered, was the lowest among the districts of the Island.

20. *Central Province.*—The death-rate among the Sinhalese in this Province, who at the beginning of the quarter were estimated to number about 310,000, was equal to 26·2, and showed a slight improvement on the average (26·6). The Districts of Kandy and Nuwara Eliya showed diminished death-rates as compared with the average, while the Matale District showed an increase. The death-rates of the three districts varied from 31·7 in Matale and 25·9 in Kandy to 20·7 in Nuwara Eliya. The births registered in the Province were in the proportion of 45·9 per 1,000 per annum. The highest birth-rate among the districts of the Province was in Matale (54·2), and the lowest in Nuwara Eliya (39·3). The birth-rate in the Kandy District was equal to 45·0 as against the average 50·0.

21. *Northern Province.*—The Tamils in the Northern Province, who count more than 336,000, enjoyed better health than usual during the quarter, their death-rate falling to 26·3 from an average of 29·2. The improvement in health, however, was confined to the District of Jaffna alone, which contains more than 91 per cent. of the Tamils in the Province and showed a death-rate of 23·5, a decline of 4·2 per 1,000 from the average 27·7. The other two districts, viz., Mannar and Mullaittivu, showed a great deterioration in health, their death-rates rising to 57·7 and 56·2 respectively from their average rates 47·8 and 47·6. The birth-rate of the Province was 40·1 as against the average 39·9. The increase in the birth-rate, like the decrease in the death-rate, was confined to the Jaffna District, which recorded 40·9 against an average of 40·2. The other two districts, Mannar and Mullaittivu, showed birth-rates of 23·7 and 43·5 as against their respective averages 34·9 and 46·8. The infantile mortality in Mannar District, 495 per 1,000 births, was the highest in the Island.

22. *Southern Province.*—The Southern Province, in which the bulk of the inhabitants are Sinhalese, showed a death-rate of 24·9 during the quarter, a rise of 4·2 on the average 20·7. Each of its three districts fared worse than usual, especially the Hambantota District, the unhealthiest district in the Province, which showed an increase of nearly 10 per 1,000 on the average 21·2. The death-rate in the Matara District (23·5) showed an increase of 4·5 per 1,000 on the average 19·0. In Galle District too the death-rate for the quarter (22·7) was in excess of the average 21·8. The birth-rate of the Province (45·1) was almost double the death-rate 24·9. The birth-rates in the districts ranged from 43·9 in Matara to 45·0 in Galle and 47·7 in Hambantota. The infantile mortality of the Province was in the proportion of 127 per 1,000 births registered, and was the second lowest among the Provinces in the Island.

23. *Eastern Province.*—The Eastern Province, with an estimated Tamil population of more than 102,000, suffered a considerable deterioration in health, the Tamil death-rate for the quarter rising as high as 66·4 from an average of 34·2. The Moors and the Sinhalese in the Province, who number about 68,000 and 9,000 respectively, also fared much worse than usual. The former recorded the high death-rate of 74·1 per 1,000 persons living against an average of 31·7, and the latter 47·0 as against the average, 35·7.

The District of Batticaloa containing nearly 85,000 Tamils and 59,000 Moors was mainly responsible for this deterioration in health. In this district the death-rates among the Tamils and Moors were abnormally high, and were equal to 70·5 and 80·8 respectively as against their averages 32·6 and 30·7. The chief causes which contributed to this high mortality were fevers 1,132, diarrhoea and dysentery 599, general dropsy 367, diseases of the integumentary system 275, pneumonia 98, and whooping cough 76. It is noticeable that of the 99 deaths in the Island which were attributed to whooping cough during the quarter, as many as 76 were in the Batticaloa District.

The Colonial Surgeon reports that “during the quarter whooping cough and malarial fevers prevailed in an epidemic form. The mortality was largely affected by the severe epidemic of malarial fever in Kattankudy village, which broke out in April. During the early part of the month the rainfall had been unusually heavy, and pools of stagnant water abounded throughout the village, supplying an extensive breeding area for the anopheles. This village is very thickly populated, and the dwellings are very imperfectly ventilated. And during the early part of the year there had been a great scarcity of food in the district, due to the failure of the paddy cultivation. And the special prevalence of fever and the large death-rate was partly due to the susceptibility to malarial infection caused by the state of malnutrition and debility to which a large proportion of the inhabitants had been reduced by the great scarcity of food.”

The health of the inhabitants of the Trincomalee District was also worse than usual, their death-rate (46·5) showing an increase of nearly 5 per 1,000 on the average 41·6. The births registered in the Province presented an annual rate of 44·9, 40·4, and 28·0 in the case of Tamils, Moors, and Sinhalese respectively. The infantile mortality among the Tamils of the Province was 368 and among the Moors 398.

24. *North-Western Province.*—In the North-Western Province the rate of mortality for the quarter (31·7) shows an increase of 3·1 per mille on the average 28·6. All its three districts appear to have suffered more than usual. In the Kurunegala District, as well as in the Chilaw District, the rate of mortality, viz., 34·3 and 20·2 respectively, was in excess of the average by nearly 3 per 1,000. The deterioration in the health of the Puttalam District during the quarter is very striking. Each section of the population experienced much worse health than usual, especially the

Tamils, whose death-rate rose to 68·9 from an average of 33·7. The infantile mortality recorded among the Tamils was as high as 377 per 1,000 births registered. The Moors and Sinhalese of the District presented death-rates of 495, and 42·7 as against their respective averages 39·3 and 32·3. The deaths of infants among the former were in the proportion of 351 per 1,000 births registered.

25. *North-Central Province*, constituting the single District of Anuradhapura, recorded a death-rate of 43·5, a great deterioration from the average 36·6, and the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of the previous year 31·2, but a considerable improvement on the rate for the preceding quarter 62·7. The rate of mortality among infants was equal to 268 per 1,000 registered births. The birth-rate (42·2) shows an improvement on the average (39·0), but is below the death-rate (43·5).

26. *Province of Uva*.—The Province of Uva or the Badulla District also fared worse than usual in point of health. The rate of mortality for the quarter (38·5) showed an excess of 3·7 on the average (34·8) and the birth-rate (40·6), a diminution of 9·1 on the average (49·7). Compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year too, the death-rate for the quarter was higher and the birth-rate lower.

27. *Province of Sabaragamuwa*.—This Province, which includes the Districts of Ratnapura and Kegalla and contains a Sinhalese population of about 273,000, presented almost normal health during the quarter, the death-rate being 27·4 and the average 27·3. The Ratnapura District, which is larger in size but contains a smaller population than Kegalla, showed a death-rate of 30·5, an increase on the average (27·3). In the Kegalla District the death-rate (25·0) was below the average (27·4). The birth-rate of the Province was 44·3 as against the average 47·4. The birth-rate in the Kegalla District (46·1) was higher, and the birth-rate in the Ratnapura District (42·1) lower than their respective averages 44·3 and 44·1. The infantile mortality of the Ratnapura District was 157 per 1,000 births registered.

V.—Causes of Deaths.

28. The causes of deaths registered in the Island during the quarter are given in Table X., and are summarized below:—

TABLE B.

