



Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments,
and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

Part I.—Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, &c.

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to declare certain districts irrigation districts:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, acting with the advice of Our Executive Council, do hereby declare the following district, to wit, Giruwa Pattu East, in the District of Hambantota, Southern Province, to be an irrigation district under the said Ordinance from and after the 31st day of January, 1897:

Given at Anurádhapura, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IN the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 12 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1865 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to declare that such of the provisions of the said Ordinance as to them may seem advisable shall come into operation at any place as shall appear to them to require the same, though there be no Police Force established therein :

And whereas no Police Force has been established in the town of Anurádhapura, in the North-Central Province, and it is expedient that the under-mentioned sections of the said Ordinance shall be brought into operation in the said town of Anurádhapura :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim that sections 53, 54, 59, 61, 62, 69, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 90, 94, and 95 of the said Ordinance, shall come into operation in the said town of Anurádhapura, in the North-Central Province, as from and after the First day of February, 1897.

Given at Vavuniya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IN the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Tenements' Ordinance, 1882," it is enacted *inter alia* that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall determine the towns which shall be brought within the operation of the said Ordinance :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Jaffna, in the Northern Province, within the operation of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation bring the above town of Jaffna, the limits of which are defined in the schedule hereto annexed, within the operation of the said Ordinance, from and after the 1st day of March, 1897.

Given at Vavuniya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

From the Fort by the shore of the lake westward to the limit between the villages of Vannarponnai west and Anakkodai, along that limit to the Punnalai road, along that road to the 2nd milestone which stands at the south-west corner of the tract of fields called Pattiveli, along the western and northern boundary of those fields and along the boundary between the villages of Vannarponnai west and Kokkuvil to the Kankesanturai road, and along the boundary of Vannarponnai east and Kokkuvil to the shroff's extension road, along and to the north of Nariyankundu road and Paravaikkulam road to the Arasadi road, thence in like manner along the Kondaladivuvairavarkoil road to the Point Pedro road, along that road and Sattiriyar road and the boundary between the Jaffna division and the Valikamam east division to the Semmani road, near the western boundary of the salt pans, by that road to the Central road, by that westward to the north-west corner of the tract of fields called Madattadivayal, by the western boundary of those fields and of those called Putkulavayal to the western boundary of the cocconut estate commonly called Mr. Price's cocconut estate, along that boundary to the shores of the lake ; and by the shores of the lake to the Fort.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

✓ Mr. A. S. PAGDEN to be Additional Police Magistrate, Negombo, for February 3, 1897.

✓ Mr. T. R. E. LOFTUS to be Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Galle with effect from February 1, 1897.

✓ Mr. A. MAILVAGANAM, of Copay, Jaffna, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Jaffna and to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Division of Jaffna.

✓ Mr. J. R. BARKLEY to be a Justice of the Peace for Koslanda, *vice* Mr. R. MORISON, who has left the district.

✓ K. ABDUL RAHAMAN, Arachchi, Návalapitiya, to be Inspector of Wells and Pits for the villages in the Arachchi-wasama of Návalapitiya.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 28, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Uva for the year 1897:—

✓ Mr. GEORGE KENT DEAKER.

✓ Mr. A. T. RETTIE.

✓ Mr. A. C. CHAMBERLIN.

✓ H. E. DAMBAWINNE, Ratémahatmayá.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 23, 1897.

IT is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been elected to serve as Members of the District Road Committee, Puttalam, for the remaining period of the term ending December 31, 1897, *vice* Messrs. J. A. WIJEYASINGHE and J. A. DE SILVA, who have left the district:—

✓ Mr. J. W. P. SENATHIRAJAH.

✓ Mr. L. B. MAHAGEDARA.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 28, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

✓ Mr. S. SITHAMPARAPILLAI, Head Clerk of the Kachchéri and Secretary of the District Court of Vavuniya, to be Registrar of Lands of that station, with effect from the 22nd ultimo, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. K. TILLAIAMPALAM, promoted.

✓ Mr. J. KOERTZ, Justice of the Peace and Crown Proctor, Negombo, to act as Registrar of Lands,

Negombo, for six days commencing from the 8th proximo, during the absence of Mr. JAYASURIYA on leave.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 25, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

✓ Mr. MICHAEL SEBASTIAN FERNANDO to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of the District of Kégalla, for one month and twenty days from February 1, 1897, during the employment of Mr. W. R. DE SILVA on other duty, or until further orders. His office will be at the Kégalla Kachchéri.

✓ DON NORIS JAYAWARDANA to be, provisionally, Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Paiyágala and Maggona Division, in the District of Kalutara, with effect from February 1, 1897, *vice* D. J. RANASINHA, retired. His office will be at Dunwatta in Paiyágala.

✓ UNUSU LEBBE ABUBAKKAR LEBBE to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Welipenna in Pasdun koralé, in the District of Kalutara, for seventeen weeks and one day, with effect from February 1, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, RASAM MARKAR IBRAHIM LEBBE, on leave. His office will be at Penidodangahawatta in Welipenna.

✓ LIYANA ARACHCHILLÁGE KALUHAMI to be, provisionally, Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of Udawapaláta in Lower Bulatgama, in the District of Kégalla, with effect from February 1, 1897, *vice* HERATMUDIYANSELÁGE MUDIYANSE, promoted. His office will be at Dúwawetiyéhéna in Wégalla.

✓ DANIEL MIGEL PERERA to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Weligama, in the Mátara District, for eight days from February 7, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, SAMUEL MIGEL PERERA, on leave. His office will be at Palliyegodella in Weligama.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 28, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, for the town of Chilaw for the year 1897:—

✓ Mr. J. M. FERNANDO.

✓ Mr. A. PULLENAYAGAM.

✓ Mr. M. J. FERNANDO.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 29, 1897.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health of the town of Puttalam has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 27 of "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1876," made and assessed for the year 1897 a rate of two and a half per cent. on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the said town of Puttalam, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 27, 1897.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following quarantine regulations are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 25, 1897.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to prevent the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island," and in pursuance of the Ordinance No. 23 of 1884.

1. The regulations made under the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, and published under dates respectively May 6, 1873, August 3, 1876, September 9, 1876, January 26, 1877, February 10, 1877, February 2, 1888, and July 21, 1896, are hereby severally repealed, except so far as the same or any of them repeal any previous regulations.

2. The master or other person in charge of any vessel entering or about to enter any port of this Island, in which vessel any case of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, smallpox, or other disease dangerous to the public health may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same masthead; and such master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

3. It shall be the duty of the health officer, or medical officer nominated by the Governor, to proceed without delay on board any vessel entering or about to enter any of the ports aforesaid, in which vessel any case of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, smallpox, or other disease dangerous to the general health shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, and such health officer or other medical officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of such vessel, and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the diseases then existing on board thereof, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

4. Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, smallpox, or other disease dangerous to the general health shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the health officer or the medical officer of the port to report the state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall, if so required by the said medical officer, place the vessel in quarantine, and shall require the master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days, or until the said medical officer of the port reports that she may be released.

5. Every vessel entering or about to enter any port of this Island shall, if cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, smallpox, or other disease dangerous to the public health has been prevalent in or about any port which she may have left within the ten days immediately preceding her arrival here, whether such port be within or without this Island, and no such disease shall have appeared on board, be subjected to a quarantine for such period not exceeding ten days as the health officer or the medical officer of the port of arrival shall deem advisable. The master or other person in charge of such vessel shall notify the fact of his having last sailed from an infected port by hoisting signals as in regulation 1 of the Regulations of February 2, 1888, provided with reference to vessels on board of which disease has appeared; and the rules in the same regulation contained as to anchoring or holding communication with the shore shall apply to the case of vessels coming under this regulation.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person not duly authorized thereto by a written permit from the health officer or medical officer of the port to go on board of any vessel placed in quarantine while the signals provided for in clause 2 are being exhibited; nor shall any person leave such ship unless for the purposes set forth under clause 3, or until such vessel shall have been duly released from quarantine.

7. It shall not be lawful for any boat, canoe, barge, lighter, or other means of conveyance used for passengers or goods, licensed or unlicensed, to go alongside of, or be attached to, any vessel placed in quarantine under these regulations, unless such boat, canoe, barge, lighter, or other means of conveyance used for passengers or goods should have received written permission to do so (under any restrictions deemed necessary to be exercised for the preservation of quarantine) by the health officer or medical officer of the port.

8. It shall be lawful for the health officer or the medical officer of the port into which any vessel subject to quarantine shall enter, to allow the passengers to land before the expiration of the quarantine, and to require such passengers to perform their quarantine on shore in such place as such officer shall determine.

9. All persons on board any vessel in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communicating with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or port or vicinity thereof, except with the permission of the health officer or medical officer of the port; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine except with such permission as aforesaid. And all persons required to perform quarantine in any place on shore are hereby prohibited during such quarantine from leaving such place or communicating with any person beyond or outside such place without such permission aforesaid. And all persons not in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communicating with any persons in quarantine on shore, except with such permission as aforesaid.

10. It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Government in that behalf, to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing any of these rules in respect of any vessel liable to quarantine, at the expense of the owners of such vessel; and the master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom-house to refuse port clearance to such vessel until all such demands be discharged.

11. It shall be lawful for every officer duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel liable to quarantine, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the places so appointed within ten days from the date of the last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

12. It shall not be lawful for the master or other person in charge of any vessel coming under the conditions specified in clauses 2, 4, and 5 hereinbefore preceding to communicate with, or to land any person or persons or goods, in any part of the coast of this Island not being a duly proclaimed port.

13. Any of the duties and powers vested by these regulations in the health officer or the medical officer of the port may be performed and exercised by any person duly authorized by the Governor in that behalf.

14. Disobedience to any of the above regulations will subject the offender, and all persons aiding and abetting him, to a prosecution under section 11 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1866.

15. His Excellency the Governor nominates the following medical officers to carry out these regulations, and these officers have authority to nominate health officers to act for them in the minor ports :—

For all the ports in the Island	...	The Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.
For the ports in the Western Province	...	Dr. J. L. Vanderstraaten, Colonial Surgeon.
For the port of Colombo	...	Mr. H. A. Keegel, Port Surgeon.
For all the ports in the Southern Province	...	Dr. John Attygalla, Colonial Surgeon.
For the port of Galle	...	Dr. Joseph Carbery, Port Surgeon.
For the Eastern Province	...	Mr. E. de Livera, Senior Medical Officer, Eastern Province.
For the port of Trincomalee	...	Mr. E. Hallock, Assistant Colonial Surgeon.
For the ports in the Northern Province	...	Mr. H. Thornhill, Senior Medical Officer of the Northern Province.
For the ports in the North-Western Province	...	Dr. E. Gratiaen, Colonial Surgeon.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

ONE Scholarship of the value of £150, tenable for four years, will be awarded by the Government of Ceylon on the results of a special examination, to be conducted by the Oxford and Cambridge School Examination Board, and which will be held in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction in May, 1897.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination who has not been resident in the Island for the five years next before the examination, or who was born on or before the 1st day of May, 1877, or who has not previously passed the "London Matriculation Examination" or the "Cambridge Senior Local Examination" with honours, or the "First in Arts Examination" of the Calcutta University in the first division.

The subjects for the examination are as follows :—

- (1) Shakespeare's "Hamlet," "King John," and "Merchant of Venice."
- (2) Milton's "Comus," "Il Penseroso," "L'Allegro," and "Lycidas;" and "Bacon's Essays (1-30)."

N.B.—The papers on these subjects will contain questions on the History of English Literature during the years 1580-1620.

- (3) English History: Outline questions on the general history, and questions on the special period 1485-1559.
- (4) The English Language: Questions on English grammar and idiom, and such questions on the philology and history of the language as can be answered without a special knowledge of Anglo-Saxon.
- (5) English Essay.

Classics.

- (1) Latin: Passages for translation into English.
- (2) Latin Prose.
- (3) Greek: Passages for translation into English.
- (4) Latin and Greek Grammar (including questions on syntax and critical questions).
- (5) The General History of Greece down to 323 B.C., and of Rome down to 27 B.C.

The fee payable by each candidate will be notified subsequently.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, January 25, 1897.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Gilchrist Educational Trust.

Trustees.

RICHARD LEIGH HOLLAND, Esq. (*Chairman*).
RT. HON. SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, K.C.B., M.P., LL.D., F.R.S.
RT. HON. SIR UGHTRED JAMES KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, BART., M.P.
THE HON. ALFRED LYTTELTON, M.A.
PROFESSOR JAMES STUART, M.A., M.P.

Secretary.

R. D. ROBERTS, M.A. (Camb.), D.S.C. (Lond.).

[All communications to be addressed to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, 4, The Sanctuary, Westminster, London, S.W.]

Rules and Conditions relating to Scholarships instituted by the Gilchrist Educational Trust for the benefit of Natives of Ceylon.

A Scholarship of the value of £150 per annum, and tenable for three years, will be awarded every third year (the next award to be made in 1898 on the result of the examination to be held in December, 1897) to a Candidate born in Ceylon, who shall become eligible by Competitive Examination, and shall be desirous of prosecuting a course of Technical Study in the United Kingdom with a view to obtaining a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering in a University, College, or Institution in the United Kingdom, under the following conditions :—

1. Of the parents of each Candidate, one, at least, shall not be of pure European descent.
2. Every Candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the Local Authorities—
 - (i.) That he has completed his sixteenth year, and that his age does not exceed twenty-two years.
 - (ii.) That he has a competent knowledge of the English language.
 - (iii.) And that in regard to personal character and social position he is qualified to hold the Scholarship if successful.
 - (iv.) He must also produce a Medical Certificate of his fitness to undergo the course of life and study to be followed in Europe.
3. Candidates approved by the Local Authorities shall present themselves at the Senior Local Examination of the University of Cambridge, which will be held on such days as may be appointed in each year in Colombo, Kandy, Galle, and Jaffna, and in other places if it be required and found expedient.

4. Candidates for the Gilchrist Scholarship shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in Part I. of the Cambridge Senior Local Examination and in the sections of Part II. specified below (for further particulars see the regulations for the Local Examinations of the University of Cambridge):—

*PART I. Preliminary.

The principles and practice of Arithmetic.

PART II.*

- Section B. (English Composition, English Grammar, English Literature, History, Geography, &c.)
 ,, C. (Greek or Latin) or D. (French or German).
 ,, E. (Mathematics, Pure and Applied.)
 ,, F. (Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Physical Geography.)

5. The Scholarship shall be awarded to the Candidate who obtains the highest aggregate of marks in Section E and in Section F (excluding Zoology, Botany, and Physical Geography), provided he obtains the mark of distinction in one of the two sections. The Scholarship shall not be held along with any other Scholarship from Ceylon tenable in Europe. The Candidate will be required to pursue his studies (with a view to a thorough Engineering training) in some established Institution in the United Kingdom for Technical Instruction, approved by the Gilchrist Trustees, with a view to passing the examinations necessary for obtaining a definite degree or a diploma or license in Engineering or in such other branch of knowledge as may fit him for the higher departments of Public Works or Survey.

6. The successful Candidate will be expected to arrive in London, and to present himself to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, not later than the First week in the October following his appointment. He should be provided with a certificate of identity from the Head of the Educational Department or from the Principal of his College. He will then be required to declare his future course of study and to enter himself at the Institution which may be selected; and he will be expected to continue at such Institution and to pursue such course of study for a period of three years, unless excused by special permission of the Trustees, or prevented by ill-health.

7. The Scholarship shall be considered as commencing from the First of July following the award of the Examiners, and shall be payable in quarterly instalments on the First days of October, January, April, and July; the first payment to be made on the First of October following the award, provided the Scholar shall attend the Lectures applicable to his Course at the Institution in which he studies, and shall transmit to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, at the conclusion of each term, a statement of his progress and a certificate from the Principal of the Institution stating that his diligence and conduct have been satisfactory. Should he not be able to produce such a certificate, or should he be found guilty of discreditable conduct elsewhere, he shall be considered to have forfeited his claim to the remaining instalments of his Scholarship.

8. Should the Government pay the expenses of the Scholar to England, the Gilchrist Educational Trust will provide for his return passage, at a cost not exceeding £50, provided that he fulfils in all respects the conditions of the Scholarship, and has obtained the degree, license, or diploma; but the Scholar will not be entitled to any difference between the actual cost of the passage and the amount above-named.

9. The foregoing scheme shall be subject to revision from time to time; the Trustees reserving to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the Scholarship or of altogether withdrawing it, if they deem it expedient to do either. But no change will be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of Scholars already appointed, or in any case without twelve month's notice.

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS, 1897.

AN Examination of Senior and Junior Candidates, in accordance with the Regulations of the Revised Code, will be held at Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, and Batticaloa on December 11, 1897, and following days.

Forms of entry duly filled up should be sent to the Director of Public Instruction not later than August 6, together with the following fees, which may be paid as follows:—

- (1) A Bank draft or Post Office order on England payable to Dr. J. N. Keynes, crossed "Mortlock & Co.," at the rate of £1 for each candidate, as the Cambridge fee.
- (2) A Post Office order (not Postal order) or Bank draft in my favour at the rate of Rs. 2.50 for each candidate, as the local expenses fee.

N.B.—Forms of entry will be accepted from August 7 to August 17 inclusive on payment of an extra fee of Rs. 5.

Forms of entry may be had from the Director. It is requested that Managers will only apply for such number of forms as they actually require, and that they will not encourage any student to enter as a candidate unless they are satisfied that he has a fair chance of passing the examination.

Religious knowledge, as a subject of examination, is not necessary for Colonial students, and no grant or award under the Revised Code will be made directly or indirectly dependent on marks gained for religious knowledge.

Certificates of the registration of candidates' birth (not affidavits) must in every case accompany the forms of entry.

No fees can be returned. If notice of withdrawal be sent to the Local Secretary more than sixteen days before the commencement of the examination, a voucher will be sent, which will enable the student to enter in another year without further fee to the University, subject to the usual conditions of age. The student must apply for a fresh form of entry on or before August 7 next.

N.B.—The Mathematical Prize will be awarded on the results of the Cambridge Senior Local Examination of December, 1897, to the candidate, under 19 years of age, who passes the best examination in Mathematics.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, January 25, 1897.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

EXAMINATION OF JUNIOR STUDENTS.

* * In mentioning certain editions of the subjects selected for Examination, the Syndicate have no desire to exclude from use other editions which now exist or may hereafter be prepared.

[*N.B.*—No student can take two papers set at the same time in the Time Table.]

No one born before December 15, 1881, can be admitted as a Junior Student under the ordinary conditions. Those born on any of the days from December 15, 1879, to December 14, 1881, both inclusive, can be admitted to the Examination for Junior Students under the condition printed in italics on page 49.

These dates being determined by a Grace of the Senate, no application for a relaxation can be considered.†

* Candidates must make their selection of sections and subjects in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Syndicate.

† Under this term Forestry and Agriculture are included.

‡ Persons who desire to pass the examination in order to be exempted from any preliminary examination for which the local examinations are accepted as a substitute or for any professional or business purpose can be admitted above the age of 18, but they will neither be placed in the class list nor receive the usual certificate. The Syndicate will inform the General Medical Council or other authorities of the success of such students.

PART I.—COMPULSORY.

Every student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in (1) Writing from dictation ; (2) Arithmetic.

PART II.

The examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following thirteen sections. Students will be required to satisfy the Examiners in at least two of the ten sections 1-10 ; if sections 1 and 2 are the two sections, the student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in three of the subjects included in the latter section ; and if section 8 is one of the two sections, the other must be one of the five sections 3-7. A student who barely satisfies the Examiners in the minimum number of sections required may be rejected on the ground of general weakness. No student may enter for more than six of the sections 1-10, or for more than seven sections altogether. Section 1 must be taken by all students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section.

A certain number of marks will be assigned to Handwriting. Composition will be taken into account.

Section 1.—RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE :

Questions will be set on (a) *II. *Samuel* v—end and *I. *Kings* i—xi ; (b) the Gospel of **St. Mark*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Greek ; (c) the **Acts of the Apostles*, i—xii ; (d) The Church Catechism.

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in (b), and in one of the subjects (a), (c), (d), to each of which the same credit is given. No student will be examined in more than one of the subjects (a), (c), (d). Credit will be given for knowledge of the Revised Version. Students who barely satisfy the Examiners in each of two subjects may be rejected in the section on the ground of general weakness.

Section 2.—ENGLISH :

(a) English Grammar, including parsing and the analysis of sentences. Candidates will be required to write a short English Essay.

(b) Outlines of the History of England, from A.D. 1509 to A.D. 1688. Or (c) Outlines of Roman History from B.C. 510 to B.C. 266.

(d) The Physical, Political, and Commercial Geography of *Great Britain and Ireland, North America, and the British Colonies, and Protectorates in Africa*. An outline map will be given to be filled up by inserting and naming the chief ranges of mountains, the chief towns, the chief lakes and rivers, and the political divisions, and by naming the chief features of the coast line of some part of these portions of the world. Questions will also be set requiring a general knowledge of Geography. (Medal, see p. 50.)

(e) †*Shakespeare, The Tempest*, or (f) †*Milton, Samson Agonistes*, or (g) †*Scott, The Lady of the Lake*, with paraphrasing and simple questions on the language and subject matter.

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the subjects ; to obtain the mark of distinction, in three. No one may enter for both (b) and (c), or for more than one of the three (e), (f), (g). Students who barely satisfy the Examiners in each of two subjects may be rejected in the section on the ground of general weakness.

Section 3.—LATIN (see notes A, B below) : Papers will be set containing passages from †*Virgil Æneid XII*, and from †*Cæsar de Bello Gallico I*, for translation into English. No student can take both these subjects.

Section 4.—GREEK (see note A below) : Papers will be set containing passages from **Xenophon, Anabasis II.*, and from †*Euripides, Hercules Furens* (omitting lines 107-139, 348-450, 637-700, 735-821, 875-921, 1016-1085), for translation into English. No student can take both these subjects.

Section 5.—FRENCH (see notes A, B, C below) : Passages will be given for translation into English from †*About, Le Roi des Montagnes*, chapters 1-5, and from †*Molière, L'Avarc*. No student can take both these subjects.

Section 6.—GERMAN (see notes A, B, C below) : Passages will be given for translation into English from †*Twenty Stories from Grimm* (omitting *Aschenputtel* and *Der goldene Vogel*), and from †*Schiller, Wilhelm Tell*. No student can take both these subjects. In writing German in the examination students are advised to use the English character, but the use of the German character is not forbidden.

Section 7.—SPANISH (see notes A, B, C below) : Passages will be given for translation into English from *Galdos, Trafalgar (Episodios Nacionales)*, chapters 9-15.

A.—*In the examination in Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish* : (1) Questions will be set on grammar and parsing. Questions may also be set on historical and geographical allusions and on the metre of verse subjects. Without a fair knowledge of Accidence, a student cannot pass. (2) One or more easy passages not contained in the books named will be set for translation into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given. Students are required to satisfy the Examiners in this part of the paper ; but in cases of failure the translation of the unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty may be taken into account. (3) One or more passages of ordinary difficulty not contained in the books named will be set for translation into English. In order to obtain the mark of distinction students will be expected to do fairly well in this part of the paper.

B.—*In the examination in Latin, French, German, and Spanish* : One or more passages will be set for translation from English into the language. A student cannot obtain the mark of distinction in the language without satisfying the Examiners in this part of the paper.

C.—*In the examination in French, German, and Spanish* : Alternative questions will be provided for students who prefer to be examined in the language generally and not in any set book.

Section 8. WELSH.—The paper will consist of (1) passages for translation into English from *Cymru Fu*, Part III. (published separately by Hughes and Son, Wrexham), pp. 255 to 399 (omitting *Arwyddion Angau, Rhys Grythor*, and the poetical pieces), together with questions on the language and subject-matter of the book ; (2) questions on Welsh Grammar ; (3) one or more passages of ordinary difficulty not contained in the book named for translation into English, and one or more passages of ordinary difficulty for translation from English into Welsh. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in each part of the paper.

Section 9. MATHEMATICS : (a) EUCLID.—Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in Euclid, Books i. and ii. Questions will also be set on Euclid, Books iii., iv., and vi. Two and a half hours will be allotted to the paper, which will consist of two parts : the first part will contain bookwork questions only, and the answers to this part will be collected at the end of the first hour and a half ; the second part will contain easy geometrical exercises.

Proofs other than Euclid's will be admitted, but a knowledge of Euclid's axioms will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be accepted which requires the assumption of anything not assumed by Euclid or proved in preceding propositions in Euclid.

(b) ALGEBRA.—Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in definitions and explanations of algebraical signs and terms ; addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of algebraical quantities ; theory of indices with integral exponents ; greatest common measure and least common multiple ; extraction of the square root ;

* Cambridge Bible for Schools.

† Pitt Press Series.

the solution of easy equations of the first degree and questions producing such equations, and the solution of easy quadratic equations involving one unknown quantity. Questions will also be set on quadratic equations, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, permutations, combinations, and the binomial theorem with positive integral exponents.

(c) PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, including the solution of triangles and the use of logarithms.

(d) ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.—Questions will be set on the composition and resolution of forces acting in one plane at a point, parallel forces, the mechanical powers, the properties of the centre of gravity, uniform and uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line.

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in Euclid and in Algebra. Euclid and Algebra, if done well enough, are sufficient for the mark of distinction.

Section 10.—NATURAL SCIENCE :

I. (a). ELEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.*—Students will be expected to show that they have acquired a practical acquaintance with the elements of physical and chemical measurement, and with the properties of common substances as ascertained by simple experiments. Three papers will be set: the first paper will be on measurement, fluid pressure, temperature, and the study of simple chemical changes; the second paper on the simpler laws of Statics and Dynamics illustrated by graphical constructions and by experiments; and the third paper will deal with practical work. All candidates entering for the subject must take Paper I. and Paper III. (the practical examination); they cannot gain the mark of distinction without also taking Paper II. A more detailed syllabus can be obtained on application to the General Secretary.

I. (b). CHEMISTRY.—Students will be expected to show an elementary knowledge of the non-metallic elements and their compounds, and of the chemistry of the metals so far only as this is necessary for the preparation of the non-metallic elements and their compounds or for the illustration of their properties. No knowledge of carbon-compounds will be expected beyond the oxides of carbon, the carbonates, marsh gas, and olefiant gas. Questions may be set which involve easy calculations.

I. (c). ZOOLOGY.—Questions of an elementary nature will be set upon the following groups: Protozoa, Cœlenterata, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia.

Candidates will also be required to show an acquaintance with the external features and habits of the more familiar examples of these groups. Specimens will be provided for description, and special weight will be given to this part of the examination. Students should bring a pocket lens.

I. (d). BOTANY.—Elementary questions will be set upon the general morphology, physiology, and classification of plants, including (i.) the external forms of plants and the relation of the parts of plants to one another and to the plant as a whole; (ii.) the absorption of food materials, and the various processes which are involved in the life functions of plants; (iii.) the elementary facts of plant structure so far as they are necessary to render intelligible the principles of vegetable physiology; (iv.) the outlines of the classification of the Plant Kingdom, and the classification of Flowering plants, with special reference to the following Natural Orders: Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ, Cruciferae, Malvaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ, Primulaceæ, Boraginæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiatae, Liliaceæ, Amaryllidæ, Iridaceæ, Orchidaceæ. Specimens (not necessarily confined to the Natural Orders specified above) will be provided for description, and special weight will be given to this part of the examination; arrangements will be made for Colonial centres. Students should bring a pocket lens and a dissecting needle.

I. (e). PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Candidates will be expected to show (i.) an elementary knowledge of the general build of the Body, and of the structure and functions of the organs and tissues concerned with the following processes: Muscular Movement, Circulation, Respiration, Digestion, Nutrition, and Excretion; and a rudimentary acquaintance with the structure and functions of the Nervous System and of the organs of the Special Senses; (ii.) an elementary acquaintance with the laws of Health depending directly on the above specified physiological processes. The knowledge required for (i.) may be obtained from Foster's *Primer of Physiology* with Foster and Shore's *Physiology for Beginners*, or from similar elementary books; for (ii.) from Reynolds' *Primer of Hygiene*.

II. (a). PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Students will be required to test for single elements, and for carbonates, nitrates, sulphates, chlorides, oxides, and sulphides. In this part of the examination credit will be given for good observations precisely recorded; and for well-drawn inferences from them, even when the candidates are unable to make a complete analysis. Students may also be required to observe directly the effects of heat and reagents upon substances without ascertaining the composition of the substances. A list of apparatus and chemicals will be sent on application to the General Secretary. *Practical Chemistry may be taken either on Friday or on Saturday.*

II. (b). THE ELEMENTS OF STATICS, DYNAMICS, AND HYDROSTATICS, as illustrated by simple experiments or common observations.

II. (c). THE EXPERIMENTAL LAWS OF HEAT.

II (d). ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—(Medal, see p. 50.)

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in one of the subjects marked I. or in two of those marked II.; they may enter for not more than three subjects, one of those marked I. and two of those marked II. Students taking I. (a) may not take any of the other subjects in the section.

Section 11. (a) SHORTHAND.—The students will take down passages read aloud, and will afterwards transcribe them. Passages will be dictated at the rates of fifty words and eighty words per minute. (Medal, see p. 50.) (b) BOOKKEEPING AND COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. Questions will be set on Bookkeeping by double entry, and also on compound addition, the principal foreign currencies, interest and discount, stocks and exchange. For the answers in Bookkeeping, ruled forms will be provided for the Candidates. To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in one at least of the subjects (a), (b).

Section 12. (a) FREEHAND DRAWING, (b) MODEL DRAWING, (c) GEOMETRICAL DRAWING, (d) LINEAR PERSPECTIVE.—To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in two of these four subjects; no student will be examined in more than three of the four.

Section 13. MUSIC.—Questions will be set on Notation; on Scales, Clefs, Keys, Intervals, Time; on the Marks and Terms generally employed in Music; on Cadences. Exercises will be set, in not more than four parts, on Triads and their Inversions, in which the highest or the lowest part or both will be given. *Music may be taken either on Friday or on Saturday.*

EXAMINATION OF SENIOR STUDENTS.

[N.B.—No student can take two papers set at the same time in the Time Table.]

No one born before December 15, 1878, can be admitted as a Senior Student under the ordinary conditions. Those born before December 15, 1878, can be admitted to the examination for Senior Students under the condition printed in italics on page 49.

* This subject can be taken at those centres only at which a suitable laboratory and apparatus can be provided for the practical examination.

PART I.—COMPULSORY.

Every student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in the principles and practice of Arithmetic.

PART II.

The examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following eleven sections. Every student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in at least three of the nine sections A—K, or in two of the sections A—K, together with either L or M. A student who barely satisfies the Examiners in the minimum number of sections required may be rejected on the ground of general weakness. No student may enter for more than seven of the eleven sections. Section A must be taken by all students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section.

Section A.—RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE :

The examination will consist of questions on (a) *II. *Samuel* v—end and *I. *Kings* i—xi ; (b) the Gospel of **St Mark*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Greek ; (c) *II. *Corinthians* ; (d) the Offices for *Holy Communion, Baptism, and Confirmation* in the Book of Common Prayer : especial attention must be paid to the Apostles' Creed.

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in (b), and in one of the subjects (a), (c), (d), to each of which the same credit is given. No student will be examined in more than one of the three subjects (a), (c), (d). Credit will be given for a knowledge of the Revised Version. Students who barely satisfy the Examiners in each of two subjects may be rejected in the section on the ground of general weakness.

Section B—(a) English Composition.

(b) English Grammar, including parsing and the analysis of sentences. Candidates will be expected to show some knowledge of the history of the English language.

(c) History of England, from the Accession of James I. to the Accession of William III. Questions will also be set on the outlines of the history of England from the Norman Conquest to the Accession of Queen Victoria. Or (d) Greek History, from B.C. 510 to B.C. 477 ; some general questions will also be set on the history of Greece, from B.C. 510 to B.C. 429. Or (e) Roman History, from B.C. 451 to B.C. 367 ; some general questions will also be set on the history of Rome, from B.C. 510 to B.C. 266.

(f) Physical, Political, and Commercial Geography of *Great Britain and Ireland, North America, and the British Colonies, and Protectorates in Africa*, with some general questions on Geography. (Medal, see page 50.)

(g) †*Shakespeare, The Tempest*, or (h) †*Milton, Samson Agonistes*, with paraphrasing and questions on the language and subject-matter.

(k) The elements of Political Economy. Or (l) The elements of Logic.

To pass in this section students must satisfy the Examiners in (a) and at least two other subjects ; they may not take more than one of the three (c), (d), (e), or of the two (g), (h), or of the two (k), (l). Students who barely satisfy the Examiners in each of two subjects in addition to English Composition may be rejected in the section on the ground of general weakness.

Section C.—LATIN (see notes A, B below) : Passages will be given for translation into English from †*Virgil, Aeneid XII.* ; †*Horace Odes I.* ; †*Cæsar de Bello Civili I.* ; †*Cicero, Pro Murena*. Students must select one verse and one prose subject from these four.

Section D.—GREEK (see note A) : Passages will be given for translation into English from **Euripides, Hercules Furens* ; †*Homer, Odyssey X.* ; †*Thucydides I.* (24—end) ; †*Herodotus VIII.* (1—90). Students must select one verse and one prose subject from these four.

Section E.—FRENCH (see notes A, B, C) : Passages will be given for translation into English from †*About Le Roi des Montagnes*, and from †*Molière, L'Avare*.

Section F.—GERMAN (see notes A, B, C) : Passages will be given for translation into English from †*Goethe's Boyhood*, and from **Schiller, Wilhelm Tell*. In writing German in the Examination, students are advised to use the English character, but the use of the German character is not forbidden.

Section G.—SPANISH (see notes A, B, C) : Passages will be given for translation into English from *Galdos Trafalgar (Episodios Nacionales)*, and from *Samaniego, Fábulas en Verso Castellano*.

A.—In the examination in Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish : (1) Questions will be set on the language and subject-matter. Questions may also be set upon the metre of verse subjects. Without a fair knowledge of Grammar a student cannot pass. (2) One or more easy passages not contained in the books named will be set for translation into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given. Students are required to satisfy the Examiners in this part of the paper ; but in cases of failure the translation of the unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty will be taken into account. (3) One or more passages of ordinary difficulty not contained in the books named will be set for translation into English. In order to obtain the mark of distinction students will be expected to do fairly well in this part of the paper.

B.—In the examination in Latin, French, German, and Spanish : One or more passages will be set for translation from English into the language. A student cannot obtain the mark of distinction in the language without satisfying the Examiners in this part of the paper.

C.—In the examination in French, German, and Spanish : Alternative questions will be provided for students who prefer to be examined in the language generally and not in any set book.

Section H.—Every student who is examined in this section will be required to satisfy the Examiners in Plane Geometry, viz., EUCLID, Books i., ii., iii., iv., vi., and xi. to Prop. 21 inclusive, and in ALGEBRA, viz., the solution of simple and quadratic equations and of problems producing such equations, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical, geometrical, and harmonical progressions, permutations, combinations, the binomial theorem, and the theory of logarithms. Proofs other than Euclid's will be admitted, but a knowledge of Euclid's axioms will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be accepted which requires the assumption of anything not assumed by Euclid or proved in preceding propositions in Euclid. Euclid and Algebra, if done well enough, are sufficient for the mark of distinction.

Questions will also be set in the following subjects : (1) PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, inclusive of the use of the Exponential Theorem, De Moivre's Theorem, and the expansions of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ in power of θ ; the paper will also contain some easy questions on the more advanced parts of ALGEBRA. (2) CONIC SECTIONS, treated both geometrically and by easy analytical geometry. APPLIED MATHEMATICS, including ELEMENTARY STATICS, viz., the fundamental ideas of mass weight and density, the equilibrium of forces acting in one plane, the properties of the centre of gravity, the laws of friction, the mechanical powers, and the principle of virtual work ; ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS, viz., the laws of motion and simple applications of them, uniform and uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line, the laws of

* Cambridge Bible for Schools.

† Pitt Press Series.

falling bodies, projectiles, Atwood's machine, and the principle of work with elementary applications of it; and the ELEMENTARY PARTS OF ASTRONOMY, so far as they are necessary for the general explanation of the more simple phenomena depending on the positions and motions of the bodies forming the solar system.

Section K. NATURAL SCIENCE :

I. (a). The general principles of CHEMICAL SCIENCE, and the facts which illustrate them. The questions will relate to such compounds and reactions as are typical or characteristic.* The questions on Organic Chemistry will be limited to cyanogen and the principal cyanides, paraffins, alcohols and ethers of the ethylic type, fatty acids of the acetic type. A fair knowledge of Inorganic Chemistry will enable a student to pass.

I. (b). ZOOLOGY.—Questions will be set in the subject as defined for Junior Students, but a knowledge of the characteristics of the *main subdivisions* of the groups mentioned will be required.

* Candidates will also be expected to show a knowledge of the life history of the following organisms and a practical acquaintance with their structure: Amœba, Vorticella (Bell animalcule), Hydra, Earthworm, Crayfish, Frog. Specimens will be provided for description, and special weight will be given to this part of the examination. Students should bring a pocket lens.

I. (c). BOTANY.—Questions will be set in the subject as defined for Junior Students, with the addition of the following Natural Orders, Violaceæ, Geraniaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Dipsacæ, Campanulaceæ, Ericaceæ, Solanaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Corylaceæ, Cyperaceæ, Gramineæ, and also the life history of a typical Moss and Fern and of Pinus. For distinction students will be expected to show also a practical acquaintance with the physiology, the life history (including development), and the structure (morphology and minute anatomy) of the following organisms, Saccharomyces (Yeast), Pleurococcus, Mucor (a Mould), Spirogyra, Fucus (Brown Seaweed), Fern, Flowering plant (Conifer, Monocotyledon, Dicotyledon). Students should bring a pocket lens and a dissecting needle.

I. (d). PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Questions will be set in the subject as defined for Junior Students, but a fuller and more detailed knowledge will be required. In addition to a knowledge of the subject as treated of in the books mentioned for Junior Students, a fuller acquaintance with the subject as treated in Huxley's *Elementary Physiology* or in any similar work, and in the more elementary parts of Willoughby's *Public Health* or Notter and Firth's *Hygiene* will be required.

II. (a). PRACTICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.—Credit will be given for well-chosen experiments, good observations precisely recorded, and well-drawn inferences from them. A list of apparatus and chemicals will be sent on application to the General Secretary. *Practical Chemistry may be taken either on Friday or on Saturday.*

II. (b). The elementary principles of STATICS, DYNAMICS, AND HYDROSTATICS, as illustrated by simple experiments, common observation, or the action of well-known machines.

II. (c). The fundamental laws of HEAT, and the experiments which illustrate them.

II. (d). The fundamental laws of LIGHT, and the experiments which illustrate them.

II. (e). The fundamental laws of ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM, and the experiments which illustrate them.

II. (f). PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY in the wider sense. (Medal, see page 50.) Questions will be set on the present physical condition of the earth, and the physical agencies modifying it or affecting the conditions of life upon it.

To pass in the sections students must pass in one of the subjects marked I, or in two of the subjects marked II; they may enter for not more than three subjects, not more than two of which may be from either of the groups marked I. and II.; they may not take more than one of the three I. (b), I. (c), I. (d), and they may not take both II. (d) and II. (e).

Section L. DRAWING, (a) FREEHAND, (b) FROM MODELS, (c) IN PERSPECTIVE, and (d) IMITATIVE COLOURING (water-colour).—To pass in the section students must satisfy the Examiners in (a) and in one at least of the other divisions.

Section M. MUSIC.—Questions will be set on Notation; on Scales, Clefs, Keys, Intervals, Time; on the Marks and Terms generally employed in Music; on Cadences; on Triads and Chords of the Seventh and their Inversions; Single Suspensions; Rhythmic Phrasing. Exercises will be set (on the above Chords) in not more than four parts, in which the highest or the lowest part or both will be given.

CLASS LISTS AND CERTIFICATES.

The names of the boys who pass with credit will be arranged in three honour classes, the first class of juniors being further subdivided into two divisions. In each of these classes and divisions, and also in the list of those who pass to the satisfaction of the Examiners, yet not so as to deserve honours, the candidates will be arranged in alphabetical order under the several centres. After the name of every boy will be added his place of residence, the school (if any) from which he comes to attend the examination, and the name of his schoolmaster. Separate lists will also be given of those boys who may specially distinguish themselves in particular parts of the examination, and in these lists the boys will be arranged in order of merit. *The names of those who pass the examination for Juniors between the ages of 16 and 18 and for Seniors above the age of 19 will be placed in lists by themselves, in alphabetical order, not in any class of honours.* Similar classes and lists will be drawn up for girls, but the names of those who do not request that their names may appear will not be given.

The classes of honours are determined solely by the total number of marks obtained by the student. No marks are counted for any paper unless the student passes in that paper, and no marks are counted for any section unless the student passes in that section. Regard will be paid to handwriting and spelling.

The students who pass with credit or satisfy the Examiners will receive certificates to that effect, which will be sent to them through the Local Secretaries. Every certificate will specify the subjects in which the student has passed with credit or satisfied the Examiners, and the class obtained, if any.

DETAILED REPORTS.

After the class lists have been issued in each year, the Syndicate will be prepared to inform the masters and mistresses of schools, on receipt of a payment of one shilling for each student, of the manner in which their pupils have acquitted themselves in the several subjects in which they have been examined, describing each as *good, moderate, weak, &c.*; and also to place their pupils in order of merit among themselves in each subject and on the whole examination.

* The following elements and their compounds are to be omitted:—Beryllium, Cadmium, Cæsium, Cerium, Didymium, Erbium, Gallium, Glucinum, Indium, Iridium, Lanthanum, Lithium, Molybdenum, Niobium, Osmium, Palladium, Rhodium, Rubidium, Ruthenium, Samarium, Scandium, Selenium, Tantalum, Tellurium, Terbium, Thallium, Thorium, Titanium, Tungsten, Uranium, Vanadium, Ytterbium, Yttrium, Zirconium.

EXEMPTIONS FROM VARIOUS EXAMINATIONS, &c.

[The Syndicate do not hold themselves responsible for any error caused by changes in requirements with which they have not been made acquainted. Students are referred to the published regulations of the respective institutions.]

A. UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.—The following are the conditions under which a candidate in the Senior Local Examination is entitled to exemption from parts or the whole of the previous examination (see **):—

(1) From Part I. if the candidate has at one and the same examination shown a sufficient degree of merit in the Gospel (including the Greek text), in Latin, and in Greek.

(2) From Part II. if the candidate has at one and the same examination shown a sufficient degree of merit in Arithmetic, in Euclid, in Algebra, in Religious Knowledge or Logic, and in English Composition.*

(3) From the additional subjects if the candidate has shown a sufficient degree of merit either in Applied Mathematics, or in French, or in German.

B. UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: BACHELOR OF MUSIC.—A Senior Certificate enables a student to become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Music, or, if a woman, to enter the examination for such candidates, if the student passes in (1) the English section, (2) one of the four languages—Latin, Greek, French, German, (3) Euclid and Algebra.

C. THE SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES.—The holder of a Senior Certificate is under certain conditions entitled to exemption from portions of the preliminary examinations in Arts and Science and in Medicine of the Scottish Universities.

D. THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.—The Code for Day Schools (1896) sanctions the engagement of holders of the Junior Certificate as pupil teachers, and the recognition of holders of the Senior Certificate as assistant teachers.

E. GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.—A Senior Certificate qualifies the holder for registration as a Medical or Dental Student if it includes English Grammar and Composition, Latin, Mathematics, and one of the following: Greek, French, German, Spanish, Logic; and a Junior Certificate if it includes English Grammar, Latin, Euclid, Books i., ii., iii., Algebra, and one of the following: Greek, French, German, Spanish.†

Junior students who are seeking to qualify for medical registration should state the fact in their forms of entry, and if they pass in Euclid, Books i., ii., iii., this will be endorsed on their certificates. Such students may also, if they wish, enter for English Grammar alone in the English section.

F. INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.—Persons who have obtained a Senior or Junior Certificate are excused the preliminary examination before entering into Articles of Clerkship with attorneys and solicitors.

G. THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—The Senior or the Junior Certificate qualifies the holder, so far as educational requirements are concerned, for admission as a student, if it includes certain specified English subjects, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid (Books i.-iii.), or Trigonometry and two subjects selected from specified branches of Science and Geometrical Drawing, or one of the latter with a classical or modern language.

H. INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.—The Senior or Junior Certificate, provided that it includes Algebra, exempts from the preliminary examination for admission as a student of the Institute.

I. INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.—Persons who have obtained a Senior or a Junior Certificate under certain conditions are exempted from the preliminary examination. For further information application may be made to the Secretary of the Institute.

J. THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Senior or the Junior Certificate exempts from the first examination, if it includes Latin, Arithmetic, and English.

K. THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS.—The Senior Certificate (if it includes English Grammar and Composition, Latin, and Mathematics), or the Junior Certificate (if it includes English Grammar, Latin, Mathematics, and one of the following: Greek, French, German), qualifies for admission to the professional examination.

L. LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—Junior County Scholars of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council, who would under ordinary circumstances vacate their scholarships in December, are allowed an extension of their scholarships until the following July, in the event of their passing the Cambridge Junior Local Examination during the tenure of their scholarship.

** Students desirous of obtaining exemption from any part of the previous examination may, whether they already hold the certificate of the Syndicate or not, enter for those subjects alone that are required for the purpose. Students who already hold the certificate of the Syndicate, and desire to add some one or more subjects in order to obtain exemption from a preliminary examination, can enter for such subject or subjects alone.† In all such cases the ordinary fee for entrance must be paid.