District.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Fevers.	Violence.				All other Causes.	Total.
					Accident.	Homicide	Suicide.	Execution.		
CEYLON	—	22	5,467	6,346	348	33	38	6	15,048	27,308
Colombo	—	17	473	908	51	5	9	4	2,227	3,694
Negombo	—	—	92	275	12	2	1	—	526	908
Kalutara	—	—	305	202	18	1	5	—	749	1,280
Kandy	—	—	718	250	46	1	5	1	1,479	2,500
Matale	—	—	135	132	8	1	2	—	462	740
Nuwara Eliya	—	1	223	64	9	—	1	—	460	758
Jaffna	—	—	136	638	22	1	6	—	1,027	1,830
Mannar	—	—	68	91	1	1	—	—	201	362
Mullaittivu	—	—	50	40	3	—	—	—	124	217
Galle	—	—	379	216	22	2	2	1	961	1,583
Matara	—	1	414	250	20	3	—	—	616	1,304
Hambantota	—	—	190	411	14	—	1	—	313	929
Batticaloa	—	—	599	1,132	19	2	—	—	1,026	2,778
Trincomalee	—	—	73	73	2	—	—	—	161	309
Kurunegala	—	—	288	450	32	6	3	—	1,577	2,356
Puttalam	—	—	49	127	1	—	—	—	201	378
Chilaw	—	—	55	80	10	—	—	—	287	432
Anuradhapura	—	—	157	271	2	2	—	—	462	894
Badulla	—	2	434	319	13	2	2	—	831	1,603
Ratnapura	—	—	309	211	24	4	1	—	572	1,121
Kegalla	—	1	320	206	19	—	—	—	786	1,332

29. *Smallpox*.—Twenty-two deaths from smallpox were reported for registration during the quarter (17 in Colombo, 2 in Badulla, 1 each in Nuwara Eliya, Matara, and Kegalla).

30. *Cholera*.—There were no deaths from cholera registered during the quarter.

31. *Fever and diarrhoeal diseases*.—Of the 27,308 deaths registered in the Island during the quarter, 5,467 were due to diarrhoeal diseases and 6,346 were reported as due to various kinds of fever, i.e., fever and diarrhoeal diseases contributed more than 43 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

32. There were 99 deaths from whooping cough (76 in Batticaloa, of which I have spoken in para. 23 above, 5 in Colombo, 4 in Galle, 3 each in Negombo and Kalutara, 2 each in Jaffna, Trincomalee, Puttalam, and Anuradhapura); measles accounted for 49 deaths (20 in Kandy, 9 in Galle, 7 in Kegalla, 4 in Hambantota, 3 each in Nuwara Eliya and Kurunegala, 2 in Negombo, and 1 in Matara); 18 deaths resulted from influenza (8 in Nuwara Eliya, 3 in Colombo, 2 each in Negombo and Kandy, 1 each in Galle, Ratnapura, and Kegalla); 5 deaths were due to chickenpox (2 in Kalutara, 1 each in Colombo, Kurunegala, and Badulla).

33. The other chief causes of deaths were infantile convulsions 2,693, debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck) 1,205, general dropsy 955, pneumonia 914, phthisis 880, worms 862, anaemia 657, diseases of parturition 550, old age 544, thrush 344, malarial cachexia 195, rheumatism 191, premature birth 149, bronchitis 147, dochmias duodenalis 135, tetanus 123, puerperal fever 118, paralysis 112, abscess 100, cirrhosis and other diseases of the liver 86, scrofula 58, asthma 56, cancer 53, starvation (want of breast milk) 51, varicose veins 42, ascites 42, leprosy 30, diabetes 23, and enteritis 23.

34. *Deaths by violence*.—Of the 348 deaths attributed to accidents, as many as 83 were due to drowning, 75 to falls from trees, 46 to snake bites, 31 to burns and scalds, 17 to falling into wells, 16 to injuries at birth, 15 to gunshot wounds, 8 to falls of heavy substances, 6 to being run over by carts, 5 to injuries caused by crocodiles, 5 to being run over by trains, 4 deaths were due to injuries caused by buffaloes, 3 to injuries caused by bulls, 2 to being struck by lightning, 1 to injuries caused by "aranai" (a Brahmin lizard), 1 to injuries caused by machinery, 1 to falling into a pit, 1 to injuries caused by an elephant, 1 to foreign body in air passage, 1 to explosion in a plumbago pit, 1 to injuries received by striking against a railway engine, and 1 to injuries caused by a fish.

35. *Suicide*.—Thirty-eight deaths were attributed to suicide, of which 21 were by hanging, 7 by drowning, 4 by poison, 3 by gun-shot wounds, 2 by cuts or stabs, and 1 otherwise.

36. *Homicide*.—Thirty-three deaths were due to homicide (6 in Kurunegala, 5 in Colombo, 4 in Ratnapura, 3 in Matara, 2 each in Negombo, Galle, Batticaloa, Anuradhapura, and Badulla, 1 each in Kalutara, Kandy, Matale, Jaffna, and Mannar).

37. *Executions.*—There were six judicial executions registered during the quarter, 4 in Colombo, 1 each in Kandy and Galle.

VI.—Health of the Estate Population.

38. The total number of births reported for registration from the estates of the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and in the Colombo and Kalutara Districts of the Western Province, was 2,624 (4 Europeans, 6 Burghers, 82 Sinhalese, 2,503 Tamils, 26 Moors, and 3 Malays), and the total number of deaths was 2,477 (2 European, 2 Burghers, 54 Sinhalese, 2,401 Tamils, 16 Moors, 1 Malay, and 1 Other), corresponding respectively to an annual birth-rate of 2·0 and a death-rate of 23·6, as against the respective averages of 22·1 and 26·4. The Colombo District leads with the high death-rate of 48·8, followed by Ratnapura (39·8), their rates being about double those of the Central Province. The causes of deaths are given in Table XI., and may be summarized as follows:—

TABLE C.

Debility	...	500	Fever	...	123	Bronchitis	...	...	41
Diarrhoea	...	384	Dropsey	...	79	Phtisis	...	...	38
Dysentery	...	381	Old age	...	75	Parturition	...	...	36
Pneumonia	...	243	Dochmias duodenalis	...	72	Anæmia	...	...	30
Infantile convulsions	...	126	Malarial cachexia	...	65	All other causes	...	...	284

39. The following Table D gives the estate population at the Census of 1901, their birth- and death-rates for the second quarters of 1905 and 1904, the first quarter of 1905, and the average for the second quarters in 1898–1904:—

TABLE D.

District.	Population at the Census of 1901.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			
		Average of Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quarter of 1904.	First Quarter of 1905.	Second Quarter of 1905.	Average of Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quarter of 1904.	First Quarter of 1905.	Second Quarter of 1905.
Kandy ...	155,444	22·3	27·3	25·0	23·8	28·0	17·8	20·1	22·8
Matale ...	26,136	22·2	26·4	25·0	25·9	29·4	19·1	28·6	25·2
Nuwara Eliya ...	103,564	19·8	21·7	15·7	23·2	17·6	13·5	16·2	18·2
Badulla ...	51,788	24·6	29·3	26·2	32·9	25·9	16·1	19·9	21·0
Ratnapura ...	16,642	23·3	25·5	23·9	29·6	35·9	27·7	28·3	39·8
Kegalla ...	41,499	25·9	28·9	32·8	23·6	36·3	17·9	18·7	28·7
Colombo ...	8,302	18·5	15·0	21·0	18·8	45·6	27·9	24·4	48·8
Kalutara ...	16,965	18·3	26·7	28·0	23·4	33·9	22·0	34·9	29·5
Total ...	420,340	22·1	25·9	23·6	25·0	26·4	17·4	20·5	23·6

40. *Kandy District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kandy District was 924 (879 Tamils, 28 Sinhalese, 10 Moors, 4 Burghers, 2 Europeans, and 1 Malay), and the deaths numbered 884 (849 Tamils, 25 Sinhalese, 7 Moors, 1 European, 1 Burgher, and 1 Other). The birth-rate during the quarter was equal to 23·8, as against an average of 22·3 for the corresponding period of 1898–1904; and the death-rate was equal to 22·8, as against an average of 28·0. The most fatal cause of death was debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck), which accounted for 196 deaths. The other chief causes of deaths were diarrhoeal diseases 284 (124 from diarrhoea and 160 from dysentery), pneumonia 76, infantile convulsions 53, fevers 45, general dropsey 27, dochmias duodenalis 26, and bronchitis 17.