PRIZES AND MEDALS.

The Syndicate will give prizes to the four candidates who pass the best examination among the senior and junior boys and the senior and junior girls, £12 to each of the two seniors, and £8 to each of the two juniors.

The Council of the Royal Geographical Society offer four silver medals, one for the best senior in Physical, Political, and Commercial Geography (section B), one for the best senior in Physical Geography (section K), one for the best junior in Physical, Political, and Commercial Geography (section 2), and one for the best junior in Physical Geography (section 10), if of sufficient merit.

Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons offer two medals, one silver and one bronze, to be awarded to the junior candidates who stand first and second in Shorthand. These medals are open for competition irrespective of the particular systems of Shorthand adopted by the candidates.

The above prizes and medals are not open to juniors above the age of 16 or to seniors above the age of 19.

* A student who has attained the required standard in Arithmetic, in Euclid, in Algebra, and in Religious Knowledge or Logic, but not in English Composition, is entitled to exemption from Part II. of the previous examination, with the exception of the essay paper.

† The General Medical Council announce that they will not in future accept any Junior Certificate unless the whole of the necessary subjects have been taken at the same time. This rule does not, however, apply to Senior Certificates.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

THE Matriculation Examination of the University of London will be held at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction on the under-mentioned dates, commencing at 11 o'clock A.M. :—

- (a) Monday, January 10, 1898.
(b) Monday, June 13, 1898.

2. Candidates should notify to the Director their intention to present themselves at the examination four clear months prior to the date of such examination, in order that application may be made in time for the examination papers.

3. Each candidate is required to forward to the Director, prior to the examination, an admission fee of £2 sterling by Bank draft or Post Office order on England payable to the Registrar of the University of London, and also a certificate of birth showing that he has completed his sixteenth year.

4. If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, or fails to pass it, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be allowed to enter for any subsequent *Matriculation Examination* upon payment, at every such entry, of an additional fee of £1 sterling. The certificate of age need not again be produced.

5. The following regulations from the "University Calendar" are published for general information :—

Candidates will not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the following subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads :—

(1) Latin; (2) *one*² of the following languages :—Greek, French, German, Sanskrit, Arabic†; (3) the English Language and English History, with the Geography relating thereto; (4) Mathematics; (5) Mechanics; (6) *one*² of the following branches of Science‡ :—Chemistry, Heat and Light, Magnetism and Electricity, Botany.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination :—

I.—LATIN.

One Latin subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the under-mentioned authors§ :—

Virgil.—Two books of the *Æneid*.

Horace.—Two books of the *Odes*.

Sallust.—The Conspiracy of *Catiline*, or the war with *Jugurtha*.

Cæsar.—One of the longer or two of the shorter books of the *Gaulic War*.

Livy.—One book, or portion of a book.

Cicero.—De *Senectute* or De *Amicitia*, with one of the following *Orations* :—*Pro Lege Manilia*, one of the four *Catilinarian Orations*, *Pro Archia*, *Pro Balbo*, *Pro M. Marcello*, or two of these *Orations*.

Ovid.—One book of the *Metamorphoses* (or Selections from two books) and one book of the *Epistles* or of the *Tristia*; or six of the *Heroides*; or two books of the *Tristia*.

The paper in Latin shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions arising out of the book or books selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected. A separate paper shall be set containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.||

II.—OTHER LANGUAGES.

One of the following, at the option of the candidate :—

1.—Greek.

One Greek subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the under-mentioned authors¶ :—

Homer.—One book.

Xenophon.—One book.

Æschylus.—The *Persæ*.

Euripides.—*Hecuba*; *Andromache*; *Hercules Furens*; *Medea*; *Alcestis*; *Electra*; *Heraclides* (one play).

The paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions arising out of the book selected, and with general questions in grammar.** Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

2.—French.

The paper in French shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in grammar, limited to the *Accidence*.

3.—German.

The paper in German shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in grammar, limited to the *Accidence*.

* No credit will be given for more than one of these subjects.

† Candidates desiring to be examined in either Sanskrit or Arabic must give at least four calendar months' notice to the Director of Public Instruction.

‡ Candidates in any one of these sciences will find it an advantage to have obtained some elementary instruction in the practical use of apparatus.

§ The Latin subjects for 1898 will be { January, 1898, *Livy XXII*, chapters I—XVIII and XXIII—LI.
{ June, 1898, *Virgil, Æneid*, 1 and 2.

|| Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the grammar questions, and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

¶ The Greek subjects for 1898 will be { January, 1898, *Xenophon, Cyropædia*, I.
{ June, 1898, *Æschylus, Persæ*.*

** Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the questions in Greek Grammar.

4.—Sanskrit.*

Sanskrit subjects, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the under-mentioned works :—

- Hitópádésa, books II. to IV.
Pañchatantra, books II. to V.
Sahityaparichaya, parts I. and II., pp. 1-93.
Rámáyana, book I.
Mahábháráta (Story of Nala, Story of Sávitri, Bakavadhaparavan, Sakuntalopákhyána).
Manu, books II. to VII.

The paper in Sanskrit shall contain passages from the books selected, to be translated into English, with questions in grammar. A passage or short passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected

5.—Arabic.†

The paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in grammar.

III.—ENGLISH.

The general history and grammatical structure of the language.
History of England to the end of the seventeenth century, with the geography relating thereto.
[N.B.—Special stress is laid on correct spelling and grammar in the answers to the questions.]

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. *Arithmetic*.—The ordinary rules and processes of arithmetic, including proportion; vulgar and decimal fractions; extraction of the square root.
2. *Algebra*.—Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of Algebraical quantities; reduction and manipulation of algebraical fractions; arithmetical and geometrical progression; simple equations and easy quadratic equations, with questions involving their use.
3. *Geometry*.—The subjects of the first four books of Euclid and simple deductions.

V.—MECHANICS.

[Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the apparatus by which the elementary principles of physics, as enumerated below, can be illustrated and applied.]

- Elementary notions as to velocity, acceleration, force, mass, momentum, work, and energy.
Composition and resolution of velocities, accelerations, and forces, in one plane.
Moments and couples, in one plane.
Centre of gravity, or mass-centre.
Transmission of pressure in liquids; variation with depth of the pressure due to weight of liquids.
Specific gravity, and modes of determining it. Pressure of gases and laws relating thereto.
Atmospheric pressure.

VI.—OTHER SCIENCES.

One of the four following, at the option of the candidate :—

1.—Chemistry.

The following elements, and their compounds as enumerated below; their chief physical and chemical characters; their preparation; and their characteristic tests :—

Oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen. Chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine. Sulphur, phosphorus, silicon.
Combining proportions by weight and by volume. General nature of acids, bases, and salts. Symbols and nomenclature.

The atmosphere—its constitution; effects of animal and vegetable life upon its composition.
Combustion.—Structure and properties of flame. Nature and composition of ordinary fuel.
Water.—Chemical peculiarities of natural waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water.
Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides and acids of nitrogen. Ammonia. Olefiant gas, marsh gas, sulphur dioxide, sulphuric acid, sulphuretted hydrogen.
Hydrochloric acid. Phosphoric anhydride and common phosphoric acid.

2.—Heat and Light.

Heat.—Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases, accompanying rise of temperature. Laws relating thereto. Thermometry. Calorimetry. Specific heat. Liquefaction and solidification. Vaporization and condensation; ebullition; properties of vapours, saturated or unsaturated. Latent heat.
Transmission of heat by conduction and convection.

Light.—Propagation of light in straight lines in uniform media. Velocity of light and modes of determining it. Intensity of light, its variation with distance. Shadows. Photometry. Reflection and refraction at plane or spherical surfaces. Formation of images by plane and spherical mirrors, and by simple lenses (excluding aberration). Decomposition of white light by a prism. The prismatic spectrum.

3.—Magnetism and Electricity.

Magnetism.—Simple experimental properties of magnets. Effect of a magnet on a neighbouring piece of soft iron or of hard steel. Terrestrial magnetism: behaviour of a declination needle and of a dipping needle at different parts of the earth's surface.

* See note † on page 43. The Sanskrit subjects for 1898 will be—

For January, 1898 :—Pañchatantra, book II., ed. Bühler (Bombay Sanskrit Series); Mahábháráta, Nala, Cantos 17-21; Manu, book VI., ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

For June, 1898 :—Pañchatantra, book IV., ed. Bühler (Bombay Sanskrit Series); Mahábháráta, Story of Sávitri; Manu, book V., 100-169, ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

† Candidates desiring to be examined in either Sanskrit or Arabic must give at least four calendar months' notice to the Director of Public Instruction.

Electricity.—The two electrical states and their mutual relations. Attraction and repulsion. Conduction and insulation. Electrostatic induction. The common plate and cylinder electrical machines. Electrical condensers Distribution of electricity upon conductors.

Current electricity. Common forms of battery. Ohm's law and its simple applications. Heating, chemical, and magnetic effects of electric currents.

Simple experimental methods of generating currents by relative motion of conductors and magnets. Simple laws of magneto-electric induction.

4.—Botany.

The elementary facts in the morphology of the vegetative organs of the principal families in the British Flora. The parts of the flower and their functions, with special reference to fertilization; fruits and seeds with their provisions for preservation and dispersion.

The elementary facts in the nutrition of the flowering plant.

The description of a flowering plant (whether in whole or in part) in technical language.

N.B.—Candidates are warned that Botany being partly practical, cannot be held in Ceylon.

The examination shall be conducted in the following order:—

MONDAY	...	{ Morning, 11 to 1.	Latin.
		{ Afternoon, 2 to 4.	Latin Grammar and Composition.
TUESDAY	...	{ Morning, 10 to 1.	Greek, French, German, Sanskrit, or Arabic
		{ Afternoon, 2 to 5.	Arithmetic and Algebra.
WEDNESDAY	...	{ Morning, 10 to 1.	Geometry.
		{ Afternoon, 2 to 5.	Chemistry; or Heat and Light; or Magnetism and Electricity; or Botany.
THURSDAY	...	{ Morning, 10 to 1.	English Language.
		{ Afternoon, 2 to 5.	English History, with the geography relating thereto.
FRIDAY	...	{ Morning, 10 to 1.	Mechanics.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, January 25, 1897.

J. B. CULL,
Director of Public Instruction.

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published every Friday at the Government Printing Office, Colombo.

The Subscription, Rs. 3 per quarter, is payable in advance, and can only be booked to terminate at the end of a quarter.

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance.

	Rs.	c.
A column ...	7	50
Two-thirds of a column ...	5	0
Half a column ...	4	0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines (9 words as a rule to the line) ...	2	50

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on Thursday.

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

Back Numbers and Volumes of THE SUPREME COURT CIRCULAR (publication of which was discontinued on December 31, 1891) are also on sale at the Government Printing Office, as follows:—

	Rs.	c.
Volume I. ...	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each ...	6	50
Separate Numbers, each ...	0	25

For all other Government Publications application should be made to the Recordkeeper, at the Government Record Office, Colombo.

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.

THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

It contains notes on the economic products of plants which have been made the subject of particular study and investigation at Kew, and it is intended to be a means of communication to persons interested in Botanical subjects and products in India and the Colonies.

The "Bulletin" is published in London by Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding street, Fleet street, E. C., and 32, Abingdon street, S.W., and it may be obtained directly from them or through any Bookseller.

Price 4d. per copy. By post: 5d. per copy.

Back numbers, previous to January, 1893, 2d. per copy, when available.

The price of the Annual Volume of the "KEW BULLETIN" for each year, with rates of postage, is as follows:—

Year.	Price.	Price (including Postage).	
		United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
1891	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1892	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1893	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1894	3 0	3 4½	3 7½
1895	3 0	3 4½	3 6½

The Annual Volumes for 1887 to 1890 are out of print, and cannot now be supplied.

The Index to the first five volumes, being Appendix IV. 1891, may be had separately, price 2d.

The Bulletin is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Hodges, Figgis & Co., Limited, of Dublin.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October, 1896.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies for the Month of December, 1896.

Ports.	Arrivals.	Departures.	From the commencement of the Year.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
<i>Colombo.</i>				
Men ...	2,875	1,390	71,998	59,281
Women ...	609	320	15,411	14,459
Children ...	514	279	12,352	4,801
<i>Negombo.</i>				
Men ...	18	3	225	258
Women ...	—	—	66	67
Children ...	—	—	17	14
<i>Pesalai.</i>				
Men ...	—	—	17,181	6,126
Women ...	—	—	5,444	1,265
Children ...	—	—	1,533	344
<i>Vankalai.</i>				
Men ...	627	508	3,048	5,090
Women ...	162	71	790	1,197
Children ...	68	27	285	379
	4,873	2,598	128,350	93,281

Customs, Colombo,
January 26, 1897.

LIONEL F. LEE,
Principal Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Congregation of All Saints' Church, Galle, will be held in the School-room on Monday, February 8, 1897, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Trustee to complete number required by Ordinance, for the election of an Auditor for the current year, and for the transaction of such other business as may arise.

Galle, January 9, 1897.

By order of the Trustees,

D. C. F. OBEYSEKERE,
Honorary Secretary.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended January 27, 1897.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants (coolies) ...	675	169	154	44	1,042
Emigrants (all classes) ...	1,581	316	67	19	1,983

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private property of long-sentenced and deceased prisoners of Welikada Jail and unclaimed private property will be sold by public auction at the Welikada Jail premises at 12 noon on Saturday, February 27, 1897:—

Long-Sentenced Prisoners.

Lot.	Register No.	List of Property.
1	C 1,123	One old sarong, one white coat, and one old merino banian
2	C 1,064	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old white coat, four coat buttons, one piece of rag, and one old leather belt
3	C 1,126	One old sarong, one old pocket handkerchief, and one old leather belt
4	C 1,136	One old chintz cloth
5	C 1,144	Two old sarongs, one old white coat, four bone buttons, and one piece of rag
6	C 1,152	One old sarong and one old merino banian
7	C 1,153	One old sarong and one old leather belt
8	C 1,154	One old sarong, one old merino banian, and one old leather belt
9	C 1,155	One old white cloth
10	C 1,161	One old sarong and one old merino banian
11	C 1,169	One old vettie cloth, one old handkerchief, and one old leather belt
12	C 1,171	One old chintz cloth, one old merino banian, and one old khaki coat
13	C 1,174	One old sarong, two white cloths, one old white coat with three buttons, one old towel, two pieces of rags, one old leather belt, and one old crooked comb
14	C 1,194	One old chintz cloth, one old sarong, one old white banian, and one old leather belt
15	C 1,195	One new sarong, one old white banian, one old vettie cloth
16	C 1,223	One old sarong, one old chintz cloth, two old white banians, one old handkerchief, one old leather belt, and one broken comb
17	C 1,226	One old sarong, one old short trousers, one new white cloth, and one old handkerchief
18	C 1,122	One old sarong and one old leather belt
19	C 1,121	One old sarong, one old coloured handkerchief, and one old leather belt
20	C 1,231	One new sarong and one old leather belt
21	C 1,232	One old sarong, one old white towel, and one new white banian
22	C 1,233	Two old sarongs, one old leather belt, and one merino banian
23	C 1,234	One Cannanore cloth, one new white cloth, and one old merino banian
24	C 1,235	One old sarong, one old merino banian, one old leather belt, and two iron keys
25	C 1,236	One old sarong, one new white cloth, one old merino banian, one old silk handkerchief, and one old leather belt
26	C 1,237	Two old sarongs
27	C 1,238	One new white cloth and one old white cloth
28	C 1,256	One old sarong, one old white cloth, and one handkerchief
29	C 1,257	One old sarong, one new sarong, one double handkerchief, and one leather belt
30	C 1,264	One new white cloth, one old sarong, one old chintz cloth, one merino banian, one old shawl, and one leather belt
31	C 1,265	One sarong, one old white coat, three bone buttons, and one old white cloth
32	C 1,281	One old sarong, one old white cloth, and one old leather belt
33	C 1,295	One old sarong, two old white cloths, one old China silk coat with three buttons, one piece of rag, and one crooked comb
34	C 1,296	One tweed cloth, one old chintz cloth, one old white coat, four coat buttons, one old white cloth, one old white banian, one old silk handkerchief, and one old pocket handkerchief
35	C 1,297	One old chintz cloth, one tweed cloth, one new vettie cloth, one old merino banian, one old elastic belt, one black coat, one old crooked comb, and one pocket handkerchief
36	C 1,307	One piece of cambaya and one cloth belt
37	C 1,316	One torn sarong, one new white cloth, one new merino banian, one chintz coat with eight bone buttons, one old shawl, one new leather belt, one pair metal earrings set with two glass stones
38	C 1,008	One old sarong and one old white handkerchief
39	C 1,365	One old white cloth and one old chintz coat
40	C 1,323	One old sarong, one new white cloth, one new chintz cloth, one old chintz banian, one old pocket handkerchief, one old silk handkerchief, one new silk tassel, one false hair, and four silver studs
41	C 687	One red sarong, one old white coat, four plated buttons, one old white banian, three brass studs, one old leather belt, and one red handkerchief

Deceased Prisoners.

Lot.	Register No.	List of Property.
1	10,067	One sarong, one chintz cloth, one white cloth, one red handkerchief, and one leather belt
2	10,225	Two sarongs, one old merino banian, and two handkerchiefs

Unclaimed Property.

1	C 4,267	One dyed cloth, one shawl, one silver ring, and one brass ring
2	C 7,202	One torn sarong, one piece of cloth, one betel bag, and one piece of brass

Welikada Prison,
Colombo, January 20, 1897.

R. E. FIRMINGER,
Superintendent.

WILL be sold by public auction at the Railway Stores, Maradana, at 12 noon on Saturday, February 13, 1897, a lot of empty packing cases, iron drums, zinc lining, &c.

Railway Stores,
January 26, 1897.

D. S. POWER,
Railway Storekeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Police Department will be sold by public auction at the Police Barracks, Maradana, at 2 P.M. on Monday, February 15, 1897 :—

1 board for broad sheet	1 iron chain for lamp
3 boards, notice, small	2 lanterns, hand, English
2 blocks, cap	2 lamps, kerosine, hanging
48 buckets, galvanized	3 lanterns, hand, common
2 burners, tin	4 pegs, accoutrement
3 brushes, paint and whitewashing	1 pulley
1 brush, blacking	1 spade for fire engine
1 can, iron	1 saw with leather case
1 dictionary	2 trestles for tables
1 file case with pigeon-holes	20 tin file backs
1 hand cart, iron	2 trays, office
4 inkstands, pewter	1 tin box for charge sheet
	1 tub, urine

J. S. DE SARAM,
for Superintendent of Police.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Koslanda, on Saturday, March 13, 1897, at 12 noon :—

10 billhooks and coytas	1 padlock, common
1 boiler, collo	1 plane, iron bits
25 buckets, galvanized	5 porowas
2 casks, wooden	20 rakes
1 can, iron	5 rammers, copper-tipped
1 can, tin	2 saws, hand
4 chisels of sorts	1 saw, frame
10 catty, short	1 saw, pit
1 forge, portable	1 saw, tennon
2 grass-cut knives	15 shovels
2 hammers, screw	10 trowels, masons'
22 hammers, sledge	2 tongs, smiths'
2 hammers, miners'	1 tape, measuring 66 ft.
55 hammers, hand	2 do. 50 ft.
217 mamoties	2 hand carts, iron
1 oil stone	1 road roller
111 pickaxes	
2 pecks, galvanized	

H. F. TOMALIN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, January 21, 1897.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 1, 1897, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil and District Hospitals commencing from date of acceptance of tender to December 31, 1897 :—

	Security in Cash.
	Rs.
Civil Hospital, Kalmunai, and Leper Ward ...	200
Civil Hospital, Negombo ...	200
Civil Hospital, Nuwara Eliya ...	300
Civil Hospital, Nuwara Eliya, Baker Ward ...	200
District Hospital, Balangoda, including Parangi Hospital ...	200
District Hospital, Teldeniya ...	200
District Hospital, Nawalapitiya ...	200
Immigrant Hospital, Mihintale ...	250
Field Hospital, Alutnuwara, including Infectious Wards ...	200

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the respective hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form. Each tender should be for provisioning one hospital only.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security for hospitals where Rs. 400 or under are required, and Rs. 200 for hospital, where security over Rs. 400 is required; and should any person decline to enter into

the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no kachcheries the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.

5. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the hospital.

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

8. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alteration should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

10. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

W. R. KYNSEY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, January 11, 1897.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Ceylon Government Gazette.

PART I.

No. 5,455—FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1897.

VITAL STATISTICS OF CEYLON.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1896.

I.—Population.

THE estimated population of the Island on the last day of the quarter was 3,276,483, an increase of 23,371 on the previous quarter, due to an excess of 6,047 births over deaths, and an excess of 17,324 of arrivals over departures of Indian coolies.

Table I. in the appendix gives the area and estimated population of each Province and district of the Island in the quarter.

Arrivals and Departures of Indian Coolies.—The total number of Indian coolies who arrived in the Island this quarter (41,393) was 12,572 in excess of the average number for the third quarter of the last four years (28,821), whilst the departures (24,069) were 5,964 above the average (18,105). The arrivals of the year up to the end of the third quarter were 104,979 and the departures 78,116, as against 99,110 and 65,290 respectively in the corresponding period of 1895.

II.—Marriages.

Marriages.—The number of general marriages—*i.e.*, marriages other than Kandyan or Mohammedan—registered in this quarter was 3,929, and of Kandyan marriages 1,797.

Table VII. in the appendix shows the marriages solemnized among the general community in every Province and district of 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.

Table VIII. in the appendix gives similar information in respect of the Kandyans.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—Of the 3,929 general marriages 3,427 (equal to 87 per cent.) were between bachelors and spinsters, 90 between bachelors and widows, 342 between widowers and spinsters, 60 between widowers and widows, 6 between divorced men and spinsters, 4 between bachelors and divorced women. Of the 1,797 Kandyan marriages, 1,395 (equal to 77 per cent.) were between bachelors and spinsters, 75 between bachelors and widows, 152 between widowers and spinsters, 94 between widowers and widows, 29 between divorced men and spinsters, 7 between divorced men and widows, 30 between divorced women and bachelors, 11 between divorced women and widowers, and 4 between divorced men and divorced women.

Age at Marriage.—The mean age at marriage for the general community was 26·8 for males and 19·5 for females, and for Kandyans 28 for males and 21 for females.

Minors.—In the general community 7 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 75 per cent. of the brides were under 21 years of age, and amongst the Kandyans 13 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 63 per cent. of the brides were under 21 years of age.

Mixed Marriages.—There were 33 mixed marriages in the quarter: 2 between Europeans and Burghers, 8 between Burghers and Siphalese, 1 between European and Siphalese, 1 between European and Tamil, 20 between Siphalese and Tamils, and 1 other mixed marriage.

Signature in Marriage Register.—Of the 7,858 persons married among the general community this quarter, 950 men and 3,049 women signed the register with marks; that is to say, 75 per cent. of the men and 22 per cent. of the women were able to write their names. Of the 3,594 persons married among the Kandyans, 738 men and 1,760 women signed the register with marks, *i.e.*, 59 per cent. of the men and 2 per cent. of the women were able to write their names.

III.—Births and Deaths.

Births.—The births registered in the quarter amounted to 24,267, and were in the proportion of 31·4 to 1,000 persons living, as against 29·7, the average of the corresponding period for the years 1886–95.

Deaths.—The deaths registered in the quarter numbered 18,220 (33 Europeans, 116 Burghers, 12,035 Siphalese, 4,630 Tamils, 1,307 Moors, 59 Malays, and 40 others), and corresponded to an annual rate of 23·6 per 1,000, as against 25·8 the average rate for the corresponding period during the last ten years.

The Births and Deaths and their Rates in this quarter are compared in the following statement with the results obtained in the previous quarters of this year, the third quarter of the past year, and the average of the corresponding quarters in the ten years 1886–95 :—

TABLE A.

	Births.	Deaths.	Per Mille per Annum.	
			Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Average of ten previous third quarters in 1886-95 ...	22,379	19,449	29·7	25·8
Third quarter of 1895 ...	23,600	23,130	30·6	30·0
First quarter of 1896 ...	26,069	23,539	34·5	31·2
Second quarter of 1896 ...	25,775	20,084	33·8	26·3
Third quarter of 1896 ...	24,267	18,220	31·4	23·6

(1)

It will be seen from the above table that the birth-rate recorded in the present quarter was in excess of the average, whilst the death-rate has decreased.

Table II. in the appendix gives information similar to that given in Table A in respect of each Province and district in the Island. Table I. gives the births and deaths according to sex, and births according to legitimacy; Table IX. the births according to nationality and sex; Table X. illegitimate births according to nationality and sex; Table XI. the deaths for each month of the quarter according to nationality for every Province and district. The causes of death for every Province and district are shown in Table XII.; and for the estates in the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces and the Colombo District and Kalutara District of the Western Province in Table XIII.; and for the town of Colombo (according to wards) in Table XIV. Table XV. shows the period of life at which the deaths of the various races occurred in every district.

Age at Death.—The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 3,444, and were in the proportion of 141 deaths to 1,000 births. The rate of infant mortality varied in different districts from 288 (for Sinhalese) in Puttalam, 206 (for Sinhalese) in Ratnapura, 180 (for Sinhalese) in Mátalé, 180 (for Tamils) in Trincomalee, 171 (for Tamils) in Mullaitivu, 166 (for Sinhalese) in Kurunégala, 156 (for Sinhalese) in Hambantota, and 146 (for Sinhalese) in Badulla to 132 (for Tamils) in Jaffna, 124 (for Sinhalese) in Colombo, and 97 (for Sinhalese) in Kalutara. 31 deaths (10 males and 21 females) were reported to be of centenarians, but the age cannot be relied on.

Sex.—Of the total number of births (24,267), 12,520 were males and 11,747 females, *i.e.*, 106 males to 100 females. Of the total number of deaths (18,220), 9,362 were males and 8,858 were females. Out of equal numbers living of each sex there died 933 males to 1,000 females.

IV.—State of Public Health.

The general health of the population in this quarter was good, being an improvement on the preceding quarter, and on the corresponding third quarter in the past ten years (1886–95), the death-rate for the Island being 23·6, a fall of over 2 per 1,000 from the preceding quarter and from the average for the third quarter in the period 1886–95. The improvement extended to every Province in the Island, with the solitary exception of the North-Central Province, which presents a death-rate higher than the average, an increase, however, of only 2 per 1,000, though an improvement by 14 per 1,000 upon the rate for the previous quarter.

Tables III., IV., and V. in the appendix show the births and deaths, and the death-rates of all ages and for infants in the several districts of the Island, and in the subdivisions of those districts for this quarter, for the preceding quarter, the third quarter of 1895, and the average of five third quarters of 1891–95.

The rates shown are for the Sinhalese only in Sinhalese districts and for Tamils only in Tamil districts, and for Mohammedans in the Districts of Batticaloa and Puttalam. These separate rates furnish more trustworthy data for comparing the relative sanitary condition of those districts and subdivisions of the Island than if the rates included other nationalities temporarily resident in them.

The Western Province maintains its usual position as the healthiest Province in the Island with a death-rate of 16·9 for the Sinhalese, who form the bulk of the population.

The Negombo District takes the first place in health in the Province and in the Island with a death-rate of 13·3. The improvement in the district, which is continued from the last quarter, is very marked, the death-rate being nearly 50 per cent. lower than in the corresponding quarter of 1895 (24·3), and about 40 per cent. lower than the average for the corresponding quarter of 1891–95 (21·3), and being lower than the lowest rate (13·7) in 1892 hitherto recorded for the district.

The Negombo Local Board was specially healthy this quarter, the death-rate being 15·4 against 50·2 for the corresponding period of 1895 and 43·0 for the corresponding period of 1891–95. Alutkuru kóralé south and Hapitigam kóralé have declined to 12·5 and 14·6 from an average of 17·8 and 22·6 respectively for the corresponding quarters of 1891–95.

The healthiest subdivision in the Province and in the Island was Siyané kóralé of the Colombo District—a kóralé which has a larger population (117,500 Sinhalese) than the whole of the Negombo District, and shows a death-rate of 10·4 per 1,000 of the population, and an infantile death-rate (which is a more sensitive test of health) of 27 per 1,000 children born.

The Colombo District as a whole comes next, in the Western Province, to Negombo District, with a death-rate of 16·6, followed by Kalutara with a rate of 19·5. The Colombo Municipality is as usual the most unhealthy division of the district, with a mortality of 37·7 per 1,000, and among infants of 60·5 per 1,000. This division is thus twice as unhealthy as the next unhealthiest division in the district (Héwágam kóralé 18·1), and thrice and four times as unhealthy as the other divisions (Alutkuru kóralé south 12·6, Salpiti kóralé 13·5, Siyané kóralé 10·4).

The Kalutara District, with a death-rate of 19·5, was unhealthier than usual, by about 2 per 1,000. The deterioration was chiefly due to the Local Board with a death-rate of 32·4 (10 per 1,000 higher than the average), and the Kalutara Totamune with a death-rate of 19·8, an increase of 2 per 1,000 on the average, while Pasdun kóralé with a death-rate of 16·1, showed an improvement of 2·5 per 1,000 on the average.

The Central Province.—The health of the Province was singularly good during the quarter. It was about twice as healthy as in the corresponding quarter of 1895, an exceptionally unhealthy quarter. The mortality among the Sinhalese population was at the annual rate of 23·9 per 1,000, a decrease of 11 per 1,000 from the average rate (35·0), of the five-third quarters of 1891–95, and about half the rate for the corresponding quarter of 1895 (45·0). All the three districts of the Province have contributed to the decrease, but chiefly Kandy and Mátalé Districts.

The improvement which occurred in the health of the Kandy District in the second quarter was continued in this quarter, the death-rate (21·0) being half what it was in the corresponding third quarter of 1895 (41·2), and 11 per 1,000 less than the mean rate (32·2). Every one of the ten divisions of the district contributed to this improvement, from Uda Bulatgama with a death-rate of 11·2 to Uda Dumbara with a death-rate of 34·4, and the rate of decline (as compared with the third quarter of 1895) ranging from nearly 2 per 1,000 in Uda Bulatgama to 25 per 1,000 in Tumpane.

The Kandy Municipality showed a death-rate of 15·8, a decline of nearly 10 per 1,000 on the average (24·5). The Mátalé District (with a death-rate of 30·0) was twice as healthy as in the corresponding quarter of 1895 (64·7). 34 per cent. more so than in the corresponding period of 1891–95. All its three subdivisions contributed to this result, chiefly Mátalé south and east, which fell from nearly 75 per 1,000 in the third quarter of 1895, and 48 per 1,000 in the corresponding period of 1891–95 to 28·6 and 33·9 respectively.

The Nuwara Eliya District, with a death-rate of 26·2, was a little healthier than the average (27·4), but more so than in the corresponding quarter of 1895 (34·6), and every one of its four subdivisions shared in the improvement.

The Northern Province is this quarter, as usual, the second healthiest Province in the Island, ranking next to the Western Province, and shows a mortality of (18·0), an improvement by 2 per 1,000 on the average rate (19·9) of the third quarters of 1891–95.

The healthiest district in the Province as usual is the Jaffna District, which contains nine-tenths of the population of the Province, and shows a death-rate of 16·5, 2 per 1,000 below the average. Of the divisions of the district, Vadamarachchi West stands first in health with a death-rate of 12·7, followed in order by Valikamam East and

Tennarachchi (14.5), Vadamarachchi East (15.3), Valikamam West (15.8), Valikamam North (16.3), The Islands (16.9), Jaffna division (18.9). The improvement in health was greatest in the Tennarachchi division from an average of 22.9 to 14.5. Paohchilapalli was a little better than usual (28.2), and Punakari was as usual very unhealthy (57.7), while the small division of Karachchi shows as low a rate as 4.6, which, owing to its small population, is not suitable for comparative purposes.

The Mannár District, with a death-rate of 32.0, enjoyed nearly its normal health for the quarter, while the Mullaittivu District, with a death-rate of 28.9, was much healthier than usual (41.6), as also in a less degree Vavuniya-Vilankulam, with a death-rate of 36.0, an improvement by about 5 per 1,000 on the average.

The Southern Province was healthier than usual, with a death-rate in the quarter of 22.5, 5 per 1,000 less than the average of the five third quarters of 1891-95 (26.8), an improvement to which all the three districts of the Province contributed.

The death-rate for the Galle District (23.6) was less than the average (27.2) by 3 per 1,000. All its divisions, except Wellaboda pattu, shared in this improvement, notably the Galle Municipality, with a death-rate of 18.6, a great improvement upon 50.4, the rate for the corresponding quarter of 1895, when an epidemic of malarial fever was at its height, and upon 25.5 the average for the corresponding period of 1891-94. As usual the healthiest division was "the Four Gravets beyond the Municipal limits and Akmimana," with a death-rate of 16.6. The unhealthiest division was Wellaboda pattu, with a death-rate of 29.1.

The rate of mortality in the Mátara District (21.7), though (unlike most other districts) in excess of the rate for the second quarter (18.9), is like them less than the average rate (26.0) for this quarter. The improvement extended to every division except Wellaboda pattuwa, which was slightly worse than usual owing to prevalence of dysentery. The improvement was greatest in the Mátara Local Board (19.7), *i.e.*, better than the average by 10 per 1,000, and Kandaboda pattu (18.8, an improvement of 13 per 1,000). Weligam kóralé was as usual the healthiest division of the district, with a death-rate of 18.2 (less than the average by 5 per 1,000), and the unhealthiest division was Morawak kóralé with a rate of 29.6.

The Hambantota District (20.3) was healthier by 7 per 1,000 than the average. The improvement was chiefly in its most populous division, Giruwa Pattu West, which contains more than three-fourths of the population of the district, and shows a death-rate for the quarter of 18.5, a fall of 8 per 1,000 from the average. The Hambantota Four Gravets shows 50.2, the highest mortality in the Province, but owing to the smallness of the population in this division, not a safe rate for purposes of comparison.

Eastern Province.—The rate of mortality in this Province was at the annual rate of 24.8 per 1,000, nearly the same as for the corresponding quarter of 1895, but an improvement on the average rate for the corresponding quarters in 1891-95 (27.2). The improvement was confined to the Batticaloa District, which showed a rate of 23.1, less by 3.7 per 1,000 than the average. All the divisions of the district show improved rates except Nintavur Akkarai pattu, its unhealthiest division, which had a death-rate of 44.0.

The Trincomalee District had worse health than usual, with a death-rate of 31.1, 2 per 1,000 in excess of the average, but was healthier than in the preceding second quarter (44.4). The decline in health was in the two principal divisions, the town division and Kottiar pattu, the other two divisions, Kaddukulam pattu and Tampalakamam pattu showing an improvement. The town division, however, shows a great improvement compared with the second quarter, when the rate was as high as 65.6, double the rate for this quarter (32.9), which is 2 per 1,000 higher than the average. Kottiar pattu, usually a very healthy division, shows this quarter 24.5, more than double the rate for the corresponding quarter of 1895 (11.8).

The North-Western Province was healthier than usual in the quarter under review, with a death-rate of 28.8, as against 36.3, the average rate of the third quarters of 1891-95 (36.3). The Kurunégala and Chilaw Districts contributed to this improvement, while the Puttalam District showed a slight decline in health as regards the Singhalese population, but an improvement as regards Tamils and Moors.

In the Kurunégala District the death-rate in the quarter was 30.9, about 10 per 1,000 less than the average, an improvement shared by all its divisions except the Kurunégala Local Board, which as usual is the unhealthiest division in the Island, with a death-rate of 124 per 1,000, a rate, however, which, owing to the smallness of the resident population and the influx into the town hospital of disease-stricken persons from the country, rather exaggerates the unhealthiness of the town. The healthiest division in the district this quarter is Dambadeni hatpattu, which was exceptionally healthy, with a death-rate of 25.3, 18 per 1,000 below the mean rate of the third quarters of 1891-95. Katugampola hatpattu, which is usually the healthiest division in the district, takes the second place this quarter, with a death-rate of 28.1.

The Chilaw District was much healthier than usual, with a death-rate of 18.1, 3 per 1,000 less than the average. Its most populous division, Pitigal korale south, which contains over four-fifths of the population of the district, shows a rate of 18.7, which is about the average (19.5), but much better than in the corresponding quarter last year (24.5). It is usually the healthiest division in the district, but this quarter comes below the town of Chilaw and Pitigal korale north, both exceptionally healthy, the former with a death-rate of 12.7 as against 39.8 for the third quarter of last year and 19.2, the mean for the quarter, and the latter with a death-rate of 15.6 as against an average of 34.1.

In the Puttalam District, for which the statistics are given separately in Tables III., IV., and V. for its Singhalese, Tamil, and Mohammedan inhabitants respectively, the Mohammedans, who are richer and better off than the other communities (which in this district chiefly consist of the labouring classes), enjoy better health, their death-rate in the district being 24.8, as against 38.9 for the Singhalese and 45.0 for the Tamils. The Tamils being the poorest, have also the largest infantile death-rate, *viz.*, 364 per 1,000 children born, against 315 per Mohammedans and 288 for Singhalese. The inferiority of the Mohammedans to the Singhalese in this respect is probably due to the seclusion of the Mohammedan women and to want of proper medical aid. In the Kalpitiya division, where more than half the Mohammedans of the district live, their death-rate is 41.3, with an infantile mortality of 405 per 1,000 births, and in the Puttalam Local Board, the next most populous Mohammedan division, the rates are respectively 18.2 and 200.

The North-Central Province, though it showed this quarter a considerable improvement in health compared with the last, was in this quarter the only Province in the Island which was unhealthier than usual. The death-rate of the Singhalese population was 34.6, or 2.2 per 1,000 in excess of the average rate of third quarters of 1891-95. The increased mortality was in Hurulupalata and Tamankaduwapalata, the rate in the former rising from an average of 31.1 to 43.2, and in the latter from an average of 33.9 to 40.2. The other divisions show an improvement on the average.

The Province of Uva was not so healthy as in the second quarter, but was healthier than usual, the rate of mortality being 34.2 per 1,000, or 4 per 1,000 less than the mean rate for the corresponding period of 1891-95. All the divisions contributed to this improvement except Buttala, which as usual is the unhealthiest division, with a death-rate of 45.3, while the healthiest, Udukinda, shows a rate of 25.7.

The Province of Sabaragamuwa.—The health of this Province in the quarter was a little better than usual, with a death-rate of 25.0, against 31.6, the mean-rate for the corresponding period of 1891-95. The improvement was shared by both the districts of the Province, but chiefly by Kégalla, which was exceptionally healthy, and of which the death-rate fell from an average of 32.1 to 19.8. Galboda and Kinigoda kóralés chiefly contributed to this result, with

death-rates of 21.9 and 18.6 respectively, which are less than half the usual rates; while Beligal koralé, the most populous division of the Kégalla District, fell from 25.7 to 14.7.

In the Ratnapura District the improvement was by no means so great, the death-rate being 30.9 against an average of 31.2. Of its eight divisions all shared in the improvement save Nawadun, Atakalan, and Kolonua koralés.

V.—Causes of Death.

The causes of death registered in the Island during the quarter are given in Table XII. in the appendix. They may be summarized as follows:—

TABLE B.

District.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Violence.				All other Causes.	Total.
					Accidents.	Homicide.	Suicide.	Execution.		
CEYLON ...	104	4	3,876	4,763	333	38	25	6	9,071	18,220
Colombo ...	8	—	469	450	39	9	2	2	1,329	2,308
Negombo ...	5	—	169	56	16	3	2	—	252	503
Kalutara ...	6	—	191	303	29	2	3	—	534	1,068
Kandy ...	6	—	161	612	30	4	3	3	843	1,662
Mátalé ...	5	—	96	140	8	1	—	—	292	542
Nuwara Eliya ...	—	—	36	309	13	—	2	—	438	798
Jaffna ...	—	—	406	115	20	—	2	—	776	1,319
Mannár ...	—	—	67	32	2	—	—	—	81	182
Mullaítivu ...	—	—	15	9	2	—	—	—	25	51
Vavuniya ...	—	—	28	7	2	—	—	—	38	75
Galle ...	8	—	258	425	17	3	2	—	732	1,445
Mátara ...	—	—	181	442	16	3	3	1	364	1,010
Hambantota ...	—	—	199	96	15	6	1	—	144	461
Batticaloa ...	—	3	269	185	7	—	1	—	332	797
Trincomalee ...	—	—	68	29	2	1	—	—	83	183
Kurunégala ...	28	—	505	252	28	3	—	—	878	1,694
Puttalam ...	1	1	69	28	3	—	—	—	118	220
Chilaw ...	—	—	72	47	12	—	1	—	156	288
Anurádhapura ...	3	—	144	132	1	1	—	—	346	627
Badulla ...	4	—	192	550	19	1	2	—	512	1,280
Ratnapura ...	7	—	149	313	25	—	1	—	351	846
Kégalla ...	23	—	132	231	27	1	—	—	447	861

Fever and Diarrhoeal Diseases.—Of the 18,220 deaths registered in the quarter, 3,876 were reported as due to various forms of fever and 4,867 to diarrhoeal diseases, i.e. fever and diarrhoeal diseases contributed 48 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes. Under the head "Diarrhoeal Diseases" is included cholera, which accounted for 104 deaths, and to which cause probably many deaths really due to acute diarrhoea have been attributed.

There were 4 deaths registered from smallpox this quarter. 51 deaths were attributed to measles, 9 deaths to chickenpox, and 21 deaths to whooping cough.

The other chief natural causes of death were infantile convulsions 1,400, general dropsy 574, anæmia 464, debility 627, phthisis 628, pneumonia 319, bronchitis 123, asthma 61, pleurisy 128, worms 465, thrush 120, doctimus duodenalis 36 (15 in Kandy, 5 in Kalutara, 6 in Nuwara Eliya, 1 in Chilaw, 2 in Badulla, 2 in Kégalla, 5 in Colombo), purpural convulsions 266, childbirth 115, old age 312, premature birth 95 (of which 41 were in Badulla), paraggi 30 (of which 14 were in Kurunégala), want of breast milk 54 (of which 14 were in Kandy, 9 in Kégalla, 8 in Nuwara Eliya, 2 in Kalutara, 2 in Galle, 10 in Badulla, 2 in Mátalé, 2 in Puttalam, and 1 each in Colombo, Jaffna, Mátara, Batticaloa, and Ratnapura), malarial cachexia 121, hydrophobia 8 (of which 2 were in Colombo, 3 in Galle, 2 in Hambantota, and 1 in Kandy).

Deaths by Violence.—Of the 402 deaths attributed to these causes, 97 were assigned to fall from trees, 3 to drowning, 46 to snake-bites, 23 to burns and scalds, 3 to poison, 16 to gun-shot wounds, 7 to fall from height other than trees, 15 to fall of heavy substances, 17 to injury at birth, 4 to being run over by cart, 1 by train, 2 to explosion of dynamite, 1 to explosion of gunpowder, 2 to injuries received on board a ship, 1 to bite of crocodile, 1 to bite of tarantula, 2 injured by cattle, 1 by cheetah, 1 by elk, 1 fall from horse.

Twenty-five deaths were attributed to suicide, of which 18 were by hanging, 3 by poison, 1 by cut wounds, and 3 by drowning.

Thirty-eight deaths were attributed to murder and other forms of homicide (33 Sinhalese, 2 Tamils, 2 Moors, and 1 Malay), and of these 1 occurred in Kégalla, 9 in Colombo, 4 in Kandy, 1 in Mátalé, 3 in Negombo, 2 in Kalutara, 3 in Galle, 3 in Mátara, 6 in Hambantota, 3 in Kurunégala, 1 in Trincomalee, 1 in Anurádhapura, and 1 in Badulla.

No less than 6 men were judicially executed in the quarter, viz., 3 in Kandy, 2 in Colombo, and 1 in Mátara.

VI.—Health of the Estate Population.

The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and in the Colombo and Kalutara Districts of the Western Province, was 1,637 (of which 9 were Europeans, 6 Burghers, 30 Sinhalese, 1,586 Tamils, 4 Moors, and 2 Malays), and the total number of deaths registered was 1,876 (2 Europeans, 31 Sinhalese, 1,840 Tamils, 1 Moor, 1 Malay, and 1 other), corresponding respectively to an annual rate of 27.8 and 31.9 per 1,000. The causes of death are given in detail in Table XIII., and may be summarized as follows:—

Diarrhoea ...	371	Diseases of parturition ...	36
Dysentery ...	368	Premature birth ...	11
Anchylostomiasis ...	26	Infantile convulsions ...	80
Fever ...	97	Want of breast milk ...	32
Phthisis ...	31	Debility ...	256
Bronchitis ...	33	Old age ...	50
Pneumonia ...	130	Other causes ...	355

The following Table C gives the birth and death-rates of the various districts for the second and third quarters of 1896, the third quarter of 1895, and the average for that quarter in 1891-95, with the estimated estate population on July 1, 1896. The estates in Colombo and Kalutara Districts continue to show high death-rates and low birth-rates, and (as I have frequently observed in previous reports) demand an inquiry into the sanitary conditions under which the coolies are obliged to live and work:—

TABLE C.