41. *Matale District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Matale District amounted to 169 (151 Tamils, 10 Sinhalese, 4 Moors, 2 Burghers, and 2 Malays), and the deaths numbered 164 (157 Tamils, 4 Sinhalese, and 3 Moors). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 25·9, as against an average of 22·2; and the death-rate was 25·2, as against the average 29·4 for the corresponding period of 1898–1904. Diarrhoeal diseases caused 31 deaths (16 from diarrhoea and 15 from dysentery). The other principal causes of death were debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck) 30, pneumonia 20, general dropsey 18, malarial cachexia 15, old age 9.

42. *Nuwara Eliya District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Nuwara Eliya District amounted to 600 (584 Tamils, 10 Sinhalese, and 6 Moors), and the deaths numbered 470 (462 Tamils, 7 Sinhalese, and 1 Moor). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 23·2, as against the average 19·8; and the death-rate was equal to 18·2, as against an average of 17·6 for the corresponding period of 1898–1904. Debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck) was responsible for 112 deaths. The other chief causes of death were diarrhoeal diseases 128 (67 from diarrhoea and 61 from dysentery), pneumonia 67, old age 24, infantile convulsions 19, dropsey 11, bronchitis 11, and fevers 10.

43. *Badulla District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Badulla District amounted to 425 (417 Tamils, 5 Sinhalese, 2 Europeans, and 1 Moor), and the deaths numbered 271 (268 Tamils and 3 Sinhalese). The birth-rate during the quarter was equal to 32·9, against an average of 24·6; and the death-rate was equal to 21·0, against an average of 25·9 for the corresponding period of 1898–1904. The principal causes of death were general debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck) 72, diarrhoeal diseases 67 (35 from diarrhoea and 32 from dysentery), pneumonia 37, fevers 27, infantile convulsions 11, and old age 9.

44. *Ratnapura District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Ratnapura District amounted to 123 (113 Tamils, 7 Sinhalese, and 3 Moors), and the deaths numbered 165 (157 Tamils, 4 Sinhalese, 2 Moors, 1 European, and 1 Burgher). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 29·6, as against an average of 23·3; and the death-rate was 39·8, as against an average of 35·9. The chief causes of death were diarrhoeal diseases 78 (55 from dysentery and 23 from diarrhoea), debility 21, infantile convulsions 11, dochmias duodenalis 9.

45. *Kegalla District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kegalla District amounted to 245 (234 Tamils, 10 Sinhalese, and 1 Moor), and the deaths numbered 297 (290 Tamils, 3 Sinhalese, 3 Moors, and 1 Malay). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 23·6, as against the average 25·9; and the death-rate was equal to 28·7, as against an average of 36·3 for the corresponding period of 1898–1904. The chief causes of death were diarrhoeal diseases 102 (71 from diarrhoea and 31 from dysentery), debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck) 38, dochmias duodenalis 23, pneumonia 19, fevers 13, infantile convulsions 13, malarial cachexia 12, and old age 9.

46. *Colombo District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Colombo District amounted to 39 (37 Tamils and 2 Sinhalese), and the deaths numbered 101 (97 Tamils and 4 Sinhalese). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 18·8, as against the average 18·5; and the death-rate was equal to 48·8 as against the average 45·6. The chief causes of death were diarrhoeal diseases 30 (22 from diarrhoea and 8 from dysentery), anaemia 12, debility 11, and pneumonia 7.

47. *Kalutara District.*—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kalutara District amounted to 99 (88 Tamils, 10 Sinhalese, and 1 Moor), and the deaths numbered 125 (121 Tamils and 4 Sinhalese). The birth-rate for the quarter was equal to 23·4, as against the average 18·3; and the death-rate was equal to 29·5, as against the average 33·9. The chief causes of death were diarrhoeal diseases 45 (26 from diarrhoea and 19 from dysentery), debility 20, infantile convulsions 11, fevers 11, and pneumonia 9.

VII.—Health of the Town of Colombo.

48. The births registered in the town of Colombo numbered 891, and corresponded to an annual rate of 21·1 per mille, being ·1 per 1,000 below the average (21·2) for the corresponding quarters in 1898–1904.

49. The deaths registered numbered 1,402. To these have been added eighteen deaths of town residents which occurred in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Kanatta (outside the town limits), and which were registered by an extra urban registrar, making a total of 1,420 and corresponding to a rate of 33·7 per mille per annum, a rise of 2·5 per 1,000 over the average 31·2.

50. As usual in the town, the death-rate exceeded the birth-rate, due mainly to the preponderance of males over females (chiefly among the Europeans, Indian Tamils, and Moors); to the presence of hospitals, which add to the normal mortality of the town; and to the registration of births being still somewhat defective.

51. The subjoined Table E gives the births and deaths and their rates for each race for the second quarters of 1905 and 1904 and the average for the second quarters in 1898–1904:—

TABLE E.

Nationality.	Population (inclusive of the Military) at the Census, 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.		Death-rate per Mille per Annum.	
		Average of Second Quarters, 1898–1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	Average of Second Quarters, 1898–1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	Average of Second Quarters, 1898–1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	Average of Second Quarters, 1898–1904.
		Second Quarter, 1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.		Second Quarter, 1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.		Second Quarter, 1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.		
ALL RACES	155869	824	917	891	1,040	1,213	*1,420	21·2	22·2	21·1	31·2
Europeans ...	2,657	18	17	17	13	18	15	27·2	24·3	23·9	23·9
Burghers ...	11,861	89	95	116	69	93	87	30·1	31·1	37·6	27·7
Sinhalese ...	68,772	453	531	490	477	569	678	26·3	29·7	27·0	32·5
Tamils ...	34,640	89	105	97	239	237	293	10·3	10·9	9·7	31·8
Moors ...	28,898	134	113	123	182	194	250	18·6	14·9	15·9	24·6
Malays ...	4,493	29	44	27	32	62	46	25·9	36·2	21·6	36·3
Others ...	4,548	12	12	21	28	40	51	11·4	9·0	15·0	30·1

* Including eighteen deaths of town residents (11 Sinhalese, 5 Tamils, 1 Moor, and 1 Other) which occurred at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Kanatta (outside the town), and were registered by an extra urban registrar.

52. Much reliance can not be placed on the rates given in the above table for Europeans, Malays, and the races classed together as "Others" owing to the smallness of the population. Excluding the rates for these sections, the lowest death-rate was among the Burghers (28·2, against an average of 27·7), followed by Tamils (29·4, against an average of 31·5). The highest death-rate was among the Sinhalese (37·4). The Malays, who at the last Census numbered 4,493, show a death-rate of 36·8, as against 36·3, the average for the corresponding quarters in 1898–1904.