Districts.	Estimated Population on July 1, 1896.	Birth-rate.				Death-rate.			
		Average of Third Quarters, 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of Third Quarters, 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.
Kandy ...	96,730	27.8	28.3	24.7	21.0	33.0	40.0	28.5	27.0
Mátalé ...	12,809	23.8	24.5	19.1	30.0	37.3	45.1	27.2	28.2
Nuwara Eliya ...	66,933	26.8	31.2	27.6	34.6	31.1	37.7	26.8	29.6
Badulla ...	15,362.	29.2	35.3	28.5	50.0	30.9	40.3	30.2	47.4
Ratnapura ...	5,668	33.0	37.9	43.6	30.3	26.2	27.6	39.3	35.7
Kégalla ...	27,047	14.4	14.2	22.3	20.7	31.1	40.0	40.2	32.7
Colombo ...	4,464	23.9	28.2	15.3	17.9	36.9	62.8	96.7	64.5
Kalutara ...	6,332	15.3	9.6	3.8	10.7	35.4	70.9	35.6	46.4

Kandy District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kandy District was 526, of which 507 were Tamils, 8 Sighalese, 3 Moors, 5 Europeans, 2 Malays, and 1 Burgher; and the deaths numbered 669, of which 654 were Tamils, 14 Sighalese, and 1 European. The Tamil birth-rate in the quarter was equal to 21.0, as against a mean-rate of 27.8 in the corresponding period of 1891-95, and the Tamil death-rate was equal to 27.0, as against a mean-rate of 33.0 in the third quarter of 1891-95. As usual the most fatal causes were diarrhoeal diseases, which caused 267 deaths (137 from diarrhoea and 130 from dysentery), or nearly 40 per cent. of the total number of deaths (669). The other chief causes of death were debility 91 (mostly deaths of infants from inability to suck milk), fever 38, malarial cachexia 13, pneumonia 54, bronchitis 16, infantile convulsions 32, general dropsy 16, anchylostomiasis 11, starvation and want of breast milk 10, childbirth 10, old age 15, premature birth 8, anæmia 5, phthisis 6.

Mátalé District.—The total number of births reported for registration from estates in the Mátalé District was 97 (96 Tamils and 1 European), and the deaths numbered 91 Tamils, and corresponded to an annual birth-rate, of 30.0 (against a mean rate of 23.8 for the corresponding period of 1891-95), and a death-rate of 28.2 (against a mean-rate of 37.3 in the third quarter of 1891-95) respectively. Dysentery and diarrhoea caused 20 deaths, *i.e.*, 22 per cent. of the total number of deaths (91), fever 10, debility 11, pneumonia 7, general dropsy 8, childbirth 3, old age 3, starvation and want of breast milk 1, infantile convulsions 5, and bronchitis 1.

Nuwara Eliya District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Nuwara Eliya District was 589 (1 European, 8 Sighalese, 579 Tamils, and 1 Burgher), and the deaths numbered 499 (1 European 496 Tamils, 1 Sighalese, and 1 Moor), and corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 34.6 (against a mean-rate of 26.8 in the third quarters of 1891-95), and a death-rate of 29.6 (against a mean death-rate of 31.1 in the third quarters of 1891-95) respectively. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 185 cases, or nearly 37 per cent. of the total deaths (499). 97 deaths were attributed to debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck), 16 to fever, 37 to pneumonia 13 to bronchitis, 29 to general dropsy, 14 to infantile convulsions, 12 to old age, 8 to childbirth, and 5 to anchylostomiasis.

Badulla District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Badulla District was 200 (2 Burghers, 1 European, 4 Sighalese, 1 Moor, and 192 Tamils), and the deaths numbered 187 (182 Tamils, 1 Malay, and 4 Sighalese), and corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 50.0 (against a mean rate of 29.2 in the corresponding period of 1891-95), and a death-rate of 47.4 (against a mean rate of 30.9 in the third quarters of 1891-95) respectively. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 72 cases, or nearly 39 per cent. of the total deaths (187), debility in 28 cases (mostly of infants from inability to suck), fever in 10, general dropsy in 4, pneumonia in 10, anchylostomiasis in 1, starvation and want of breast milk in 4, infantile convulsions in 9, old age in 3, and bronchitis in 3.

Ratnapura District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Ratnapura District was 45 (43 Tamils and 2 Sighalese), and the deaths numbered 51 (Tamils) and corresponded respectively to an annual birth-rate among the Tamils of 30.3 (against a mean rate of 33.0 in the corresponding period of 1891-95), and a death-rate of 35.7 (against a mean rate of 26.2) in the corresponding quarter of 1891-95.

As usual, the most fatal causes were diarrhoeal diseases, which caused 24 deaths (15 from diarrhoea and 9 from dysentery), or 47 per cent. of the total number of deaths (51). The other chief causes of death were debility 7, old age 1, infantile convulsions 4, general dropsy 3.

Kégalla District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in this district was 147 (140 Tamils, 6 Sighalese, and 1 Burgher), and the deaths numbered 233 (221 Tamils, 11 Sighalese, and 1 other), and corresponded respectively to an annual birth-rate among the Tamils of 20.7, against a mean rate of 14.4 in the corresponding period of 1891-95) and a death-rate of 32.7 (against a mean rate of 31.1 in the third quarters of 1891-95).

Diarrhoeal diseases were the most fatal causes, and account for 109 deaths (69 from diarrhoea and 40 from dysentery), or 47 per cent. of the total number of deaths (233). The other causes of death were fever 13, anchylostomiasis 2, debility 15. (mostly of infants from inability to suck), general dropsy 6, malarial cachexia 16, phthisis 5, pneumonia 10, infantile convulsions 11, old age 12, childbirth 3, and starvation and want of breast milk 9.

Kalutara District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in this district was 13 (12 Tamils and 1 Burgher), and deaths numbered 74 (Tamils) and corresponded to an annual birth-rate among the Tamils of 10.7 and a death-rate of 46.4 per 1,000, the mean rates being 15.3 and 35.4 respectively.

The most fatal cause was diarrhoeal diseases, which caused 24 deaths (20 from dysentery and 4 from diarrhoea), or 32 per cent. of the total number of deaths (74). The other principal causes of death were pneumonia 6, debility 6, general dropsy 3, infantile convulsions 2, and old age 3.

Colombo District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Colombo District, by which is meant the Avisawélla division of the district, was 20 (17 Tamils, 2 Sighalese, and 1 European), and the number of deaths was 72 (71 Tamils and 1 Sighalese) and corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 17.9 and death-rate of 64.5. Diarrhoeal diseases were fatal in 38 cases (16 dysentery and 22 diarrhoea), *i.e.*, 53 per cent. of the total number of deaths (72). The other principal causes of death were malarial cachexia 8, *dochmius duodenalis* 2, debility 1, fever 5, pneumonia 5.

VII.—Health of the Town of Colombo.

The deaths registered in the town of Colombo during this quarter numbered 1,138, and corresponded to an annual rate of 32·8, being 2 per cent. lower than the mean rate for the third quarter of the last three years. In 1887-92 the mean rate for the third quarter was 20·7. But the rates for these years are untrustworthy, as the registration of deaths was then very defective, as is apparent from the abrupt and large increase in the death-rate since the improved system of registration under the Ordinance No. 20 of 1891 has been in force.

The births registered in the quarter numbered 651, representing an annual rate of 18·8 per 1,000, or 11 per cent. lower than the mean rate for the last three years (21·2).

The rate of infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to a thousand registered births, was equal to 50·7, a higher proportion than in the third quarters of 1893-95 (37·6).

As usual the death-rate exceeded the birth-rate, which is due to the presence of hospitals and jails, to the low proportion of females and children in some parts of the town, and to defective registration of births.

The subjoined table gives the births and deaths, and the rates of each nationality living in the Colombo Municipality in the third quarter of this year, and the average rates for the third quarters in 1887-92 and in 1893-95:—

TABLE D.

Nationality.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Births.			Deaths.			Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.		
		Average of the Third Quarters, 1887-92.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1893-95.	Third Quarter, 1896.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1887-92.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1893-95.	Third Quarter, 1896.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1887-92.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1893-95.	Third Quarter, 1896.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1887-92.	Average of the Third Quarters, 1893-95.	Third Quarter, 1896.
ALL RACES	127,836	498	715	651	656	1,134	1,138	15·7	21·2	18·8	20·7	33·6	32·8
Europeans, including													
Military	2,239	9	17	11	11	12	23	15·9	30·1	19·5	19·5	21·3	40·7
Burghers	10,674	38	42	41	26	78	80	14·1	15·6	15·2	9·7	29·0	29·7
Sinhalese	59,962	198	271	271	247	522	538	13·1	17·9	17·9	16·3	34·5	35·6
Tamils	24,372	30	38	42	100	258	260	4·9	6·2	6·8	16·3	42·0	42·3
Moors	24,428	202	312	250	231	204	171	32·8	50·7	40·6	37·5	33·1	27·8
Malays	3,437	14	24	22	26	35	39	16·2	27·7	25·4	30·0	40·4	45·0
Others	2,724	7	11	14	15	25	27	10·2	16·0	20·4	21·8	36·4	39·3

The birth- and the death-rates given in the above table for the Europeans, Malays, and the races classed together as "Others" are not accurate, and are liable to constant fluctuation, owing chiefly to their population being too small for purposes of rate calculation. Excluding the rates for these sections of the population, the lowest death-rate was among the Burghers (29·7) and the highest among the Tamils (42·3). The high Tamil rate appears to be due to the mortality among immigrant coolies.

The Moors show a decline in their death-rate (27·8) of 16 per cent. below the average for the third quarters in 1893-95, and of 26 per cent. below the average of 1887-92. Their registered mortality has thus continuously declined since the improved system of registration has been in force, while the registered mortality of the other communities has increased. The reason appears to be that the Moors evade registration of deaths, which is not popular with them, and for the evasion of which the present system affords facilities, as I have pointed out in my annual Administration Reports for 1895 and previous years. As the new system of registration was introduced at much public expense, chiefly to ascertain the true causes of deaths and to protect the health of the town, a consideration of daily increasing importance with the growth of the city and the port, it is much to be deplored that the Moors should be permitted to defeat the scheme and to endanger the public health.

The number of births and deaths of the different races in the different wards in the town, their rates per 1,000, the principal zymotic causes of deaths, &c., are shown in the following table:—

TABLE E.

Name of Ward.	Population at Census, 1891.	Births.										Deaths.										Annual rate per 1,000.	Deaths of Children under one year.											
		Total Births.		Class.								Total Deaths.		Class.										Causes of Death.										
		Persons	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Fevers.	Anchylostomiasis.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Accident.	Homicide.	Suicide.	Execution.	Births.	Deaths.
Colombo Town	127836	651	313	338	11	41	271	42	250	22	14	1138	621	517	23	80	538	260	171	39	27				151	3	194	17	1	2	18·8	32·8	330	
Fort & Galle Face	2541	2	1	1								8	6	2	4			2														3·1	12·5	4
Pettah	7961	10	4	6	2	3	1	3		1		29	20	9	7	8	10	3														5·0	14·5	8
St. Sebastian	7943	49	19	30	1	4	10	32	2	2		47	29	18	6	11	7	23														24·5	23·5	15
St. Paul's	16322	56	26	30	2	10	19	20	1	4		121	61	60	6	36	56	21	1	1												13·6	29·4	49
Kotahena	27935	158	83	75	7	103	10	35	3	3		183	85	98	12	124	27	18														23·4	26·0	47
New Bazaar	14501	91	52	39	5	16	2	64	3	1		112	58	54	8	52	18	31	1	2												24·9	30·6	44
Maradana :																																		
Hospitals & Jails.	23562	57	25	32	1	1	52	2	1			204	134	70	9	111	55	10	3	7													13	
Exclusive of above)	106	53	53	1	7	43	2	47	5	1		191	101	90	16	103	23	34	8	6												17·8	32·2	73
Slave Island	13622	66	23	43	3	2	6	1	41	11	2	123	56	67	3	8	31	24	26	26	5											19·2	35·8	46
Kollupitiya	13449	56	27	29	5	11	27	5	7	1		120	71	49	5	8	62	38	5													16·5	35·4	31

The low death-rate of the Fort and Pettah is hardly an index to their sanitary condition, as the wards contain chiefly an adult and floating population. The wards with the highest death-rates are Slave Island (35·8) and Kollupitiya (35·4), which thus appear to be unhealthier than even such densely populated wards as St. Paul's and New Bazaar. The insanitary state of Slave Island is further proved by the fact that the present epidemic of cholera broke out in that ward and finds there the most favourable conditions for its development.

The Kollupitiya Ward (which includes the Cinnamon gardens) is chiefly inhabited by the richer classes in houses with spacious gardens, and is not densely populated, but these advantages are more than counterbalanced by the absence of any system of drainage, the insufficiency of public latrines, the filthy rookeries and grass gardens scattered over the ward, and which are little better than open cesspits, the burial of night soil from the bungalows of the rich in the porous earth—all which combine to make the Kollupitiya Ward almost the most unhealthy division in the town. For further explanation of the town statistics reference is requested to my annual report for 1895.

There were no deaths in the quarter from cholera, smallpox, or measles. Whooping cough caused the death of two persons, diphtheria of 1, and influenza of 5.

Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal to 194 (against 238, the average number for the corresponding period of the last three years), phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia to 174 (against 148, the average number for the corresponding period of the last three years), infantile convulsions to 136 (against 125, the average number), debility to 75 (against 70, the average number), malarial fevers to 68 (against 35, the average number), tetanus to 52 (against an average of 25), enteric fever to 42 (against an average of 25), malarial cachexia to 41 (against an average of 28), simple and ill-defined fever to 41 (average 122), old age to 41 (average 35), premature birth to 27 (average 11), diseases of parturition to 14 (average 15), paralysis 12 (average 13). Other causes of death were atelectasis 16, anæmia 12, cancer 8, tabes mesenterica 8, general dropsy 6, Bright's disease 5, heart disease 5, anchylostomiasis 3.

There were 13 deaths from accidents, of which 2 were due to burns, 2 to drowning, 2 to fall of heavy substances, 2 to an explosion of dynamite, 1 to an explosion of gunpowder, 2 to fall from heights, 2 to accidents on board ship.

* One death resulted from homicide. Two persons were judicially executed.

VIII.—Health of the Principal Towns.

The total number of births registered in the principal towns (exclusive of Colombo) during the quarter numbered 1,351, corresponding to an annual rate of 28·4 per 1,000, a lower proportion than in the corresponding period for 1891-95 (35·3).

The deaths numbered 1,296, and were at the annual rate of 27·2 per 1,000, a decrease of 23 per cent. on the mean death-rate of the third quarters in 1891-95 (35·5).

The following table shows the birth and death-rates in each of the principal towns of the Island for the third quarters of 1896 and 1895, and the average rates for the third quarters in 1891-95. The rates include events occurring in hospitals and jails.

TABLE F.

Town.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.		
		Average of Third Quarters, 1891-95.	Third Quarter, 1895.	Third Quarter, 1896.	Average of Third Quarters, 1891-95.	Third Quarter, 1895.	Third Quarter, 1896.
Colombo ...	127,836	20·6	22·4	18·8	29·2	35·7	32·8
Negombo ...	18,933	82·1	86·3	26·6	49·5	59·3	21·2
Kalutara ...	10,864	23·7	22·3	27·0	25·7	20·5	34·7
Kandy ...	20,558	11·2	9·3	11·4	26·5	25·9	16·8
Mátalé ...	4,197	15·3	20·8	16·1	64·4	92·6	43·5
Nuwara Eliya...	2,726	19·5	30·6	42·2	41·3	49·5	36·4
Jaffna ...	43,179	38·9	35·5	37·3	26·0	27·2	27·9
Galle ...	33,590	37·9	25·0	28·2	45·8	77·8	28·3
Mátara ...	8,602	25·9	22·6	19·8	29·0	28·1	27·2
Hambantota ...	2,576	35·3	35·3	47·5	35·3	32·2	38·3
Batticaloa ...	7,257	25·1	29·0	36·6	17·9	19·7	18·6
Trincomalee ...	11,948	30·5	26·2	35·9	27·9	20·9	28·2
Kurunégala ...	4,745	18·5	28·4	23·4	64·7	83·6	58·5
Puttalam ...	4,976	34·2	44·1	27·6	39·4	36·3	26·8
Chilaw ...	3,738	22·9	27·6	13·8	21·6	32·9	13·8
Badulla ...	5,023	30·3	32·4	38·7	58·8	28·4	30·0
Ratnapura ...	3,527	31·3	22·5	16·9	35·3	37·1	25·9

Of the towns in the above table the population of Hambantota, Nuwara Eliya, Ratnapura, Chilaw, Mátalé, Kurunégala, and Puttalam is too small to yield trustworthy rates, a few deaths more or less causing a serious fluctuation in the rate. Excluding these, Kalutara shows the highest death-rate (34·7), an increase of 35 per cent. on the average, followed by Badulla with a rate of 30·0, which is almost half of the average (58·8). The death-rate of Galle has fallen to 28·3 from 77·8 in the third quarter of 1895 (when a fever epidemic was at its height), and from 45·8, the average for the third quarters in 1891-95. The death-rate of Negombo (21·2) is less than half of the average for the third quarters in 1891-95 (49·5). Next to Chilaw, which shows the lowest death-rate in the quarter (13·8), Kandy (16·8), and Batticaloa (18·6) have been the healthiest towns in the quarter.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 18, 1896.

P. ARUNÁCHALAM,
Acting Registrar-General.

APPENDIX.

Table I. — Area, Estimated Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in the Third Quarter of 1896.

Province and District.	Area in Square Miles	Population, July 1, 1896.	MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.					DEATHS.		
			Total.	General.	Kandyan.	Total.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.*		Total.	Males.	Females.
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
CEYLON	25,333	3,067,887	5,726	3,929	1,797	24,267	9,245	8,569	3,275	3,178	18,220	9,362	8,858
Western	1,432	797,803	1,792	1,792	—	5,328	2,438	2,277	312	301	3,879	2,053	1,826
Central	2,300	473,287	572	133	439	4,182	1,539	1,424	605	614	3,002	1,559	1,443
Northern	3,363	334,768	516	514	2	2,733	913	795	497	528	1,627	859	768
Southern	2,146	499,994	1039	1038	1	3,632	1,406	1,262	504	460	2,916	1,405	1,511
Eastern	4,037	158,702	155	138	17	1,730	539	496	358	337	980	525	455
North-Western	2,997	309,754	566	240	326	2,407	907	843	333	324	2,202	1,095	1,107
North-Central	4,002	74,353	107	8	99	679	235	244	104	96	627	285	342
Uva	3,155	163,074	556	19	537	1,529	514	481	270	264	1,280	665	615
Sabaragamuwa	1,901	256,152	423	47	376	2,047	754	747	292	254	1,707	916	791
Western.													
Colombo	561	460,921	993	993	—	2,938	1,333	1,246	189	170	2,308	1,231	1,077
Negombo	247	142,535	387	387	—	948	416	354	90	88	503	280	223
Kalutara	624	194,347	412	412	—	1,442	689	677	33	43	1,068	542	526
Central.													
Kandy	978	286,955	248	93	155	2,379	913	784	334	348	1,662	840	822
Mátalé	926	74,783	101	20	81	701	226	226	122	127	542	289	253
Nuwara Eliya	396	111,549	223	20	203	1,102	400	414	149	139	798	430	368
Northern.													
Jaffna	819	296,245	426	426	—	2,440	785	674	472	509	1,319	692	627
Mannár	546	23,663	59	59	—	187	94	90	2	1	182	100	82
Mullaittivu	936	7,165	14	14	—	45	13	11	13	8	51	28	23
Vavuniya	1,062	7,695	17	15	2	61	21	20	10	10	75	39	36
Southern.													
Galle	652	229,565	464	463	1	1,751	793	709	121	128	1,445	666	779
Mátara	481	182,601	377	377	—	1,323	460	418	238	207	1,010	489	521
Hambantota	1,013	87,828	198	198	—	558	153	135	145	125	461	250	211
Eastern.													
Batticaloa	2,872	132,695	115	98	17	1,462	438	419	308	297	797	415	382
Trincomalee	1,165	26,007	40	40	—	268	101	77	50	40	183	110	73
North-Western.													
Kurunégala	1,845	219,706	404	81	323	1,805	643	592	287	283	1,694	845	849
Puttalam	890	25,229	28	25	3	182	82	71	17	12	220	115	105
Chilaw	262	64,819	134	134	—	420	182	180	29	29	288	135	153
North-Central.													
Anurádhapura	4,002	74,353	107	8	99	679	235	244	104	96	627	285	342
Uva.													
Badulla	3,155	163,074	556	19	537	1,529	514	481	270	264	1,280	665	615
Sabaragamuwa.													
Ratnapura	1,259	108,292	173	16	157	846	317	329	104	96	846	457	389
Kégalla	642	147,860	250	31	219	1,201	437	418	188	158	861	459	402

* Illegitimacy in Ceylon does not mean, as in European countries, immorality on the part of the parents. A large number of people who marry are content with the customary or religious ceremonies, and do not think it necessary to comply with the requirements of modern legislation, which is itself rather uncertain as to what constitutes a legal marriage. "Illegitimate" here means the issue of an unregistered union, not necessarily a bastard.

Table II.—Birth and Death Rates in the Second and Third Quarters of this year, the Third Quarter of 1895, and the Mean Rate for the Third Quarter in the years 1886-95.