53. Next to Burghers, who show the highest birth-rate in the quarter 37·6 (which is a rise of 7·5 per 1,000 over the average 30·1), come the Sinhalese with a birth-rate of 27·0 and the Europeans with 23·9, as against their respective averages 26·3 and 27·2. The low birth-rates for Tamils and Others are due to their population being composed chiefly of males.

54. The number of births and deaths in each ward of the town, their rates per mille per annum, and the principal zymotic causes of death during the quarter are shown in the following Table F:—

TABLE F.

Wards.	Population (inclusive of the Military) at the Census, 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Annual Rate per 1,000.		Deaths of Children under One Year.	Proportion of Infantile Deaths to 1,000 Births registered.		
		Total Births.	Nationality.		Total Deaths.	Nationality.		Causes of Death.					
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Others.	Violence.				
Colombo Town...	155869	891	467	424	17	16,490	97	123	27	21	1420		
Fort & Galle Face	2285	1	1	1	1	11	2	1	1	4	10	1·7	
Pettah ...	7561	17	9	8	1	22	17	5	2	3	11	19·3	
St. Sebastian ...	9349	38	19	19	4	16	1	17	3	3	15·3	25·3	
St. Paul's ...	20260	63	34	29	1	5	17	26	12	1	60	11·4	
Kotahena ...	33355	175	92	83	2	18	129	10	14	1	124	19·6	
New Bazaar ...	17470	103	55	48	10	45	13	31	1	3	137	27·6	
Maradana : Hospitals	30381	130	68	62	22	96	9	2	1	1	240	17·0	
Excl. of hospitals	194	95	101	5	34	84	16	38	11	6	244	23·1	
Slave Island ...	16927	84	43	41	6	42	13	6	18	4	128	29·0	
Kollupitiya ...	18281	86	53	33	9	15	50	7	2	3	87	45·6	

55. The low birth- and death-rates of the Fort and Galle Face and the Pettah Wards are due to their population being for the most part a floating male adult one. Excluding these two wards, the healthiest division in the town was, as usual, Kollupitiya Ward with a death-rate of 16·8 per mille per annum, and the unhealthiest New Bazaar Ward with 29·2.

56. Only one death from smallpox occurred in the Town during the quarter. The other 15 deaths from this cause shown in Tables XIII. and F. were of patients who died in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Kanatta (outside the towd) and whose deaths were registered by an extra urban registrar.

57. Phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia were fatal in 359 (against an average of 274 in the corresponding period of the last seven years), diarrhoea and dysentery in 246 (average 202), infantile convulsions in 132 (average 111), fevers 96 (average 121), debility in 93 (average 84), tetanus in 56 (average 35), old age 49 (average 55), worms 34 (average 27), diseases of the circulatory system 29 (average 22), dochmias duodenalis in 27 (average 12), paralysis 20 (average 14), enteritis in 16 (average 11), parturition in 11 (average 14), and anaemia 5 (average 14).

58. Thirteen deaths were due to accidents, of which three were due to burns and scalds, 3 to drowning, 2 to gun-shot wounds, 1 to cut or stab, 1 to fall from a tree, 1 to being caused by a cart, 1 to injuries caused by machinery.

59. Two deaths were attributed to homicide and two to suicide (1 by poison and the other by hanging).

VIII.—Health of other Towns.

60. The following Table G shows the births and deaths and their rates for each of the towns of the Island for the second quarters of 1904 and 1905 with the average birth- and death-rates of the second quarters of the preceding seven years:

TABLE G.

Towns.	Population (inclusive of the Military) at the Census of 1901.	Second Quarter, 1905.			Birth-rate per Mille per Annum			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.				
		Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Hospitals and Jails.	Average of Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quarter, 1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.	Average of S. cond. Quarters 1898-1904 (crude).	Average of Second Quarters 1898-1904 (exclusive of Hospitals and Jails).	Second Quarter, 1904.	Inclusive of Hospitals and Jails.	Exclusive of Hospitals and Jails.	2nd Quarter, 1905.
<i>Western Province.</i>												
Colombo	155,869	891	1,420	338	21·2	22·2	21·1	31·2	23·8	29·4	33·7	24·9
Negombo	19,819	192	168	20	36·3	32·5	38·1	28·5	26·2	24·3	33·4	29·4
Moratuwa	29,600	255	149	—	36·1	34·2	31·9	20·2	19·6	18·0	18·6	18·6
Kalutara	11,500	96	102	23	34·0	34·6	32·7	27·0	22·6	22·6	34·8	26·9
Panadure	3,845	38	36	20	35·3	22·9	37·4	35·8	21·0	29·9	35·4	15·7
<i>Central Province.</i>												
Kandy	26,511	173	251	92	27·9	28·8	24·7	38·1	27·6	33·6	35·8	22·7
Gampola	3,791	33	47	28	32·6	53·9	31·3	74·0	29·4	43·9	44·6	18·0
Nawalapitiya	3,454	35	55	43	29·6	29·3	37·2	87·4	23·1	52·2	58·5	12·8
Matale	4,951	46	77	41	31·3	35·2	34·8	80·1	25·5	57·9	58·3	27·2
Nuwara Eliya	5,072	22	31	13	16·7	13·8	13·5	34·8	19·6	14·4	19·0	11·0
<i>Northern Province.</i>												
Jaffna	38,879	350	240	13	40·1	41·4	40·5	32·6	32·3	42·5	27·8	26·3
Mannar	5,332	28	46	9	22·9	21·8	21·1	22·3	26·3	23·3	34·6	27·8
Mullaitivu	1,308	8	23	7	45·1	32·7	23·6	55·9	41·9	50·6	67·8	47·2
Vavuniya	566	4	27	14	29·6	20·8	27·6	69·1	32·5	34·7	186·1	89·6
<i>Southern Province.</i>												
Galle	37,165	294	252	32	27·3	31·0	30·5	24·1	23·0	26·9	26·1	22·8
Matara	11,848	79	89	10	35·1	31·7	21·2	22·4	18·5	18·7	28·3	25·1
Hambantota	2,843	26	20	3	31·6	28·7	35·2	27·7	25·1	42·4	27·1	23·0
Tangalla	2,333	20	16	3	36·7	55·6	32·2	25·5	18·4	22·9	25·7	20·9
<i>Eastern Province.</i>												
Batticaloa	9,969	88	153	13	34·9	31·2	32·5	31·8	37·5	31·2	60·0	54·9
Trincomalee	11,887	110	135	6	31·9	35·8	37·1	42·0	41·6	31·4	45·5	43·5
<i>North-Western Province.</i>												
Kurunegala	6,483	59	138	65	26·2	25·4	32·3	65·8	34·3	41·2	75·6	40·0
Puttalam	5,115	60	91	24	35·8	39·7	46·5	37·7	30·0	32·7	70·6	51·9
Kalpitiya	1,487	6	26	—	—	—	15·4	—	—	—	66·6	66·6
Chilaw	4,168	33	48	1	26·8	34·4	30·4	24·7	19·9	17·7	44·2	43·3
<i>North-Central Province.</i>												
Anuradhapura	3,672	32	85	18	18·6	17·5	29·9	50·9	35·3	43·7	79·5	62·6
<i>Province of Uva.</i>												
Badulla	5,924	47	72	44	30·4	30·2	29·7	48·7	24·2	47·6	45·6	17·7
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>												
Ratnapura	4,084	35	51	27	29·9	30·0	32·4	55·9	30·2	44·1	47·2	22·2
Kegalla	2,340	27	33	27	39·1	31·3	44·2	58·9	18·3	36·2	54·0	9·8

61. The death-rates for the quarter under report are given inclusive of hospital and jail deaths as well as exclusive. In some of the towns which attract large numbers of estate coolies and destitute poor to the hospitals the difference between the two rates is striking, e.g., Nawalapitiya 58·5 and 12·8, Kegalla 54·0 and 9·8, Kurunegala 75·6 and 40·0, Matale 58·3 and 27·2, Badulla 45·6 and 17·7, Gampola 44·6 and 18·0, and Ratnapura 47·2 and 22·2.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 12, 1905.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Area, Estimated Population, and the Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province and District.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population on April 1, 1905.*	MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.			DEATHS.		
			Total.	General.	Kandyans.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
CEYLON ...	25321 ⁴	3,756,303	4,263	3,095	1,168	36,510	18,743	17,767	27,307	13,718	13,590
Western	1,432	972,345	1,434	1,434	—	8,512	4,430	4,082	5,882	3,000	2,876
Central	2,299 ¹ ₂	646,568	372	104	268	5,700	2,920	2,780	3,998	2,028	1,970
Northern	3,363 ¹ ₄	350,711	477	477	—	3,515	1,762	1,753	2,409	1,270	1,139
Southern	2,146 ¹ ₂	611,483	769	767	2	6,744	3,472	3,272	3,816	1,879	1,937
Eastern	4,036 ¹ ₂	184,166	71	68	3	1,929	962	967	3,088	1,451	1,637
North-Western	2,996 ¹ ₂	379,586	494	185	309	4,013	2,068	1,945	3,166	1,548	1,618
North-Central	4,002 ¹ ₂	79,154	121	10	111	812	414	398	894	467	427
Uva	3,154 ² ₃	191,456	222	16	206	1,790	913	877	1,603	846	757
Sabaragamuwa	1,901	340,834	303	34	269	3,495	1,802	1,693	2,452	1,223	1,229
Western.											
Colombo	560 ² ₃	565,359	863	863	—	4,487	2,346	2,141	3,694	1,887	1,807
Negombo	247 ³ ₄	162,652	281	281	—	1,609	808	801	908	457	451
Kalutara	623 ² ₃	244,334	290	290	—	2,416	1,276	1,140	1,280	662	618
Central.											
Kandy	911	392,860	213	70	173	3,498	1,756	1,742	2,500	1,266	1,284
Matale	925 ² ₃	96,193	80	15	65	1,107	577	530	740	374	366
Nuwara Eliya	462 ¹ ₂	158,025	49	19	30	1,095	587	508	758	388	370
Northern.											
Jaffna	1,265	311,597	428	428	—	3,174	1,582	1,592	1,830	937	893
Mannar	943 ¹ ₂	24,052	45	45	—	178	84	94	362	204	168
Mullaittivu	1,154	15,062	4	4	—	163	96	67	217	129	88
Southern.											
Galle	652 ¹ ₂	275,985	327	325	2	3,021	1,548	1,473	1,583	777	806
Matara	481 ² ₃	222,166	320	320	—	2,383	1,249	1,184	1,304	647	657
Hambantota	1,012 ¹ ₂	113,332	122	122	—	1,340	675	665	929	456	474
Eastern.											
Batticaloa	2,871 ¹ ₂	154,461	42	39	3	1,625	816	809	2,779	1,307	1,472
Trincomalee	1,165	29,705	29	29	—	304	146	158	309	144	165
North-Western.											
Kurunegala	1,844 ¹ ₂	269,660	351	62	289	3,113	1,607	1,506	2,356	1,116	1,240
Puttalam	889 ² ₃	29,662	39	19	20	257	137	120	378	206	172
Chilaw	262 ¹ ₂	80,264	104	104	—	643	324	319	432	226	206
North-Central.											
Anuradhapura	4,002 ¹ ₂	79,154	121	10	111	812	414	398	894	467	427
Uva.											
Badulla	3,154 ² ₃	191,456	227	16	206	1,790	913	877	1,603	846	757
Sabaragamuwa.											
Ratnapura	1,259	138,580	122	21	101	1,408	717	691	1,121	579	542
Kegalla	642	202,254	181	13	168	2,087	1,085	1,002	1,831	644	687

* The estimate of the population in this Table and in Tables III., IV., and V. is based on the Census of March 1, 1901, and the returns of births and deaths registered.

Table II.—Birth- and Death-rates in the Second Quarter of 1905, the corresponding Quarter of 1904, the First Quarter of 1905, and the Mean Rates for the Second Quarters of 1898-1904.

Province and District.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			
	Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quar- ter, 1904.	First Quar- ter, 1905.	Second Quar- ter, 1905.	Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quar- ter, 1904.	First Quar- ter, 1905.	Second Quar- ter, 1905.
CEYLON	37·8	37·7	45·0	39·0
Western	33·4	31·7	46·3	35·1
Central	35·5	38·5	38·1	35·4
Northern	40·1	39·1	35·4	40·2
Southern	39·3	40·0	51·7	44·2
Eastern	46·6	48·7	37·4	42·0
North-Western	39·7	41·0	51·7	42·4
North-Central	38·6	41·1	50·9	41·1
Uva	41·0	44·5	40·6	37·5
Sabaragamuwa	40·7	38·5	50·2	41·1
							25·9	22·2
							28·2	29·1
							21·9	24·3
							24·7	24·8
							38·4	27·5
							25·8	25·0
							42·2	67·2
							28·3	33·4
							62·8	45·3
							38·7	33·6
							29·6	28·8
Western.								
Colombo	31·1	29·7	43·0	31·8
Negombo	37·6	34·6	54·1	39·7
Kalutara	37·0	34·3	48·7	39·7
Central.								
Kandy	37·3	40·7	39·7	35·8
Matale	43·2	45·7	47·8	46·2
Nuwara Eliya	26·2	28·7	28·3	27·8
Northern.								
Jaffna	40·0	39·0	34·8	40·9
Mannar	38·8	33·2	32·0	29·7
Mullaithivu	41·4	49·1	53·5	43·4
Southern.								
Galle	36·2	36·4	48·5	43·9
Matara	44·0	39·7	53·4	43·0
Hambantota	39·5	49·6	56·1	47·4
Eastern.								
Batticaloa	47·7	48·5	36·8	42·2
Trincomalee	40·7	49·5	40·5	41·0
North-Western.								
Kurunegala	39·3	43·8	56·1	46·3
Puttalam	36·6	37·5	41·3	34·7
Chilaw	32·5	32·7	51·7	32·1
North-Central.								
Anuradhapura	38·6	41·1	50·9	41·1
Uva.								
Badulla	41·0	44·5	40·6	37·5
Sabaragamuwa.								
Ratnapura	41·6	40·6	47·0	40·7
Kegalla	40·1	37·2	52·5	41·4

Table III.—continued.