Province and District	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			
	Average of Ten Third Quarters of 1886-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of Ten Third Quarters of 1886-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.
CEYLON	29.7	30.6	33.8	31.4	25.8	30.0	26.3	23.6
Western	26.5	27.9	29.3	26.5	19.7	23.1	21.1	19.2
Central	25.8	30.8	33.2	35.0	29.3	41.3	26.5	25.2
Northern	31.2	31.1	36.4	32.4	20.7	20.8	22.6	19.3
Southern	28.5	29.7	33.2	28.8	25.3	29.9	23.9	23.2
Eastern	41.1	44.5	42.7	43.2	25.3	23.8	30.5	24.5
North-Western	3.7	30.5	34.0	30.8	33.6	38.7	36.0	28.2
North-Central	38.6	34.0	36.0	36.3	31.1	27.7	47.7	33.5
Uva	35.0	35.4	38.6	37.2	33.2	35.1	28.1	31.1
Sabaragamuwa	25.4	28.1	36.6	31.7	29.9	33.8	30.2	26.4
Western.								
Colombo	24.3	25.1	27.6	25.3	18.6	23.3	21.0	19.9
Negombo	35.0	36.3	30.4	26.4	22.0	26.8	18.6	14.0
Kalutara	25.5	28.3	32.6	29.4	20.3	19.7	23.3	21.8
Central.								
Kandy	27.8	29.3	31.7	32.9	28.4	38.3	25.7	23.0
Mátalé	33.5	36.2	38.7	37.2	38.0	63.9	33.5	28.8
Nuwara Eliya	28.0	30.9	33.4	39.2	25.7	34.1	23.7	28.4
Northern.								
Jaffna	30.9	30.7	36.7	32.7	19.0	19.5	19.8	17.7
Mannár	32.8	28.3	35.5	31.4	30.3	29.6	48.7	30.5
Mullaittivu	36.7	39.9	38.2	24.9	37.6	24.9	23.6	28.2
Vavuniya	33.7	43.0	28.5	31.4	36.8	39.5	46.2	38.7
Southern.								
Galle	27.7	30.0	36.9	30.3	27.0	35.4	26.2	25.0
Mátara	28.0	28.7	30.8	28.7	23.5	24.3	19.1	21.9
Hambantota	31.7	30.9	28.6	25.2	24.4	27.2	27.8	20.8
Eastern.								
Batticaloa	42.8	47.3	45.4	43.7	25.5	24.8	28.7	23.8
Trincomalee	32.8	30.5	29.2	41.0	24.4	18.8	39.1	28.0
North-Western.								
Kurunégala	34.4	30.8	36.1	32.6	37.3	42.2	39.5	30.6
Puttalam	32.1	34.5	34.6	28.6	36.9	41.5	44.2	34.6
Chilaw	26.3	27.6	26.9	25.7	19.7	25.5	21.0	17.6
North-Central.								
Anurádhapura	38.6	34.0	36.0	36.3	31.1	27.7	47.7	33.5
Uva.								
Badulla	35.0	35.4	38.6	37.2	33.2	35.1	28.1	31.1
Sabaragamuwa.								
Ratnapura	29.5	32.5	39.5	31.0	31.2	34.6	36.4	31.0
Kégalla	22.5	24.8	34.6	32.2	28.9	33.2	25.8	23.1

Table III. — Sinhalese Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and Death-rate for all Ages, and for Infants in Sinhalese Districts.

Province, District, and Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in Third Quarter of 1896.
					Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	
CEYLON ...	25333	2,042,387	16,613	12,035	31.1	30.7	34.7	31.7	27.6	30.1	25.7	23.4	130
WESTERN ...	1432	647,614	4,608	2,888	28.7	27.1	29.6	26.9	18.6	20.4	18.7	16.9	106
<i>Colombo</i> ...	561	365,735	2,499	1,607	28.3	25.1	28.7	25.8	18.1	20.5	18.0	16.6	124
Colombo Municipality ...	10	59,962	271	538	16.3	22.5	16.7	19.0	27.4	38.4	34.5	37.7	605
Alutkuru Koralé South ...	72	56,762	380	192	23.4	22.9	28.1	25.0	13.1	16.5	14.4	12.6	108
Héwagam Koralé... ..	170	52,505	459	261	37.8	29.8	41.3	31.8	22.0	21.4	18.2	18.1	87
Salpiti Koralé	75	79,007	543	288	28.4	25.4	28.8	25.5	15.7	15.2	13.5	13.5	76
Siyané Koralé	233 ³ / ₄	117,499	846	328	32.4	24.7	28.6	26.8	15.9	16.6	15.2	10.4	27
<i>Negombo</i> ...	247	116,310	833	413	32.0	32.5	30.2	26.8	21.3	24.3	17.6	13.3	67
Negombo Local Board ...	7 ¹ / ₄	10,927	64	46	57.5	62.2	40.4	21.4	43.0	50.2	28.2	15.4	109
Alutkuru Koralé South ...	159	78,891	555	265	28.6	29.9	28.3	26.3	17.8	20.9	14.6	12.5	67
Hápitigam Koralé	81 ¹ / ₄	26,492	214	102	31.3	27.7	31.4	30.7	22.6	23.5	22.2	14.6	56
<i>Kalutara</i> ...	624	165,569	1,276	868	26.9	27.7	31.6	28.7	17.9	17.5	21.0	19.5	97
Kalutara Local Board ...	1 ² / ₃	8,445	54	71	24.7	23.3	19.8	24.7	22.5	21.9	27.6	32.4	167
Kalutara Totamuna	46	63,156	494	338	28.0	30.4	32.8	28.9	17.9	17.5	24.0	19.8	107
Pasáun Koralé	403 ³ / ₄	36,658	298	157	26.0	25.7	29.0	30.6	18.6	16.0	18.0	16.1	60
Rayigam Koralé	172	57,310	430	302	26.5	26.6	33.8	27.9	16.9	17.9	18.8	19.6	100
CENTRAL ...	2800	248,381	2,630	1,516	33.6	35.2	41.5	41.5	35.0	45.0	26.4	23.9	140
<i>Kandy</i> ...	978	157,056	1,572	844	31.8	33.3	38.7	39.1	32.2	41.2	24.8	21.0	125
Kandy Municipality	6 ² / ₃	9,704	43	37	13.6	11.9	23.7	18.3	24.5	25.5	28.4	15.8	140
Hárispattu	50 ¹ / ₂	25,201	320	119	33.6	35.0	40.2	49.1	31.4	35.5	20.3	18.3	78
Páta Dumbara	107	29,433	300	132	32.4	33.4	35.3	39.8	31.6	50.4	22.2	17.5	83
Páta Héwáheta	57 ¹ / ₂	11,764	121	59	38.4	38.0	45.8	38.4	30.0	43.5	19.7	18.7	107
Tumpané	46 ² / ₃	10,975	88	70	31.4	26.6	50.4	32.6	41.1	51.0	36.5	26.0	239
Uda Héwáheta	296 ³ / ₄	10,521	56	30	19.0	18.0	11.6	20.9	17.2	12.7	18.2	11.2	161
Uda Dumbara	238 ¹ / ₄	18,432	250	161	39.9	32.2	47.7	52.4	35.7	50.5	34.0	34.4	156
Uda Nawara	34 ¹ / ₂	10,928	144	49	37.6	33.4	43.0	50.0	34.8	40.1	25.1	17.0	76
Uda Paláta	106	16,640	117	89	27.1	42.5	32.4	27.7	28.7	34.1	23.5	21.1	137
Yátinuwara	331 ¹ / ₂	13,458	133	65	34.2	48.2	42.5	38.7	39.4	51.5	26.0	27.6	241
<i>Mátalé</i> ...	926	52,734	561	399	40.6	41.3	47.0	42.3	45.8	64.7	36.0	30.0	180
Mátalé Local Board	1	1,753	12	17	23.6	34.6	30.0	29.7	51.7	75.4	32.5	42.0	167
Mátalé South	163 ¹ / ₂	22,858	239	164	38.8	38.2	45.2	41.6	47.0	74.6	34.0	28.6	226
Mátalé East	373 ³ / ₄	13,090	124	112	40.9	40.4	37.4	37.5	48.3	73.7	31.6	33.9	194
Mátalé North	388 ¹ / ₂	15,633	186	106	45.0	47.6	60.0	48.6	41.1	40.7	42.7	27.7	113
<i>Nuwara Eliya</i> ...	396	38,691	497	273	36.2	34.9	45.9	47.7	27.4	34.6	20.8	26.2	145
Nuwara Eliya Local Board and outside	4 ¹ / ₂	1,317	20	6	20.2	29.6	23.9	58.8	21.5	38.5	14.9	17.6	150
Kotmalé	169 ³ / ₄	12,854	101	90	28.7	25.2	41.3	29.9	23.6	28.2	24.9	26.7	188
Uda Héwáheta	108 ¹ / ₄	14,745	213	99	37.8	36.6	48.1	53.3	27.2	32.8	16.6	24.8	145
Walapané	113 ¹ / ₂	9,675	163	78	45.4	45.1	51.2	60.3	32.6	44.8	23.7	28.9	117
SOUTHERN ...	2146	464,414	3,461	2,678	30.2	30.1	33.0	29.1	26.8	27.4	22.8	22.5	124
<i>Galle</i> ...	652	208,764	1,657	1,288	29.9	30.9	36.4	30.4	27.2	30.6	24.1	23.6	139
Galle Municipality	6	23,914	162	116	30.3	27.6	34.6	25.9	30.5	50.4	24.3	18.6	93
Four Gravets beyond Municipal limits and Akmimana	25 ¹ / ₄	17,288	101	76	24.6	21.4	29.5	22.1	20.5	25.8	17.9	16.6	99
Gangaboda Pattuwa	128 ³ / ₄	26,055	231	136	31.0	33.7	39.6	33.4	25.1	25.2	22.7	19.6	125
Wellaboda Pattuwa	83 ¹ / ₄	54,676	465	411	29.4	32.5	35.1	32.9	28.0	28.2	25.5	29.1	179
Talpé Pattuwa	97	45,189	366	299	30.8	30.2	39.4	31.0	29.1	33.1	26.1	25.3	120
Walallawiti Koralé	146	36,034	282	221	30.1	33.7	37.2	29.1	25.5	23.3	24.2	23.4	149
Hinidum Pattuwa	166	5,608	50	29	36.5	35.1	38.8	34.1	30.2	34.4	22.8	19.8	120
<i>Mátara</i> ...	481	169,688	1,277	958	29.7	28.6	31.2	29.0	26.0	23.4	18.9	21.7	92
Mátara Local Board	1 ¹ / ₂	6,909	35	35	27.7	22.4	33.6	19.7	29.5	24.1	22.2	19.7	114
Four Gravets beyond Local Board limits	7 ¹ / ₂	14,944	120	83	29.4	35.6	34.5	30.5	23.6	23.8	20.6	21.1	67
Wellaboda Pattuwa	51 ¹ / ₂	37,122	313	262	32.1	28.0	28.6	31.9	26.0	21.7	16.2	26.7	105
Welligam Koralé	111	43,962	351	215	31.1	31.9	31.6	29.8	23.3	21.2	17.1	18.2	91
Morawak Koralé	160	13,831	108	101	29.0	33.2	28.8	31.7	30.9	32.3	24.3	29.6	139
Kandaloda Pattuwa	70	21,990	129	102	28.8	20.6	27.4	23.8	31.8	28.0	19.6	18.8	77
Gangaboda Pattuwa	79 ³ / ₄	30,930	221	160	26.5	25.9	35.2	27.9	24.4	21.6	19.7	20.2	72

Table III.—continued.

Province, District, and Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in Third Quarter of 1896.
					Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	
<i>Hambantota</i> ...	1,013	85,962	527	432	32.1	31.0	28.8	24.7	27.2	27.3	27.8	20.3	156
Hambantota Four Gravets ...	642½	1,043	13	13	31.9	38.6	31.3	50.2	41.0	42.5	23.5	50.2	385
Mágam Pattu, exclusive of Four Gravets ...		4,896	51	41	40.8	56.7	41.0	44.0	38.1	35.2	36.7	35.4	118
Giruwá Pattu East ...		122½	10,678	68	59	34.1	38.1	35.6	26.0	25.9	25.5	35.2	22.6	206
Giruwá Pattu West ...	247½	69,345	395	319	31.2	28.1	26.9	22.9	26.4	26.8	26.2	18.5	144
EASTERN ...	4,073	8,366	71	71	25.3	28.9	33.1	33.7	31.5	31.8	40.3	33.7	127
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	2,872	7,257	62	54	23.9	26.8	37.9	38.5	31.3	33.9	38.5	33.5	97
Batticaloa Local Board ...	1¼	217	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manmunai Pattu, exclusive of Local Board ...	222	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bintenna ...	677½	2,893	35	25	22.0	26.1	37.9	55.3	35.4	54.9	37.9	39.5	57
Chammanturai and Nádukádu ...	420½	1,169	12	13	40.7	44.1	71.1	42.5	48.2	37.4	53.3	46.0	250
Eravur, Rukan, and Kóralai ...	562½	596	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eruvil, Porativu, and Karawaku ...	277	139	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250
Ninthavur and Akkarai Pattu ...	—	1,133	—	—	19.8	—	31.8	—	20.1	7.0	38.9	—	—
Panawa Pattu ...	486½	969	7	6	25.4	45.0	16.2	28.2	15.6	20.5	8.1	24.2	—
NORTH-WESTERN ...	2,997	276,390	2,167	1,932	31.3	31.5	35.6	32.3	36.3	39.3	37.2	28.8	159
<i>Kurunégala</i> ...	1,845	212,760	1,717	1,587	32.3	31.6	37.2	33.4	40.1	42.7	40.3	30.9	166
Kurunégala Local Board ...	1½	2,683	22	56	31.6	55.8	44.6	48.8	97.0	160.0	60.3	124.1	91
Dambadeni Hatpattu ...	164½	37,274	254	229	35.7	31.4	30.7	28.1	43.5	43.2	37.4	25.3	220
Déwamedí do. ...	186½	30,931	242	266	33.9	29.1	34.0	32.3	43.7	50.7	40.7	35.5	174
Hiriyala do. ...	387½	27,466	295	203	35.9	34.2	47.6	44.0	40.7	35.9	44.8	30.3	179
Katugampola do. ...	358½	44,577	282	303	21.4	22.3	19.1	26.1	29.5	28.7	31.9	28.1	74
Wanni do. ...	569½	34,755	319	308	35.5	32.6	58.9	38.1	39.3	42.5	58.0	36.8	176
Wéudawili do. ...	177	35,074	303	222	35.9	41.7	40.1	35.6	44.3	51.7	31.7	26.1	181
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	10,122	73	92	35.8	40.0	44.6	30.9	38.2	41.6	62.9	38.9	238
Puttalam Local Board ...	—	879	8	10	—	36.8	16.0	42.8	—	52.5	58.8	53.5	—
Demala Hatpattu ...	441½	6,351	54	71	47.2	49.8	56.4	36.5	43.0	46.8	79.4	48.0	370
Kalpitiya Division ...	315	400	3	2	—	31.6	—	32.9	—	126.3	54.6	21.9	—
Puttalam Division ...	133	2,492	8	9	16.8	18.2	31.5	13.1	20.6	14.8	24.9	14.8	125
<i>Chilaw</i> ...	262	53,508	377	253	27.5	29.3	28.6	27.0	20.9	26.3	21.0	18.1	101
Chilaw Town ...	—	2,170	8	7	27.5	32.6	23.8	14.5	19.2	39.8	23.8	12.7	125
Pitigal Kóralé North ...	132½	6,068	37	23	28.1	30.3	26.7	25.1	34.1	35.6	32.9	15.6	54
Pitigal Kóralé South ...	128½	45,270	332	223	27.5	29.0	29.0	27.8	19.5	24.5	19.4	18.7	106
NORTH-CENTRAL ...	4,002	59,875	608	529	42.3	36.6	38.5	40.4	32.4	28.4	51.3	34.6	133
<i>Anurádhapura</i> ...	4,002	59,875	608	529	42.3	36.6	38.5	40.4	32.4	28.4	51.3	34.6	133
Anurádhapura Town ...	5½	921	6	7	24.6	19.6	5.1	30.5	53.5	58.8	50.8	35.6	167
Nuwaragam Paláta ...	1,490	24,810	263	206	44.6	38.8	35.9	41.9	33.1	28.3	50.1	32.8	129
Hurulu Paláta ...	1,040	19,030	188	210	45.3	39.0	42.6	38.7	31.1	27.0	63.5	43.2	170
Keléggam Paláta ...	311	13,484	132	89	34.2	33.3	35.8	40.0	31.5	30.5	37.6	26.9	83
Tamankáduwa Paláta ...	1,155	1,630	19	17	45.5	9.6	65.1	45.0	33.9	14.2	36.2	40.2	158
<i>Uva</i> ...	3,155	114,414	1,264	1,023	43.6	41.8	46.3	42.2	37.6	39.3	31.9	34.2	146
<i>Badulla</i> ...	3,155	114,414	1,264	1,023	43.6	41.8	46.3	42.2	37.6	39.3	31.9	34.2	146
Badulla Local Board ...	1½	3,035	35	25	39.1	41.2	46.8	46.2	52.3	31.9	36.1	33.0	143
Yatikinda Division ...	183½	18,817	207	156	50.1	55.1	47.5	40.8	36.6	36.3	28.4	30.7	130
Bintenna do. ...	359	8,657	92	93	41.7	37.8	36.0	42.1	47.0	42.4	37.4	42.5	207
Buttala do. ...	567½	14,662	191	165	41.2	39.0	44.3	52.5	44.7	44.5	34.8	45.3	220
Wellawaya do. ...	1,019½	7,772	73	65	36.5	39.0	37.6	40.6	42.1	47.8	44.9	36.2	137
Udukinda do. ...	188½	26,361	302	185	42.4	42.6	52.2	41.9	28.6	33.7	31.9	25.7	106
Wellassa do. ...	645½	19,882	213	213	45.1	39.1	52.5	40.9	41.1	39.5	31.4	40.9	141
Wiyaluwa do. ...	189	15,228	151	121	43.2	33.7	37.4	37.1	33.3	41.1	24.9	29.7	132
SABARAGAMUWA ...	1,901	221,010	1,795	1,386	28.0	29.4	37.4	32.4	31.6	32.8	27.8	25.0	297
<i>Ratnapura</i> ...	1,259	98,934	788	775	31.8	33.0	40.0	31.4	31.2	35.5	36.5	30.9	206
Ratnapura Local Board ...	2¼	2,865	13	20	33.1	26.5	29.9	18.4	33.2	44.6	52.7	28.3	77
Kuruwiti Kóralé ...	211½	22,677	191	161	29.4	27.9	40.1	32.5	28.6	29.3	29.3	27.3	204
Nawadun do. ...	193½	21,823	171	189	28.1	29.7	42.5	30.6	31.3	36.3	36.2	33.8	158
Atakalan do. ...	171½	15,607	143	154	32.1	38.4	36.1	37.0	37.6	51.1	34.6	39.9	294
Kadawata do. ...	130½	8,648	85	53	36.2	29.9	45.2	38.1	24.9	25.4	24.1	23.8	235
Kolonna do. ...	169	9,616	43	75	24.6	23.8	21.8	18.6	26.6	35.2	32.2	32.4	233
Kukuu do. ...	224½	6,370	40	44	34.9	34.3	42.5	24.3	34.9	33.7	29.5	26.7	150
Medal do. ...	156½	11,328	102	79	44.5	53.3	51.6	35.8	33.7	32.1	44.8	27.8	167
<i>Kézalla</i> ...	642	122,076	1,007	611	24.7	26.5	35.6	32.6	34.1	30.7	20.9	19.8	71
Belizal Kóralé ...	162½	33,396	247	126	23.5	25.6	34.6	28.8	25.7	21.9	15.8	14.7	45
Galboða do. ...	56½	17,939	161	98	25.2	27.2	36.9	35.9	41.3	35.5	19.7	21.9	87
Kinigoða do. ...	42	14,606	98	66	29.1	23.0	34.3	27.4	44.6	48.2	24.1	18.6	133
Paranakúru do. ...	57	22,878	203	126	26.6	32.0	33.5	35.4	34.0	33.4	24.0	21.9	79
Atulugam do. ...	125½	8,889	52	54	20.0	20.8	47.1	23.4	32.6	32.6	28.8	24.3	38
Dehigampal do. ...	74½	12,114	109	63	22.6	24.9	38.5	35.4	22.4	26.9	21.7	20.4	55
Panawal do. ...	40	5,167	55	37	33.0	40.0	37.1	41.0	26.5	30.9	21.9	27.6	145
Lower Bulatgama ...	84½	7,087	82	41	20.2	17.6	26.7	45.0	21.5	20.4	20.5	22.5	24

* For Tamil statistics see Table IV. For Mohammedan statistics see Table V.

Table IV.—Tamil Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and Death-rate for all Ages and for Infants in Tamil Districts.

Province, District, and Division	Area in Square Miles.	Population at the Census of 1891	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per 1,000 per Annum.				Death-rate per 1,000 per Annum.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in the Third Quarter of 1896
					Average of the Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of the Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	
NORTHERN ...	3363	304,355	2,518	1,435	30.4	30.1	34.3	31.6	19.9	20.0	20.6	18.0	144
<i>Jaffna</i> ...	819	275,227	2,321	1,212	30.3	29.9	34.8	31.6	18.4	18.8	18.4	16.5	132
<i>Jaffna</i> Division ...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	39,480	287	197	31.7	27.5	31.7	27.5	19.8	22.2	22.4	18.9	219
Valikámam East ...	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	21,184	200	85	33.6	30.9	32.2	34.1	16.7	15.6	13.5	14.5	95
Valikámam North ...	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	40,407	388	182	33.0	36.1	34.9	34.8	15.2	17.8	15.1	16.3	158
Valikámam West ...	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	42,658	383	185	32.8	34.2	34.8	32.7	15.0	13.7	17.0	15.8	115
Vadamaradchi East... ..	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,077	22	16	40.6	23.3	58.4	21.1	19.3	9.7	36.9	15.3	45
Vadamaradchi West ...	55	45,776	368	156	35.0	29.6	30.2	29.9	18.5	16.7	15.7	12.7	54
Tenmaradchi ...	80	37,857	190	134	20.0	17.1	30.7	20.5	22.9	20.7	18.9	14.5	105
Pachchilaippalli ...	87	5,746	36	40	26.9	18.3	36.4	25.4	30.5	25.3	29.3	28.2	83
Karaichechi ...	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,782	6	2	—	—	—	—	13.9	13.1	11.5	—	4.6
Punakari ...	226 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,714	85	68	38.1	48.0	75.3	72.2	39.6	61.7	41.5	57.7	294
Islands ...	78	31,546	356	147	35.0	34.3	44.2	41.0	17.3	20.9	20.1	16.9	135
<i>Mannár</i> ...	546	16,098	110	123	28.7	28.0	30.1	28.6	31.3	32.6	53.6	32.0	136
Mannár Islands Divisions ...	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,127	43	42	34.3	39.8	24.0	29.4	33.5	30.4	65.0	28.7	116
Mantai Division ...	247	4,369	26	33	26.2	20.1	36.2	25.2	35.3	41.1	45.9	32.0	19.2
Nanaddan Division... ..	251	5,602	41	48	24.6	21.2	32.2	30.4	26.0	28.5	47.2	35.6	122
<i>Mullaitivu</i> ...	936	6,791	41	48	37.0	40.4	37.9	24.7	41.6	26.5	25.1	28.9	171
Karikkaddumulai ...	350	4,481	26	28	34.0	34.1	39.3	24.0	40.9	29.5	27.2	25.9	154
Muliyawalai ...	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,637	13	15	47.8	60.2	48.2	30.9	44.4	26.5	24.1	35.6	154
Tunukkai ...	446 $\frac{3}{4}$	673	2	5	30.8	31.8	—	12.9	42.2	6.4	13.0	32.2	500
<i>Vavuniya</i> ...	1062	6,239	46	52	33.8	37.2	20.9	31.8	40.9	38.6	41.1	36.0	109
Kilakkumulai ...	286 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,940	12	21	27.5	23.7	11.4	17.0	31.5	29.2	31.4	29.8	167
Chinnacheddikulam... ..	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	984	16	12	41.8	58.8	20.6	82.5	68.1	113.3	72.1	61.8	187
Melpattu ...	220	1,633	13	14	40.6	40.7	46.5	33.1	28.9	12.7	38.7	35.7	—
Panankamam ...	397 $\frac{1}{2}$	682	5	5	32.3	61.7	—	32.2	37.1	49.4	51.5	32.2	—
EASTERN ...	4073	86,701	923	568	40.2	43.6	43.2	40.3	27.2	24.5	30.9	24.8	225
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	2872	69,584	750	436	41.6	47.1	45.9	39.8	26.8	25.0	28.0	23.1	167
Batticaloa Local Board ...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,891	62	30	29.5	30.3	17.3	40.7	19.5	23.1	11.9	19.7	48
Manmunaipattu, exclusive Local Board ...	222	20,891	212	140	43.7	49.5	51.4	37.7	30.9	28.6	26.8	24.9	127
Bintenna ...	677 $\frac{1}{2}$	477	4	4	—	8.1	8.1	32.2	—	16.2	24.3	32.2	—
Chamanturai and Nadukádu ...	420 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,741	22	15	31.7	38.9	29.8	22.3	20.0	16.4	14.4	15.2	273
Eravur, Bukam, and Koralai ...	662 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,731	130	67	39.8	44.3	43.4	40.6	21.6	27.2	33.2	21.0	138
Eruvil, Porativu, and Karavaku ...	277	21,312	245	119	43.0	51.8	51.2	41.5	26.8	22.7	27.6	20.2	175
Ninthavur and Akkarai pattu ...	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,038	74	60	53.1	53.4	54.2	54.3	38.5	26.7	50.4	44.0	405
Pánama pattu ...	486 $\frac{1}{2}$	503	1	1	—	30.6	30.0	7.4	—	—	22.5	7.4	—
<i>Trincomalee</i> ...	1665	17,117	173	132	34.0	28.4	32.0	40.8	29.0	22.3	44.4	31.1	180
Trincomalee Town ...	1	9,536	88	74	33.1	26.4	38.4	39.1	30.8	22.5	65.6	32.9	193
Kaḍḍukulam Pattu ...	490 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,563	22	26	37.7	29.5	44.0	34.2	44.5	27.9	44.0	40.4	364
Koddiyar Pattu ...	223	3,420	40	23	36.2	38.7	20.5	42.6	21.9	11.8	11.9	24.5	75
Tampalakamam Pattu ...	450 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,598	23	9	28.1	14.4	4.9	55.6	27.1	36.1	2.4	21.8	130
NORTH-WESTERN ...	2997	19,328	81	138	18.8	18.1	20.3	16.6	38.6	39.2	30.1	28.3	296
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	6,327	33	64	25.6	28.2	35.8	23.2	55.4	67.1	42.9	45.0	364
Puttalam Local Board ...	—	1,314	5	9	18.7	21.0	33.4	18.8	60.4	57.4	85.4	33.8	200
Demala Haipattu ...	441 $\frac{1}{4}$	274	2	8	14.5	—	39.3	39.5	66.6	101.4	58.9	158.0	500
Kalpitiya Division ...	315	1,818	13	21	32.8	30.6	43.9	33.5	66.8	85.2	41.3	51.6	385
Puttalam Division ...	133	2,921	13	26	26.1	32.6	32.2	18.1	43.8	57.1	26.6	37.7	385

Table V. & VI.—Mohammedan Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and Death-rate for all Ages and for Infants in Batticaloa and Puttalam Districts.