Province, District, and Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population on April 1, 1905.	Births.			Deaths.			Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			Deaths of Children under 1 Year to 1,000 Births registered in the Second Quarter of 1905.
			Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.		Second Quarter, 1905.	First Quarter, 1905.		Second Quarter, 1905.	
NORTH-CENTRAL	4,002 ¹	62,818	605	661	569	682	39·0	43·4	53·3	42·2	36·6	31·2	62·7	43·5	268
Anuradhapura	4,002 ¹	62,818	605	661	569	682	39·0	43·4	53·3	42·2	36·6	31·2	62·7	43·5	268
Anuradhapura Town	53 ¹	1,054	5	11	13	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuwaramgam Palata	1,490 ¹	26,405	247	275	228	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurulu Palata	1,040	19,867	197	172	178	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalagam Palata	311	14,053	136	177	133	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamankaduwa Palata	1,165	1,439	20	26	17	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uva	3,154 ¹	128,008	1,529	1,296	1,070	1,228	49·7	51·5	47·4	40·6	34·8	31·7	46·3	38·5	241
Badulla	3,154 ¹	128,008	1,529	1,296	1,070	1,228	49·7	51·5	47·4	40·6	34·8	31·7	46·3	38·5	241
Badulla Local Board	3 ¹	3,746	32	31	32	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yatikinda Division	183 ¹	22,055	268	243	159	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bintenna do.	369	9,784	97	84	86	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buttala do.	567 ¹	14,847	185	133	160	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellawaya do.	1,019 ¹	7,641	81	58	72	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Udukinda do.	188 ¹	30,766	366	325	242	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellassa do.	645 ¹	21,075	291	230	195	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wiyalawa do.	187 ¹	18,094	209	192	124	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SABARAGAMUWA	1901	272,909	2,810	3,018	1,721	1,865	47·4	40·8	54·3	44·3	27·3	20·2	30·0	27·4	147
Ratnapura	1259	120,093	1,249	1,261	770	914	44·1	42·4	50·3	42·1	27·3	23·4	36·7	30·5	157
Ratnapura Local Board	2 ¹	3,251	26	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuruwiti Kovale	211 ¹	31,018	280	308	170	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nawadun do.	193 ¹	24,909	260	291	165	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atakalan do.	171 ¹	18,551	223	204	124	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kadawata do.	180 ¹	9,935	117	119	78	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kolonna do.	169	10,778	108	93	61	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kukulu do.	224 ¹	8,156	80	69	50	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meda do.	156 ¹	18,495	155	148	93	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kegalla	642	152,816	1,561	1,757	952	951	44·3	39·5	57·5	46·1	27·4	17·7	24·7	25·0	139
Kegalla Local Board ¹	1,802	17	25	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranakuru Korale ¹	27,109	296	323	135	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beligal do.	40,957	410	447	241	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galboda do.	21,270	238	256	150	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinigoda do.	42	17,305	188	207	128	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atulugam do.	125 ¹	11,765	115	114	62	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debigampal do.	74 ¹	16,532	147	212	92	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panawal do.	40	6,836	64	63	38	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Bulatgama	84 ¹	9,240	86	110	51	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Births and Deaths for this division being available from 1901 only, the averages shown are for the four years, 1901-1904.

Table V.—Moor Births and Deaths, with their Rates per 1,000 of the estimated Population, and the Proportion of Infantile Deaths to 1,000 registered Births in Batticaloa and Puttalam Districts, in the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province, District, and Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population on April 1, 1905.	Births.		Deaths.		Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.		Death-rate per Mille per Annum.		Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births registered in the Second Quarter of 1905.
			Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.	Average for Second Quarters, 1893-1904.	Second Quarter, 1905.	Average for Second Quarters, 1898-1904.	Second Quarter, 1904.	Average for First Quarter, 1905.	Second Quarter, 1904.	
EASTERN ...	4,036 $\frac{1}{2}$	67639	750	681	490	1249	48·3	53·8	36·6	40·4	31·7
<i>Batticaloa*</i> ...	2,871 $\frac{1}{2}$	58,610	652	589	426	1181	45·8	52·2	36·3	40·3	30·7
Batticaloa Local Board	291 $\frac{1}{4}$	353	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Manmunai Pattu North	148	12,265	181	146	145	478	—	—	—	—	—
Manmunai Pattu South	74	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bintenna Pattu	677 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chammanturai Pattu	160	5,845	62	48	40	141	—	—	—	—	—
Eravur and Rukam Pattus	372 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,317	71	56	51	99	—	—	—	—	—
Koralai Pattu ...	290	4,053	46	40	22	51	—	—	—	—	—
Kruvil and Porativu Pattus	247	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karavaku and Nintavur Pattus	41	18,594	185	165	98	241	—	—	—	—	—
Akkarai Pattu	374	8,937	103	111	54	150	—	—	—	—	—
Panawa Pattu	486 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,893	14	22	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
NORTH-WESTERN	2,996 $\frac{1}{2}$	24,622	244	279	200	252	42·5	40·6	46·6	45·4	32·8
<i>Puttalam.</i> ...	889 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,879	99	94	93	122	41·8	38·5	40·1	38·2	39·3
Puttalam Local Board	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,775	27	34	23	34	—	—	—	—	38·9
Demala Hatpatu	441 $\frac{1}{4}$	456	4	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	47·9
Kalpitiya Division	315	4,781	50	29	54	62	—	—	—	—	49·5
Puttalam Division	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,867	18	26	12	22	—	—	—	—	351

* Births and deaths for the divisions as at present constituted of this district being available from 1901 only, the averages shown for them are for the four years 1901-1904.

Table VI.—Marriages (General), Civil Condition, Nationality, Age, Mode of Solemnization, Signature of Marriage Register, &c., in the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province and District.	Ceylon	MARRIAGES.										Signed Register with Marks.	
		Contracted between		Contracted between		Persons not 21 Years of Age.		Persons not 21 Years of Age.		Females.		Females.	
Total Marriages.	3095	2688	62	289	46	6	3	—	1336	108	2	1	1
Western Central	1434	1250	26	160	15	3	—	—	176	41	2	1	1
Northern Southern	... 104	86	1	13	3	—	1	—	16	4	—	—	—
Eastern	... 477	413	10	39	12	1	1	1	52	22	—	—	—
North-Western	... 767	685	17	57	7	—	—	—	64	24	—	—	—
Uva	... 185	164	4	12	5	4	—	—	9	6	—	—	—
Sabaragamuwa	... 19	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	—
Western.	... 34	31	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Colombo	... 863	744	14	93	10	2	—	—	103	24	2	1	1
Negombo	... 281	247	3	29	2	—	—	—	31	5	—	—	—
Kalutara	... 290	239	9	38	3	1	—	—	41	12	—	—	—
Central.	... 70	59	—	8	3	—	1	—	11	3	—	—	—
Kandy	... 15	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Matale	... 19	16	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuwara Eliya	... 428	381	7	31	6	1	1	—	38	13	—	—	—
Northern.	... 45	29	3	8	5	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
Jaffna	... 4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mannar	... 325	287	8	26	3	—	—	—	29	11	—	—	—
Mullaitivu	... 320	289	6	23	2	—	—	—	25	8	—	—	—
Southern.	... 122	109	3	8	2	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—
Galle	... 62	56	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Matara	... 19	15	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Hamantota	... 104	93	2	9	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—
Eastern.	... 39	32	1	2	4	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—
Batticaloa	... 29	25	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Trincomalee	... 16	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
North-Western.	... 62	56	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Kurunegala	... 19	15	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Puttalam	... 104	93	2	9	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—
Chilaw	... 10	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
North-Central.	... 16	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Anuradhapura	... 21	18	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Uva.	... 13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Badulla	... 16	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sabaragamuwa.	... 12	8	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Ratnapura	... 10	8	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Kegalla	... 12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

Table VII.—Marriages (Kandyan), Civil Condition, Age, Signature of Marriage Register, &c.,
in the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province and District.		Contracted between						Persons not 21 Years of Age.	Divorced Men and Spinsters.	Divorced Men and Widows.	Divorced Women and Bachelors.	Divorced Women and Widowers.	Divorced Men and Divorced Women.	Males.	Females.	Signed the Register with Marks.					
		Total Marriages.	Bachelors and Spinsters.	Bachelors and Widows.	Widowers and Spinsters.	Widowers and Widows.	Divorced Men and Spinsters.									Males.	Females.				
CEYLON	...	1168	906	49	106	46	28	5	21	3	4	159	874	67	26·1	17	55	19·6	13	440	1100
Central	...	268	216	6	22	5	8	1	8	1	1	33	212	67	25·4	18	55	18·9	13	95	244
Northern	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern	...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	25	23·0	21	18	18·0	18	2	2	
Eastern	...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	27·0	23	26	21·0	15	3	3	
North-Western	...	309	230	16	40	10	7	1	4	1	1	42	221	57	25·8	18	37	19·9	14	97	303
North-Central	...	111	72	8	13	12	2	2	1	1	1	5	67	55	28·0	20	36	21·4	16	28	96
Uva	...	206	163	14	17	11	1	1	1	1	1	13	143	58	27·6	17	50	20·2	14	120	203
Sabaragamuwa	...	269	220	5	14	8	10	1	8	2	1	66	228	65	25·2	18	52	18·6	13	95	249
Central.																					
Kandy	...	173	143	2	18	—	4	1	4	1	1	24	150	64	24·1	18	50	17·8	13	55	154
Matale	...	65	49	4	2	5	2	—	2	—	1	5	43	67	28·6	18	55	21·5	14	22	61
Nuwara Eliya	...	30	24	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	4	19	40	25·8	20	28	19·5	15	18	29
Northern.																					
Mullaithivu	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern.																					
Galle																					
Matara	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	25	23·0	21	18	18·0	18	2	2
Eastern.																					
Batticaloa	...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	27·0	23	26	21·0	15	3	3
Trincomalee	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North-Western.																					
Kurunegala	...	289	217	14	38	8	7	1	4	1	1	40	208	57	25·7	18	37	19·9	14	85	283
Puttalam	...	20	13	2	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	13	45	27·0	20	28	20·0	16	12	20
North-Central.																					
Anuradhapura	...	111	72	8	13	12	2	2	1	1	1	5	67	55	28·0	20	36	21·4	16	28	96
Uva.																					
Badulla	...	206	163	14	17	11	1	—	—	—	13	143	58	27·6	17	50	20·2	14	120	203	
Sabaragamuwa.																					
Ratnapura	...	101	79	4	7	5	1	3	—	—	1	15	79	64	26·9	18	52	18·4	14	41	91
Kegalla	...	168	141	1	7	3	9	1	5	—	1	51	149	65	24·1	18	51	18·2	13	54	158

Table VIII.—Return of Births of each Nationality in each Province and District in the Island registered during the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province and District.	All Races.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
CEYLON	... 36,510	18,743	17,767	38	20	18	210	111
Western Central	... 8,512	4,430	4,082	19	8	11	136	76
Northern Southern Eastern	... 5,700	2,920	2,780	12	8	4	25	11
North-Western North-Central Uva Sabaragamuwa	... 3,515	1,762	1,753	1	1	—	2	1
U. Western.	... 6,744	3,472	3,272	—	—	14	6	1
Colombo Negombo Kandy Matale Newark Ella	... 1,929	962	967	3	—	3	21	11
N. Central.	... 4,013	2,068	1,945	—	—	4	2	2
Kandy.	... 812	414	398	—	—	2	1	1
Matale	... 1,790	913	877	3	3	1	2	1
Nuwart Eliya	... 3,495	1,802	1,693	—	—	3	2	1
Northern. Jaffna Mannar Mullaitivu	... 1,095	577	530	—	3	—	—	—
Galle Matale Hambantota	... 3,174	1,582	1,592	1	1	—	—	—
Eastern.	... 178	84	94	—	—	—	—	—
Batticaloa Trincomalee Kurunegala Putalam Chilaw	... 163	96	67	—	—	—	—	—
North-Western.	... 3,021	1,548	1,473	—	—	10	4	6
(a) Sabaragamuwa.	... 2,383	1,249	1,134	—	—	4	2	2
(b) Ratnapura Regalla	... 1,340	675	665	—	—	—	—	—
Uva.	... 1,625	816	809	—	—	14	7	7
Badulla	... 304	146	158	3	—	3	7	4
North-Central.	... 8,113	1,607	1,506	—	—	2	—	—
Anuradhapura	... 267	137	120	—	—	—	103	55
Kurunegala	... 643	324	319	—	—	2	568	296
Chilaw	... 812	414	398	—	—	2	1	1
Uva.	... 1,790	913	877	3	3	1	2	1
Badulla	... 1,448	717	691	—	—	1	—	—
Sabaragamuwa.	... 2,087	1,085	1,002	—	—	2	—	—
(c) Regalla	... 2,087	1,085	1,002	—	—	1	—	—

Table X.—Causes of Deaths, &c.—continued.

<i>Septic Diseases.</i>	
Phagedænia...	14
Erysipelas ...	17
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ...	27
Puerperal Fever ...	118
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>	
Thrush ...	344
Worms (animal)	10
<i>Dochimus Duodenalis</i>	174
<i>...{</i>	28
<i>Dietetic Diseases.</i>	
Starvation, want of Breast-Milk ...	61
Scurvy ...	—
<i>{ Chronic Alcoholism</i>	2
<i> { Delirium Tremens</i>	—
<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>	
Rheumatism	191
Rickets ...	12
Cancer ...	53
Tabs Mesenterica ...	6
Tubercular Meningitis (hydrocephalus)	11
Phthisis ...	880
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	231
Scrofula ...	58
Purpura, Hemorrhagic Diathesis ...	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocytæmia ...	657
Diabetes Mellitus	23
Leprosy ...	30
Elephantiasis ...	1
Parangi ...	26
Other and undefined Constitutional Diseases ...	1
<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>	
Premature Birth	149
Atelectasis ...	3
Spina Bifida	1
Imperforate Anus	—
Old Age ...	544
<i>Nervous System.</i>	
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes	8
Softening of Brain	—
Apoplex ...	38
Paralysis ...	112
Epilepsy ...	23
Convulsions...	71
Infantile Convulsions ...	2693
Laryngismus Stridulus	69
Collapse ...	—
Tetanus ...	123