Province, District, and Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.				Death-rate.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in Third Quarter of 1896.
					Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	Average of Five Third Quarters of 1891-95.	Third Quarter of 1895.	Second Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1896.	
EASTERN	4073	51,206	725	332	43.2	47.7	43.2	51.0	23.9	21.9	27.9	23.3	124
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	2872	44,780	646	306	43.0	51.5	47.3	51.7	27.1	23.7	29.7	24.5	128
<i>Batticaloa Local Board</i> ...	14	328	—	2	25.2	—	24.8	—	18.0	—	24.8	24.5	—
<i>Mannunai pattu, exclusive Local Board</i> ...	222	9,599	143	89	47.3	71.5	54.0	54.0	32.8	32.7	33.4	33.6	49
<i>Bintenna</i> ...	677	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Chammanturai and Nadukadu</i> ...	420	4,935	46	23	40.5	40.6	53.5	34.0	29.3	29.3	24.1	17.0	196
<i>Eravur, Rukanm, and Koralsai</i> ...	662	7,473	137	34	39.1	42.5	43.3	64.1	19.0	22.7	13.3	15.9	66
<i>Eruvil, Porativu, and Karavaku</i> ...	277	11,092	167	85	45.1	46.5	39.1	54.1	26.9	19.5	26.6	27.5	162
<i>Ninthayur and Akkarai pattu</i> ...	124	9,741	134	67	49.1	52.9	55.6	48.8	29.1	20.4	46.4	24.4	201
<i>Panama pattu</i> ...	486	1,358	19	6	40.9	38.5	19.1	51.5	25.5	16.5	35.5	16.3	105
NORTH-WESTERN	2997	22,293	151	124	29.3	27.2	24.4	26.9	29.1	29.2	31.1	22.1	225
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	9,596	73	60	32.9	32.6	25.0	30.2	23.5	23.3	28.0	24.8	315
<i>Puttalam Local Board</i> ...	1	2,497	20	12	48.6	63.7	35.4	30.3	27.5	26.4	13.9	18.2	200
<i>Demala Hatpattu</i> ...	441	469	3	1	—	8.8	18.0	26.7	—	26.4	18.0	8.9	333
<i>Kalpitiya Division</i> ...	315	4,521	42	47	32.8	26.1	28.0	37.7	48.1	31.9	41.6	41.3	405
<i>Puttalam Division</i> ...	133	2,169	8	—	17.3	13.1	7.5	15.0	9.8	3.8	18.9	—	125

Table VII.—Marriages (General), Civil Condition, Nationality, Age, Mode of Solemnization, Signature of Marriage Register, &c., in the Third Quarter of 1896.

Province and District.	MARRIAGES.																						Signed Registers with Marks.												
	Total Marriages.	Contracted between								Of		Contracted between								Of Persons not 21 Years of Age.		Highest Male Age.			Mean Male Age.		Highest Female Age.		Mean Female Age.		Lowest Female Age.		Marriages solemnized by Ministers.		
		Bachelors and Spinners.	Bachelors and Widows.	Widowers and Spinners.	Widowers and Widows.	Divorced Men and Spinners.	Bachelors and Divorced Women.	Divorced Men and Widows.	Divorced Women and Widows.	Widowers.	Widows.	European and Burgher.	European and Siphalese.	European and Tamil.	Burgher and Siphalese.	Burgher and Tamil.	Siphalese and Tamil.	Other mixed Marriages.	European.	Burgher.	Siphalese.	Tamil.			Others.	Males.	Females.	Highest Male Age.	Mean Male Age.	Lowest Male Age.	Highest Female Age.	Mean Female Age.	Lowest Female Age.	Males.	Females.
CEYLON	3929	3427	90	342	60	6	4	—	402	150	2	1	1	8	—	20	1	13	33	3039	810	1	303	2952	79	26.8	16	55	19.5	9	761	950	3049		
Western	1792	1566	34	176	14	1	—	—	190	48	—	—	—	—	14	1	5	15	1670	77	—	121	1397	70	26.3	18	50	19.4	13	433	393	1239			
Central	133	107	2	20	3	—	1	—	23	5	2	—	1	—	3	—	3	8	74	45	—	15	101	57	26.8	18	44	19.0	13	63	38	92			
Northern	514	464	8	27	15	—	—	—	42	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	18	363	64	27.0	16	46	19.9	12	108	76	423			
Southern	1038	915	27	78	14	3	1	—	92	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1033	—	—	118	732	79	27.6	16	55	20.4	12	16	331	947			
Eastern	138	123	3	12	—	—	—	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	133	9	116	50	26.3	18	40	17.9	9	28	39	106			
North-Western	240	192	12	24	—	1	—	—	35	23	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	204	30	1	18	190	68	27.0	19	40	19.5	13	92	60	190			
North-Central	8	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	7	31	24.1	19	27	17.8	16	6	—	6			
Uva	19	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	12	45	29.4	22	30	21.2	14	3	2	15			
Sabaragamuwa	47	36	4	4	1	—	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	34	49	27.6	20	38	19.2	15	12	11	31			
Western.																																			
Colombo	993	869	23	91	9	—	1	—	100	32	—	2	—	—	2	1	5	15	921	39	—	78	784	61	26.0	18	50	19.2	13	250	201	624			
Negombo	387	340	3	44	—	—	—	—	44	3	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	337	38	—	42	347	56	25.4	18	36	18.4	13	149	88	304			
Kalutara	412	357	8	41	5	1	—	—	46	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	—	—	1	266	70	28.0	20	36	20.8	15	34	104	311			
Central.																																			
Kandy	93	77	1	11	3	—	1	—	14	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	53	31	—	12	73	53	26.4	18	44	18.9	13	43	27	61			
Mátalé	20	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	3	15	55	28.8	20	30	19.8	16	9	7	17			
Nuwara Eliya	20	17	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	13	57	27.7	21	30	19.1	14	11	4	14			
Northern.																																			
Jafna	426	401	3	16	6	—	—	—	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	16	297	64	27.4	16	46	20.1	14	65	58	342			
Mannár	59	39	5	9	6	—	—	—	15	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	50	47	26.8	21	29	17.6	12	40	13	54			
Mullaitivu	14	11	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	5	45	28.5	21	30	21.0	12	2	1	13			
Vavuniya	15	13	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	17	49	28.3	20	40	20.9	13	—	4	14			
Southern.																																			
Galle	463	394	12	44	10	2	1	—	54	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	268	75	29.1	18	50	21.4	14	10	134	392			
Mátara	377	346	11	17	2	—	—	—	19	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	295	60	26.8	18	50	20.0	14	6	129	358			
Hambantota	198	175	4	17	2	—	—	—	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	54	169	79	25.4	16	55	19.0	12	—	68	197			
Eastern.																																			
Batticaloa	98	90	2	6	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	94	7	83	50	26.2	18	40	17.7	9	22	27	71			
Trincomalee	40	33	1	6	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	2	33	39	26.4	20	35	18.3	13	6	12	35			
North-Western.																																			
Kurunégala	81	60	7	10	3	—	1	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	4	—	9	60	52	26.5	19	38	20.3	14	8	20	73			
Puttalam	25	16	—	4	5	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18	1	2	15	68	31.3	19	40	21.5	13	15	9	21			
Chilaw	134	116	5	10	3	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	115	48	26.4	19	30	17.9	13	69	31	96			
North-Central.																																			
Anurádhapura	8	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	31	24.1	19	27	17.8	16	—	6	—	6		
Uva.																																			
Badulla	19	17	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	12	45	29.4	22	30	21.2	14	3	2	15			
Sabaragamuwa.																																			
Ratnapura	16	11	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	12	39	28.6	22	35	19.8	16	6	4	8			
Kérualla	31	25	1	3	1	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	22	49	27.4	20	38	18.9	15	6	7	23			

Table VIII.—Marriages (Kandyan), Civil Condition, Age, Signature of Marriage Register, &c., in the Third Quarter of 1896.

Province and District.	Total Marriages.	Contracted between										Persons not 21 Years of Age.		Highest Male Age.	Mean Male Age.	Lowest Male Age.	Highest Female Age.	Mean Female Age.	Lowest Female Age.	Signed the Registers with Marks.	
		Bachelors and Spinners.	Bachelors and Widows.	Widowers and Spinners.	Widowers and Widows.	Divorced Men and Spinners.	Divorced Men and Widows.	Divorced Women and Bachelors.	Divorced Women and Widows.	Divorced Men and Divorced Women.	Males.	Females.	Males.							Females.	
CEYLON ...	1797	1395	75	152	94	29	7	30	11	4	240	1136	70	28	17	60	21	10	738	1760	
Central ...	439	343	17	35	17	10	1	10	6	—	59	293	59	28	18	54	21	12	171	426	
Northern ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	22	21	20	19	18	2	2	
Southern ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	22	22	18	18	18	—	1	
Eastern ...	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	40	30	20	30	23	16	11	17	
North-Western ...	326	233	15	46	22	3	2	4	—	1	42	186	58	27	18	45	21	15	90	321	
North-Central ...	99	92	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	30	65	31	20	50	23	10	30	99	
Uva ...	537	388	35	50	52	2	2	5	2	1	52	313	70	30	17	60	23	13	268	532	
Sabaragamuwa ...	376	319	6	17	3	13	2	11	3	2	82	300	62	25	17	46	18	14	166	362	
Central. Kandy ...	155	122	4	12	2	4	—	8	3	—	27	122	57	25	18	45	19	12	56	144	
Matalé ...	81	62	2	6	7	—	—	2	2	—	9	52	57	28	18	48	22	16	30	80	
Nuwara Eliya ...	203	159	11	17	8	6	1	—	1	—	23	119	59	28	18	54	21	13	85	202	
Northern. Vavuniya ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	22	21	20	19	18	2	2	
Southern. Galle ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	22	22	18	18	18	—	1	
Eastern. Batticaloa ...	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	40	30	—	30	23	16	11	17	
Trincomalee ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North-Western. Kurunégala ...	323	230	15	46	22	3	2	4	—	1	41	183	58	27	18	45	21	15	90	318	
Puttalam ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	25	22	20	20	18	16	—	3	
North-Central. Anurádhapura ...	99	92	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	30	65	31	20	50	23	10	30	99	
Uva. Badulla ...	537	388	35	50	52	2	2	5	2	1	52	313	70	30	17	60	23	13	268	532	
Sabaragamuwa. Ratnapura ...	157	129	5	8	2	7	1	4	1	—	38	134	60	24	17	40	17	14	80	152	
Kégalla ...	219	190	1	9	1	6	1	7	2	2	44	166	62	25	18	46	19	14	86	210	

Table IX.—Return of Births of each Nationality, in each Province and District in the Island, registered during the Third Quarter of 1896.

Province and District.	All Races.			Europeans.			Burghers.			Sinhalese.			Tamils.			Immigrants.			Moors.			Malays.			Others.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
Ceylon ...	24,267	12,520	11,747	38	15	23	94	52	42	16,613	8,579	8,034	5,504	2,837	2,667	—	—	—	1,942	995	947	49	24	25	27	18	9	
Western	5,328	2,750	2,578	13	4	9	48	29	19	4,608	2,389	2,219	173	81	92	—	—	—	448	231	217	23	8	15	15	8	7	
Central	4,182	2,144	2,038	18	5	13	6	4	2	2,630	1,361	1,269	1,332	670	662	—	—	—	182	96	86	10	5	5	4	3	1	
Northern	2,733	1,410	1,323	—	—	—	4	1	3	9	5	4	2,518	1,305	1,213	—	—	—	202	99	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern	3,632	1,910	1,722	3	3	—	13	6	7	3,461	1,822	1,639	46	27	19	—	—	—	98	45	53	10	6	4	1	1	—	
Eastern	1,730	897	833	3	2	1	7	6	1	71	30	41	923	492	431	—	—	—	725	366	359	1	1	—	—	—	—	
North-Western	2,407	1,240	1,167	—	—	—	4	2	2	2,167	1,114	1,053	81	45	36	—	—	—	151	77	74	2	1	1	2	1	1	
North-Central	679	339	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	303	305	23	9	14	—	—	—	48	27	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uva	1,529	784	745	1	1	—	8	2	6	1,264	651	613	210	99	111	—	—	—	39	24	15	2	2	—	5	5	—	
Sabaragamuwa	2,047	1,046	1,001	—	—	—	4	2	2	1,795	904	891	198	109	89	—	—	—	49	30	19	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Western.																												
Colombo	2,938	1,522	1,416	13	4	9	43	25	18	2,499	1,309	1,190	70	30	40	—	—	—	276	138	138	23	8	15	14	8	6	
Negombo	948	506	442	—	—	—	1	1	—	833	448	385	84	41	43	—	—	—	29	16	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Kalutara	1,442	722	720	—	—	—	4	3	1	1,276	632	644	19	10	9	—	—	—	143	77	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central.																												
Kandy	2,379	1,247	1,132	7	1	6	5	3	2	1,572	825	747	638	335	303	—	—	—	149	78	71	8	5	3	—	—	—	
Mátalé	701	348	353	1	—	1	—	—	—	561	278	283	107	53	54	—	—	—	31	16	15	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Nuwara Eliya	1,102	549	553	10	4	6	1	1	—	497	258	239	587	282	305	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	2	3	2	1	
Northern.																												
Jaffna	2,440	1,257	1,183	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	2,321	1,198	1,123	—	—	—	116	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mannár	187	96	91	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	110	61	49	—	—	—	76	35	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mullaittivu	45	26	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	24	17	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vavuniya	61	31	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	4	46	22	24	—	—	—	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern.																												
Galle	1,751	914	837	3	3	—	9	5	4	1,657	864	793	13	8	5	—	—	—	67	32	35	2	2	—	—	—	—	
Mátara	1,323	698	625	—	—	—	1	—	1	1,277	677	600	24	13	11	—	—	—	21	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hambantota	558	298	260	—	—	—	3	1	2	527	281	246	9	6	3	—	—	—	10	5	5	8	4	4	1	1	—	
Eastern.																												
Batticaloa	1,462	746	716	—	—	—	3	2	1	62	27	35	750	393	357	—	—	—	646	323	323	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Trincomalee	268	151	117	3	2	1	4	4	—	9	3	6	173	99	74	—	—	—	79	43	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North-Western.																												
Kurunégala	1,805	930	875	—	—	—	4	2	2	1,717	885	832	19	41	8	—	—	—	65	32	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puttalam	182	99	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	40	33	33	17	16	—	—	—	73	40	33	2	1	1	1	1	—	
Chitaw	420	211	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	189	188	29	17	12	—	—	—	13	6	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	
North-Central.																												
Anurádbapura	679	339	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	303	305	23	9	14	—	—	—	48	27	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uva.																												
Badulla	1,529	784	745	1	1	—	8	2	6	1,264	651	613	210	99	111	—	—	—	39	24	15	2	2	—	5	5	—	
Sabaragamuwa.																												
Ratnapura	846	421	425	—	—	—	3	1	2	788	390	398	52	28	24	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kégalla	1,201	625	576	—	—	—	1	1	—	1,007	514	493	146	81	65	—	—	—	46	28	18	1	1	—	—	—	—	

Table X.—Return of Illegitimate* Births of each Nationality, in each Province and District in the Island, registered during the Third Quarter of 1896.

Province and District.	All Races.			Europeans.			Burghers.			Sinhalese.			Tamils.			Immigrants.			Moors.			Malays.			Others.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
CEYLON ...	6,453	3,275	3,178	1	—	1	9	5	4	4,252	2,178	2,074	2,168	1,079	1,089	—	—	—	21	12	9	1	—	1	1	1	1	—
Western	613	312	301	—	—	—	2	1	1	579	301	278	30	10	20	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central	1,219	605	614	1	—	1	2	2	—	891	438	453	324	164	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern	1,025	497	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1,019	494	525	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern	964	504	460	—	—	—	2	—	2	941	492	449	21	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern	695	358	337	—	—	—	1	1	—	42	19	23	639	330	309	—	—	—	13	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North-Western	657	333	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	317	311	25	14	11	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North-Central	200	104	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	94	89	17	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uva	534	270	264	—	—	—	1	—	1	491	249	242	41	20	21	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabaragamuwa	546	292	254	—	—	—	1	1	—	493	266	227	52	25	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western.																												
Colombo	359	189	170	—	—	—	1	—	1	342	183	159	15	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Negombo	178	90	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	87	81	10	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalutara	76	33	43	—	—	—	1	1	—	69	31	38	5	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central.																												
Kandy	682	334	348	1	—	1	1	1	—	492	234	258	188	99	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mátalé	249	122	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	111	115	22	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuwara Eliya	288	149	139	—	—	—	1	1	—	173	93	80	114	55	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern.																												
Jaffna	981	472	509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	471	508	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mannár	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mullaittivu	21	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vavuniya	20	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	16	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern.																												
Galle	249	121	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	121	127	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mátara	445	238	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	232	201	12	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hambantota	270	145	125	—	—	—	2	—	2	260	139	121	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern.																												
Batticaloa	605	308	297	—	—	—	1	1	—	35	16	19	556	283	273	—	—	—	13	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trincomalee	90	50	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	83	47	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North-Western.																												
Kurunégala	570	287	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	281	278	7	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttalam	29	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13	9	7	4	3	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilaw	58	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	23	24	11	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North-Central.																												
Anurádhapura	200	104	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	94	89	17	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uva.																												
Badulla	534	270	264	—	—	—	1	—	1	491	249	242	41	20	21	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabaragamuwa.																												
Ratnapura	200	104	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	94	89	17	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kégalla	346	188	158	—	—	—	1	1	—	310	172	138	35	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* See note to Table I.