Table X.—Causes of Deaths, &c.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	CEYLON.	WESTERN PROVINCE.	NORTHERN PROVINCE.	SOUTHERN PROVINCE.	EASTERN PROVINCE.	NORTH-CENTRAL PROV.	UVA PROV.	GAMUWA PROV.	SABARA PROV.	DEATHS AMONG ALL RACES.	
										Mauritius.	Malays.
Mania ...	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraplegia, diseases of the Spinal Cord ...	11	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	24	6	—	2	—	1	13	—	—	—	1
Organ of Special Sense, Conjunctivitis and other diseases of Eye ...	9	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Otitis and other diseases of Ear ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Epistaxis and other diseases of Nose ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Circulatory System.	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valve disease of Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertrophy of Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angina pectoris, Syncope	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aneurism ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embolism, Thrombosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlebitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varicose veins ...	42	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System ...	155	48	4	11	25	5	15	3	—	3	—
Laryngitis ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Group ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	147	68	—	4	22	2	11	12	1	1	—
Asthma ...	56	4	—	2	4	1	1	18	3	2	1
Pneumonia ...	914	169	16	21	112	25	70	142	26	3	2
Pleurisy ...	7	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	25	7	5
Other and undefined diseases of Respiratory System ...	684	1	2	—	45	32	15	23	29	3	1
Stomatitis ...	6	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quinsy ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sore Throat ...	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyspepsia ...	18	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1
Hæmorrhoids ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melena ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Diseases of Stomach	24	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Enteritis ...	23	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2

Ulceration of Intestines	...	2
Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine	...	13
Debility	...	6
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine	...	3
Intussception of Intestine	...	2
Hernia	...	14
Fistula	...	1
Peritonitis	...	20
Ascites	...	42
Gallstones	...	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	11
Other diseases of Liver	...	75
Other and undefined diseases of Digestive System	...	25
<i>Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands.</i>	...	6
Diseases of the Lymphatic System	...	1
<i>Diseases of Spleen.</i>	...	22
<i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>	...	16
Nephritis	...	10
Bright's Disease	...	21
Urania	...	9
Suppression of Urine	...	3
Calculus (Stone)	...	1
Hæmaturia	...	2
Diseases of Bladder	...	1
Other and undefined diseases of Urinary System	...	9
<i>Diseases of Organs of Generation.</i>	...	1
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	...	3
Disorders of Menstruation	...	13
Pelvic Abscess	...	—
Perineal Abscess	...	—
Diseases of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c.	...	3
<i>Diseases of Parturition.</i>	...	7
Puerperal Mania	...	1
Puerperal Convulsions	...	292
Placenta Praevia, Flooding	...	36
Phlegmasia Dolens	...	1
Other and undefined accidents of Childbirth	...	249
<i>Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.</i>	...	21
Caries, Necrosis	...	—
Arthritis, Osteitis, Periostitis	...	—
Other and undefined diseases of Organs of Locomotion	...	2

Table X.—Causes of Deaths, &c.—*continued.*

Table XIII.—Deaths of Males and Females at different Periods of Life registered in Ceylon, and in each District, during the Second Quarter of 1905.

Province, District, and Nationality.	ALL AGES.	AGES AT DEATH.			
		Males, Persons.	Females, Persons.	Males and Females One Week.	Females One Week.
Ceylon.					
Europeans ...	38	24	9	—	—
Burghers ...	144	72	7	1	1
Sinhalese ...	16715	8187	8628	982	854
Tamils ...	7663	4029	3634	461	345
Moors ...	2651	1265	1286	171	137
Malaya ...	97	57	40	3	2
Others ...	105	84	21	7	1
Total ...	27368	13718	13590	1581	1347
Colombo.					
Europeans ...	15	11	4	—	—
Burghers ...	92	47	45	2	1
Sinhalese ...	2783	1341	1442	70	63
Tamils ...	417	252	165	20	12
Moors ...	282	161	121	23	9
Malays ...	48	29	19	2	4
Others ...	57	46	11	3	1
Total ...	3694	1887	1807	122	99
Negombo.					
Burghers ...	1	—	—	1	1
Sinhalese ...	779	397	53	32	23
Tamils ...	114	64	50	5	7
Moors ...	14	10	4	2	—
Total ...	908	457	451	60	37
Kalutara.					
Burghers ...	2	1	—	—	—
Sinhalese ...	1021	521	500	52	42
Tamils ...	168	93	75	4	2
Moore ...	88	46	42	5	2
Malays ...	1	1	—	—	—
Total ...	1280	662	618	61	49
Kandy.					
Europeans ...	4	2	5	—	—
Burghers ...	9	4	6	1	1
Sinhalese ...	1288	636	652	96	80
Tamils ...	1023	534	489	70	50
Moors ...	156	88	78	15	16
Malaya ...	9	5	4	—	—
Others ...	11	7	4	2	—
Total ...	2500	1266	1234	183	136

<i>Southern.</i>		
Galle.	Burghers	Europeans
1	1	—
2	—	—
6	—	—
1467	721	746
Sinhalese	20	74
Tamils	17	16
Moors	34	5
Malays	6	2
Total	1583	777
Matale,		
Burghers	1	3
Sinhalese	615	624
Tamils	20	11
Moors	11	19
Total	1304	647
Hambantota,		
Sinhalese	904	444
Tamils	7	4
Moors	11	9
Malays	6	1
Total	939	455
Batticaloa,		
Burghers	14	8
Sinhalese	90	55
Tamils	702	88
Moors	181	623
Others	6	2
Total	2779	1307
Eastern.		
Batticaloa.		
Burghers	8	6
Sinhalese	76	88
Tamils	52	42
Moors	23	40
Others	1	2
Total	142	117
Trincomalee,		
Burghers	1	—
Sinhalese	4	2
Tamils	106	10
Moors	28	7
Malays	10	4
Others	8	6
Total	309	144
North-Western.		
Kurunegala.		
Burghers	1	—
Sinhalese	1004	1109
Tamils	62	5
Moors	48	13
Malays	3	2
Others	1	1
Total	1116	1240

Table XIII.—Deaths of Males and Females at different Periods, &c.—continued.

ALL AGES.		AGES AT DEATH.			
Province, District, and Nationality.	Persons, Males, Females.	Years under Three Months and One Week.	Years under Six Months and One Week.	Years under One Year and Between Three and Six Months.	Years under One Year and Between Six and Twelve Months.
Putalam.	127	62	3	2	3
Sinhalese	126	65	3	2	3
Tamil	71	56	3	2	3
Moors	70	52	3	2	3
Malays	2	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	—	—	—
Total	378	206	18	14	9
Chilaw.	2	—	—	—	—
Burghers	343	178	16	15	9
Sinhalese	165	116	11	10	6
Tamils	40	30	3	2	1
Moors	16	7	3	1	—
Others	1	—	—	—	—
Total	432	236	24	24	13
North-Central.					
Anuradhapura.	1	—	—	—	—
Burghers	347	336	59	54	9
Sinhalese	682	61	8	7	1
Tamils	124	73	37	38	5
Moors	75	37	10	5	1
Malays	5	3	2	—	—
Others	7	7	—	—	—
Total	894	467	427	77	66
Dambulla.	—	—	—	—	—
Europeans	4	3	—	—	—
Sinhalese	1223	626	61	54	41
Tamils	183	143	21	19	11
Moors	29	8	4	2	1
Malays	4	2	—	—	—
Others	4	3	—	—	—
Total	1603	846	757	86	57
Sabaragamuwa.					
Ratnapura.	—	—	—	—	—
Burghers	1	—	—	—	—
Sinhalese	914	456	56	63	41
Tamils	188	111	77	9	8
Moors	16	9	6	4	1
Malays	—	1	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1121	579	542	69	72
Kegalla.	—	—	—	—	—
Burghers	1	—	—	—	—
Sinhalese	951	453	498	51	—
Tamils	331	165	166	10	3
Moors	46	22	23	3	6
Malays	—	2	—	—	—
Others	—	1	—	—	—
Total	1331	644	687	64	44