Table XII.—Causes of Deaths registered in Ceylon, and in each Province and District, in the Third Quarter of 1896.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	CEYLON.	WESTERN PROVINCE.			CENTRAL PROVINCE.			NORTHERN PROVINCE.				SOUTHERN PROVINCE.			EASTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-CENT. PROV.	UYA PROV.	SARARA-GAMUWA PROV.		DEATHS AMONG ALL RACES.									
		Colombo.	Negombo.	Kalutara.	Kandy.	Matalé.	Nuwara Eliya.	Jaffna.	Mannár.	Mullaittivu.	Vavuniya.	Galle.	Mátara.	Hambantota.	Batticaloa.	Trincomalee.	Kurunégala.	Puttalam.	Chilaw.	Anurádhapúra.	Badulla.	Ratnapura.	Kégalla.	Europeans.	Burghers	Siphalése.	Tamils.	Immigrants.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
ALL CAUSES ...	18220	2308	503	1068	1662	542	798	1319	182	51	75	1445	1010	461	797	183	1694	220	288	627	1280	845	86	33	116	12035	4630	—	1307	59	40	
<i>I. Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic diseases</i> ...	9127	1014	248	521	814	253	367	569	113	26	37	717	628	303	476	99	791	100	126	283	759	478	405	18	37	6136	2266	—	633	21	16	
<i>II. Parasitic diseases</i> ...	621	116	26	62	91	26	21	2	—	—	—	54	5	3	—	—	60	1	16	18	11	36	73	—	5	519	59	—	34	3	1	
<i>III. Dietetic diseases</i> ...	57	1	—	2	15	2	8	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	1	9	—	—	12	43	—	2	—	—	
<i>IV. Constitutional diseases</i> ...	1552	231	74	126	104	23	30	102	12	2	6	223	148	40	31	7	143	6	20	23	63	70	68	—	19	1166	236	—	126	4	1	
<i>V. Developmental diseases</i> ...	424	125	2	34	32	3	28	11	—	—	—	54	37	9	1	3	3	4	—	—	49	9	20	2	9	284	100	—	17	10	2	
<i>VI. Local diseases</i> ...	4723	618	113	243	387	185	182	545	41	16	23	329	136	53	231	65	527	73	100	239	282	132	203	6	39	2934	1317	—	400	16	11	
<i>VII. Violence</i> ...	402	52	21	34	40	9	15	22	2	2	2	22	23	22	8	3	31	3	13	2	22	26	28	4	1	293	83	—	17	1	3	
<i>VIII. Ill-defined and not specified causes</i> ...	1314	151	19	46	179	41	147	67	13	5	7	44	32	34	46	6	138	31	13	62	84	94	55	3	6	691	526	—	78	4	6	
<i>I.</i>																																
1 Miasmatic diseases ...	3916	421	179	204	168	98	46	409	67	15	28	265	179	202	290	69	508	70	78	144	195	154	127	7	15	2600	905	—	379	6	4	
2 Diarrhæal do. ...	4867	458	61	309	618	145	309	115	32	9	7	433	442	96	185	29	280	29	47	135	554	320	254	9	19	3415	1190	—	214	12	8	
3 Malarial do. ...	227	118	2	7	22	8	3	1	2	—	—	14	7	1	1	—	2	1	—	3	9	3	23	2	1	92	106	—	22	—	4	
4 Zoogenous do. ...	8	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	
5 Venereal do. ...	16	4	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	7	—	1	1	—	
6 Septic do. ...	93	11	6	1	4	1	5	43	12	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	15	57	—	17	2	—	
<i>II.</i>																																
Parasitic diseases ...	621	116	26	62	91	26	21	2	—	—	—	54	5	—	3	—	60	1	16	18	11	36	73	—	5	519	59	—	34	3	1	
<i>III.</i>																																
Dietetic diseases ...	57	1	—	2	15	2	8	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	10	1	9	—	—	12	43	—	2	—	—	
<i>IV.</i>																																
Constitutional diseases ...	1552	231	74	126	104	23	30	102	12	2	6	223	148	40	31	7	143	6	20	23	63	70	68	—	19	1166	236	—	126	4	1	
<i>V.</i>																																
Developmental diseases ...	424	125	2	34	32	3	28	11	—	—	—	54	37	9	1	3	3	4	—	—	49	9	20	2	9	284	100	—	17	10	2	
<i>VI.</i>																																
Diseases of—																																
1 Nervous system ...	1679	319	38	169	69	26	37	146	25	4	5	246	89	29	20	40	66	27	29	21	144	70	60	2	19	1105	410	—	130	10	3	
2 Organs of special sense ...	10	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	
3 Circulatory system ...	60	14	6	4	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	4	—	4	1	1	—	5	—	2	—	3	38	14	—	5	—	—	
4 Respiratory do. ...	1182	123	11	13	131	45	92	138	5	10	13	11	7	3	80	14	181	23	31	122	79	4	46	1	10	629	439	—	96	3	4	
5 Digestive do. ...	216	32	3	10	20	7	22	36	3	1	4	8	7	7	9	1	6	3	3	7	8	7	12	2	3	102	80	—	27	1	1	
6 Lymphatic system and Ductless Glands ...	11	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	4	—	—	
7 Urinary system ...	30	11	—	4	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	14	9	—	3	—	2	
8 Reproductive system: (a) Organs of Generation ...	18	5	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	9	7	—	1	—	—	
(b) Parturition ...	395	44	11	19	35	15	16	3	—	—	—	25	9	8	8	4	87	4	19	24	29	10	25	—	—	305	60	—	28	2	—	

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	CEYLON.	WESTERN PROVINCE.			CENTRAL PROVINCE.			NORTHERN PROVINCE.				SOUTHERN PROVINCE.			EASTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.			NORTH-CENT. PROV.	UVA PROV.	SABARAGAMUWA PROV.		DEATHS AMONG ALL RACES.												
		Colombo.	Negombo.	Kalutara.	Kandy	Matalé.	Nuwara Eliya.	Jaffna.	Mannár.	Mullaitivu.	Vavuniya.	Galle.	Mátara.	Hambantota.	Batticaloa.	Trincomalee.	Kurunégala.	Puttalam.	Chilaw.	Anurádhapura.	Badulla.	Ratnapura.	Kégalla.	Europeans.	Burgbers.	Sinhalese	Tamils.	Immigrants.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.					
Organs of Locomotion	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Integumentary system	1121	69	43	23	122	89	7	214	7	—	1	28	19	6	104	6	181	15	16	64	15	39	54	—	2	724	288	—	106	—	—	1				
VII.																																				
1 Accident or Negligence	333	39	16	29	30	8	13	20	2	2	17	16	15	7	2	28	3	* 12	—	1	19	25	27	3	—	239	73	—	15	—	—	—	3			
2 Homicide	38	9	3	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	27	1	—	—	33	2	—	2	—	—	—	—			
3 Suicide	25	2	2	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8	—	—	—	—	—	—			
4 Execution	6	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
VIII.																																				
Ill-defined and not specified causes	1314	151	19	46	179	41	147	67	13	5	7	44	32	34	46	6	139	31	13	62	84	94	55	3	6	691	526	—	78	4	—	—	6			
Miasmatic Diseases.																																				
Smallpox	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chickenpox	9	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles	51	2	7	2	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Whooping Cough	20	2	—	10	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mumps	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dyphtheria	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Simple & ill-defined fever	2888	258	95	84	122	70	25	405	66	15	27	180	48	161	254	67	445	67	46	141	122	91	99	1	6	1726	826	—	322	4	—	—	—			
Enteric Fever	882	143	73	105	37	25	9	—	—	—	—	72	126	37	15	—	59	2	26	3	65	58	26	5	7	797	41	—	29	2	—	—	—			
Influenza	59	14	3	5	3	3	7	—	—	—	—	12	5	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	10	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Diarrhœal Diseases.																																				
Cholera	104	8	5	6	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diarrhœa	3093	210	31	217	426	104	163	44	12	2	7	374	259	70	102	14	210	1	15	3	4	7	23	—	—	99	1	—	4	—	—	—	—			
Dysentery	1670	240	25	26	186	35	146	71	20	7	—	51	183	26	83	15	33	7	32	9	268	251	171	3	8	2358	610	—	106	4	—	—	—			
Malarial Diseases.																																				
Remittent Fever	81	64	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ague	25	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Malarial Cachexia	121	50	1	—	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Zogenous Diseases.																																				
Hydrophobia	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Venereal Diseases.																																				
Syphilis	15	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	CEYLON.	WESTERN PROVINCE.			CENTRAL PROVINCE.			NORTHERN PROVINCE.			SOUTHERN PROVINCE.			EASTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-CENT. PROV.	UVA PROV.	SABARAGAMUWA PROV.		DEATHS AMONG ALL RACES.												
		Colombo.	Negombo.	Kalutara.	Kandy.	Mátalé.	Nuwara Eliya.	Jaffna.	Mannár.	Mullaitivu.	Vavuniya.	Galle.	Mátara.	Hambantota.	Batticaloa.	Trincomalee.	Kurunégala.	Puttalam.	Chilaw.	Anurádhapura.	Badulla.	Ratnapura.	Kegalla	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Immigrants.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.			
<i>Nervous System—contd.</i>																																		
Other and undefined diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	7	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<i>Organs of Special Sense.</i>																																		
Conjunctivitis and other diseases of Eye ...	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Otitis and other diseases of Ear ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Epistaxis and other diseases of Nose ...	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Circulatory System.</i>																																		
Pericarditis ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Valve disease of Heart	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Angina pectoris, Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Varicose veins ...	34	8	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System	21	6	2	1	2	1	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Respiratory System.</i>																																		
Laryngitis ...	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Croup ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bronchitis ...	123	50	—	3	19	3	14	3	—	—	1	2	1	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	45	63	—	—	7	2	1	—	
Asthma ...	61	8	2	2	1	—	—	25	—	—	6	5	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	25	—	—	10	—	—		
Pneumonia ...	319	63	5	6	62	11	39	40	3	—	—	—	—	22	6	18	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	216	—	—	25	1	—		
Pleurisy ...	127	—	—	—	1	—	—	67	1	10	12	—	—	25	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	105	—	—	—	—	—		
Other and undefined diseases of Respiratory System	546	1	3	2	48	31	39	1	—	—	1	—	—	6	2	159	14	23	120	64	1	31	—	2	484	26	—	34	—	—	—	—		
<i>Digestive System.</i>																																		
Stomatitis ...	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Dentition ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Quinsy ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sore Throat ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dyspepsia ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table XIII.—Causes of Deaths registered on Estates in the Central, Uva, Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and Colombo and Kalutara Districts, in the Western Province, for the Third Quarter of 1896.

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of Uva. Badulla.	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Mátalé.	Nuwara Eliya.		Ratnapura.	Kégalla.	Kalutara.	Colombo.
ALL CAUSES ...	669	91	499	187	51	233	74	72
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic diseases ...	833	39	216	90	26	139	33	52
II.—Parasitic diseases ...	15	—	6	3	—	3	5	3
III.—Dietetic diseases ...	11	1	5	4	1	9	2	—
IV.—Constitutional diseases ...	21	1	12	9	2	9	7	2
V.—Developmental diseases... ..	24	3	15	3	1	13	3	1
VI.—Local diseases ...	140	27	103	39	9	33	14	11
VII.—Violence ...	10	1	11	2	—	4	1	—
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	115	19	131	37	12	23	9	3
I.								
Miasmatic diseases ...	44	12	20	14	1	7	5	6
Diarrhæal do. ...	267	20	185	72	24	109	24	38
Malarial do. ...	17	7	3	3	1	22	4	8
Zoogenous do. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veneral do. ...	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Septic do. ...	3	—	4	1	—	1	—	—
II.								
Parasitic diseases ...	15	—	6	3	—	3	5	3
III.								
Dietetic diseases ...	11	1	5	4	1	9	2	—
IV.								
Constitutional diseases ...	21	1	12	9	2	9	7	2
V.								
Developmental diseases ...	24	3	15	3	1	13	3	1
VI.								
Diseases of—								
Nervous system ...	40	10	25	13	6	13	3	4
Organs of special sense ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Circulatory system ...	1	1	3	—	—	1	1	1
Respiratory system ...	74	8	52	14	1	13	6	5
Digestive system ...	9	3	11	4	—	1	2	—
Lymphatic system and Ductless glands ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urinary system ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Reproductive system :								
(a) Organs of Generation ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
(b) Parturition ...	12	4	9	6	—	4	1	—
Integumentary system ...	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
VII.								
Accident or negligence ...	9	—	10	2	—	4	1	—
Homicide ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
VIII.								
Ill-defined and not specified causes	115	19	131	37	12	23	9	3
<i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>								
Chickenpox ...	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simple and ill-defined fever ...	34	9	14	10	1	7	5	5
Influenza ...	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diarrhæal Diseases.</i>								
Diarrhœa ...	137	9	72	43	15	69	4	22
Dysentery ...	130	11	113	29	9	40	20	16
<i>Malarial Diseases.</i>								
Remittent fever ...	4	1	1	—	—	6	1	—
Ague ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malarial cachexia ...	13	6	1	3	1	16	3	8
<i>Zoogeneous Diseases.</i>								
Hydrophobia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Veneral Diseases.</i>								
Syphilis ...	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa. Stricture of Urethra	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

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

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of Uva.	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Mátalé.	Nuwara Eliya.		Ratnapura.	Kégalla.	Kalutara.	Colombo.
<i>Septic Diseases.</i>								
Erysipelas ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>								
Worms (animal)	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	1
Dochmius duodenalis	11	...	5	1	...	2	5	2
<i>Dietetic Diseases.</i>								
Starvation, want of breast milk	10	1	5	4	1	9	2	...
Intep. Delirium Tremens	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>								
Rheumatism ...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis (hydrocephalus)	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	6	...	7	4	1	5	7	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	5	...	...	3	1	4	...	1
Other and undefined constitutional diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>								
Premature birth	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Other congenital defects	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Old age ...	15	3	12	3	1	12	3	1
<i>Nervous System.</i>								
Inflammation of brain or its membranes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy ...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1
Paralysis ...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Epilepsy ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	...
Infantile convulsions	32	5	14	9	4	11	2	3
Tetanus ...	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...
Mania ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other and undefined diseases of brain or nervous system	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Organs of Special Sense.</i>								
Conjunctivitis and other diseases of eye	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Circulatory System.</i>								
Pericarditis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System...	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	1
<i>Respiratory System.</i>								
Croup ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	16	1	13	3	...	1	...	...
Asthma ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	54	7	37	10	1	10	6	3
Pleurisy ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other and undefined diseases of respiratory system	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Digestive System.</i>								
Dentition ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmatemesis ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Stomach	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ileus, obstruction of Intestine	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Intussusception of Intestine	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ascites ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Liver	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...
Other and undefined diseases of digestive system	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...

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

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of Uva. Badulla.	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Mátalé.	Nuwara Eliya.		Ratnapura.	Kégalla.	Kalutara.	Colombo.
<i>Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands.</i>								
Diseases of spleen	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>								
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bright's disease	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Diseases of Bladder	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Disease of Organs of Generation.</i>								
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Diseases of Parturition.</i>								
Abortion, miscarriage	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Other and undefined accidents of Child-birth	10	3	8	6	—	3	—	—
<i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>								
Ulcer, Bed sore...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of integumentary system	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
<i>Accident or Negligence.</i>								
Fractures, contusions	2	—	4	1	—	1	—	—
Burn, scald	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
Poison	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Otherwise	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
<i>Homicide.</i>								
Murder, Manslaughter	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Suicide.</i>								
Hanging	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ill-defined and not specified Causes.</i>								
General dropsy...	16	8	29	4	3	6	3	1
Debility	91	11	97	28	7	15	6	1
Sudden death (causes unascertained)	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—
Other ill-defined and not specified causes	7	—	5	1	—	2	—	1
Abscess	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table XIV.—Causes of Deaths registered in the Town of Colombo during the Third Quarter of 1896.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.												NATIONALITIES.						
	Colombo Town.	Fort and Galle Face.	Pettah.	St. Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana (Hospitals and Jails).	Maradana (exclusive of above).	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
ALL CAUSES ...	1138	8	29	47	121	183	112	204	191	123	120	23	80	538	260	171	39	27	
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases ...	408	3	6	14	42	66	32	98	55	46	46	14	25	188	100	57	15	9	
II.—Parasitic Diseases ...	46	—	—	—	4	8	9	3	12	5	5	—	3	31	7	3	2	—	
III.—Dietetic Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IV.—Constitutional Diseases ...	106	1	2	3	6	25	5	17	20	7	20	—	15	55	19	13	3	1	
V.—Developmental Diseases ...	84	1	2	1	14	16	12	10	9	13	6	2	7	33	23	11	7	1	
VI.—Local Diseases ...	390	2	15	21	52	60	45	42	71	43	39	4	26	185	90	68	8	9	
VII.—Violence ...	20	—	—	—	2	3	—	12	1	1	1	2	—	13	3	—	—	2	
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	83	1	4	8	1	4	9	22	23	8	3	1	4	32	18	19	4	5	
I.																			
Miasmatic Diseases ...	91	2	2	6	3	6	7	18	12	18	17	6	11	43	17	10	3	1	
Diarrhoeal do. ...	194	1	2	3	19	31	14	47	30	21	26	6	12	82	55	26	9	4	
Malarial do. ...	110	—	2	4	20	28	11	28	11	3	3	2	1	56	27	20	—	4	
Zoonous do. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Venereal do. ...	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	
Septic do. ...	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	—	1	3	1	1	2	—	
II.—Parasitic Diseases ...	46	—	—	—	4	8	9	3	12	5	5	—	3	31	7	3	2	—	
III.—Dietetic Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
IV.—Constitutional Diseases ...	106	1	2	3	6	25	5	17	20	7	20	—	15	55	19	13	3	1	
V.—Developmental Diseases ...	84	1	2	1	14	16	12	10	9	13	6	2	7	33	23	11	7	1	
VI.																			
Diseases of Nervous System ...	207	1	5	12	27	30	38	5	42	25	22	—	10	100	49	41	4	3	
Do. Organs of special sense ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do. Circulatory System ...	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	
Do. Respiratory System ...	111	1	4	5	22	27	4	10	20	11	7	1	7	60	22	16	2	3	
Do. Digestive System ...	28	—	—	2	—	—	2	12	3	2	7	2	3	11	6	5	—	1	
Do. Lymphatic system and Ductless Glands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do. Urinary System ...	10	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	—	2	
Do. Reproductive System :—																			
(a) Organs of Generation ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	
(b) Parturition ...	14	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	3	3	—	—	—	4	7	1	2	—	
Do. Organs of Locomotion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do. Integumentary System ...	12	—	1	1	—	—	—	8	—	1	1	—	2	6	2	2	—	—	
VII.																			
Accident or Negligence ...	17	—	—	—	2	3	—	9	1	1	1	2	—	10	3	—	—	2	
Homicide ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Execution ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
VIII.																			
Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	83	1	4	8	1	4	9	22	23	8	3	1	4	32	18	19	4	5	
Miasmatic Diseases.																			
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Mumps ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dyphtheria ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Simple and ill-defined Fever ...	41	1	—	2	—	—	5	—	5	16	12	1	2	14	13	8	2	1	
Enteric Fever ...	42	—	1	3	2	6	1	18	6	2	3	4	7	27	2	1	1	—	
Influenza ...	5	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	
Diarrhæal Diseases.																			
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhœa ...	66	—	1	1	3	5	4	21	13	9	9	1	4	34	17	5	3	2	
Dysentery ...	128	1	1	2	16	26	10	26	17	12	17	5	8	48	38	21	6	2	

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.										NATIONALITIES.							
	Colombo Town.	Fort and Galle Face.	Pettah.	St. Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana (Hospitals and Jails).	Maradana (exclusive of above).	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
<i>Malarial Diseases.</i>																		
Remittent Fever ...	64	—	2	2	12	25	8	2	7	3	3	1	1	40	11	10	—	1
Ague ...	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Malarial cachexia ...	42	—	—	—	8	3	3	25	3	—	—	1	—	16	16	8	—	2
<i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>																		
Hydrophobia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Venereal Diseases.</i>																		
Syphilis ...	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Septic Diseases.</i>																		
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>																		
Thrush ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Worms (animal) ...	41	—	—	—	4	8	8	—	11	5	5	—	3	27	6	3	2	—
Anchyllostomiasis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
<i>Dietetic Diseases.</i>																		
Starvation, want of Breast milk ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>																		
Rheumatism ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cancer ...	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	4	2	—	—
Tabes Mesenterica ...	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	6	—	1	1	—
Phthisis ...	67	1	2	2	3	12	3	14	13	3	14	—	12	34	11	7	2	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ...	12	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	8	1	2	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Leprosy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined Constitutional Diseases ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	4	1	1	—	—
<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>																		
Premature Birth ...	27	1	—	—	10	9	—	4	—	1	2	2	2	12	10	1	—	—
Atelectasis ...	16	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	5	2	2	—	—	6	4	4	1	1
Old Age ...	41	—	2	—	4	7	6	6	4	10	2	—	5	15	9	6	6	—
<i>Nervous System.</i>																		
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Softening of Brain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy ...	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Paralysis ...	12	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	2	1	3	—	2	6	3	1	—	—
Epilepsy ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Convulsions ...	136	1	3	7	24	24	16	—	21	24	16	—	6	66	34	24	4	2
Tetanus ...	52	—	2	5	2	3	19	2	19	—	—	—	2	26	10	13	—	1
Other and undefined diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Organs of Special Sense.</i>																		
Conjunctivitis and other diseases of Eye...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Circulatory System.</i>																		
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System ...	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
<i>Respiratory System.</i>																		
Laryngitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bronchitis ...	50	—	—	1	11	21	2	—	7	5	3	—	5	27	9	6	2	1
Asthma ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ...	57	1	4	4	9	6	2	9	13	5	4	1	2	32	13	7	—	2
Other and undefined diseases of Respiratory System ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

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

Province, District, and Nationality.	ALL AGES.			AGES AT DEATH																																															
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 2.		2 years and under 3.		3 years and under 4.		4 years and under 5.		5 years and under 10.		10 years and under 15.		15 years and under 20.		20 years and under 25.		25 years and under 35.		35 years and under 45.		45 years and under 55.		55 years and under 65.		65 years and under 75.		75 years and under 85.		85 years and under 95.		95 years and under 100.		100 years & upwards.		Not stated.											
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
<i>North-Central.</i>																																																			
<i>Anuradhapura.</i>																																																			
Burghers	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									
Sinhalese	529	226	303	37	45	7	6	11	17	14	13	11	11	14	25	7	8	4	12	11	28	30	44	22	25	23	23	21	26	8	15	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—										
Tamils	27	19	8	3	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									
Moors	70	39	31	6	2	3	5	1	2	2	1	—	1	5	4	1	—	—	1	1	—	8	5	5	2	1	4	4	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									
Total	627	285	342	46	49	10	11	13	19	17	14	12	12	20	30	8	8	4	14	13	29	40	50	31	28	29	27	25	29	8	17	4	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—									
<i>Uva.</i>																																																			
<i>Badulla.</i>																																																			
Burghers	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Sinhalese	1023	524	499	103	94	26	23	37	35	42	55	32	34	56	65	17	11	13	17	14	24	46	40	36	23	33	26	45	25	15	17	6	4	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Tamils	221	118	103	21	18	5	4	5	2	4	4	3	2	9	9	10	8	7	6	6	6	17	20	13	10	10	3	3	3	2	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Moors	27	16	11	2	2	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Malays	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Others	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Total	1280	665	615	127	115	32	27	43	39	48	60	37	39	66	74	27	19	20	23	21	30	65	61	51	34	43	31	53	28	18	22	10	4	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
<i>Sabaragamuwa.</i>																																																			
<i>Ratnapura.</i>																																																			
Burghers	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Sinhalese	775	416	359	92	70	18	21	29	27	17	29	18	20	36	38	23	12	8	9	12	13	33	28	31	18	22	17	36	17	19	23	16	9	2	5	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Tamils	62	34	28	10	6	1	1	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Moors	8	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total	846	457	389	103	76	19	22	29	29	18	32	20	20	37	43	25	12	10	9	13	14	40	33	35	23	25	18	39	18	20	23	17	9	3	5	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
<i>Kégalla.</i>																																																			
Sinhalese	611	315	296	41	33	13	8	12	22	14	24	12	18	39	31	11	13	11	12	11	15	23	22	26	22	33	27	25	20	17	18	15	7	8	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Tamils	235	137	98	14	9	3	1	4	4	2	4	2	2	10	5	11	9	5	6	14	4	25	24	19	18	14	6	7	1	4	1	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Moors	14	6	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Others	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	861	459	402	58	42	16	11	16	28	16	28	15	20	49	36	22	22	16	21	25	19	50	46	45	40	47	34	32	21	22	19	16	10	10	3	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

GEORGE T. A. SKENE, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, COLOMBO, CEYLON