



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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Important Notices received too late for Parts II. to V. are inserted at the end of this Part.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

Mr. F. H. DE VOS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, from the 24th to the 26th instant.

Mr. J. C. MOLAMURE to be Additional Police Magistrate, Hatton-Gampola, in addition to his own duties as Itinerating Police Magistrate, Ratnapura and Kegalla.

Mr. C. A. K. JAYAWARDANE, Kachcheri Mudaliyar, Nuwara Eliya, to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial Division of Nuwara Eliya.

VINASITTAMBY VELUPPILLAI to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial District of Vavuniya.

UDUMALEVVAI VANNIYA MEERALEVVAIPODI VANNIYA to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial Division of Batticaloa.

Mr. ROBERT WALLER BYRDE to be a Second Lieutenant in the Ceylon Corps of Artillery Volunteers.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 15, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. NICHOLAS DAINLOW, provisionally, as Vice-Consul for Russia on the departure of Capt. E. DE FRISCH from the Island.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

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

Mr. E. W. FERDINANDS,
Mr. C. W. GUNAWARDANA.
HERAT APPUHAMI, Arachchi.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 14, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under sub-section 2 of section 8 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the town of Mannar for the ensuing year :—

Mr. P. DE HOEDT.
Mr. H. THAMBU.
Mr. S. VALUPILLAI.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 14, 1898.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. H. A. SIRIMANNE to act as Registrar of Lands for the District of Badulla for seven days from the 11th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. C. GUNATILAKA, on leave.

Mr. WALTER LOOS to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Negombo town, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from the 15th instant, *vice* Dr. SOLOMON FERNANDO. His office will, until further orders, be at the Land Registry, Negombo.

Mr. A. SEENIVASAGAM to be Deputy Registrar of Deaths of Kalutara town, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, with effect from the 29th ultimo, *vice* Mr. G. E. J. VANDERGURHT, transferred. His office to be at the Kalutara Hospital.

WANNAKURALLAYE HIN MAHATMAYA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) for Palle pattu of Nawadun korale, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for eight days from the 1st instant, during the absence of the Registrar, ELAPATA MAHAWALAWWE TIKIRI BANDA, on leave. His office to be at Porohitagama.

Mr. AMBALAVANAR KANTAR to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages of Punakari division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for ten weeks from the 4th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, NALLATAMBIYAPILLAI PONNIAHPILLAI, on leave. His office to be at Madduvilnadu.

Mr. SAMUEL JOSEPH to be Registrar of Marriages of Panawa pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, with effect from the 15th instant, *vice* JOSHUA KANDIAH CHETTIYAR, resigned. His office to be at Komari, with a station at Pottuvil.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* Notice dated the 30th May, 1898, it is hereby notified that the acting appointment of Mr. H. W. ALAHAKOON as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Four Gravets of Galle and Akmi-mana, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, has been extended to the 23rd instant.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed AMBALAVANAR KANTAR to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages of Punakari division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 20th ultimo, during the absence of the Registrar, NALLATAMBIYAPILLAI PONNIAHPILLAI, on leave. His office to be Sopalapiddi in Madduvilnadu.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed SINNATTAMPI BASTIAMPILLAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kachchay division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 27th ultimo, during the absence of the Registrar, BASTIAMPILLAI NANAPRAKASAM, on leave. His office to be at Kadduvalavu in Usan.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Mr. A. SEENIVASAGAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara town, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for the 6th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. R. F. LABROOY, on leave. His office to be at the Kalutara Hospital.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed DON CAROLIS WANIGA CHINTA MANI MOHOTTY APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bengamuwa division and Registrar of Marriages (General) of Morawak korale, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from the 10th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, CHARLES WILLIAM SEPALA RATNAYAKE, on leave. His office to be at Hebbowa Dolagawawatta in Bengamuwa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 14, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Mr. P. A. ALWIS, Deputy Registrar of Deaths of Matara town, to act as Registrar of Births of Matara town, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from the 4th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. F. G. SPITTEL, from the station. His office to be at the Matara Hospital.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed RICHARD RODRIGO to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Matara Four Gravets division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for two days from the 30th ultimo, during the absence of the Registrar, NICHOLAS DAVID RODRIGO, on leave. His office to be at Weligama Walawwewatta in Gabadawidiya.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed EDMUND WIJESINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tangalla division and Registrar of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for thirteen days from the 5th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, NICHOLAS DE ALWIS EDIRISINHA, on leave. His office to be at Wasala Walawwewatta in Tangalla.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Dr. C. BELING to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anuradhapura town, in the North-Central Province, for three days from the 7th instant, *vice* Dr. P. F. SOLOMONS. His office to be at the Anuradhapura Hospital.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the provisions of the 19th clause of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, that it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that Don Charles Patmaperuma, Notary Public of Arukwatta in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale, in the District of Colombo, has been guilty of gross misconduct in the discharge of his duties, His Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, in terms of the 18th clause of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, cancelled the warrant of the said Notary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 8, 1898.

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

THE following by-law framed by the Local Board, Puttalam, and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

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

I.—From and after the 1st day of August, 1898, the following places, namely, Nedunkulam tank, Kattukulam, and the two circular ponds, all within the limits of the Local Board, shall be set apart as bathing places.

II.—From and after the 1st day of August, 1898, the following places, namely, Vettukulam, Umarikulam, Malleappakulam, and the two gravel pits bordering the Kurunegala road, shall be set apart as places for washing of clothes or other articles and cattle.

WITH reference to circular despatch dated 15th March, 1898, received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and published in the *Gazette* of 29th April, 1898, the following circular despatch, dated 10th June, 1898, together with an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated 19th May, 1898, extending the operation of the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1898, to the Republic of Hayti, is hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.

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

Circular.

Downing street, June 10, 1898.

SIR,—WITH reference to my circular despatch of 15th March last, enclosing copies of an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the 7th March, 1898, for giving effect to the Additional Act of Paris modifying the International Copyright Convention of the 9th September, 1886, I have the

honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated 19th May, 1898, extending the operation of the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1898, to the Republic of Hayti.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

At the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of May, 1898.

Present:—The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

WHEREAS on the 9th day of September, 1886, a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the foreign countries following, that is to say, Belgium, France, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis.

And whereas on the 5th day of September, 1887, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her Majesty the Queen and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November, 1887, and made under the authority committed to Her Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1814 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union), and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the First Schedule to the Order in Council now in recital:

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council hereinbefore recited, the foreign countries following, namely, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention, and by Orders in Council dated respectively the 10th day of August, 1888, the 15th day of October, 1889, the 16th day of May, 1893, and the 1st day of August, 1896, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1887, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively, and the last-mentioned foreign countries, together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1887, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council:

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention, of which Additional Act an English translation is set out in the schedule to this Order, was agreed upon between Her Majesty and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely:—Germany, Belgium, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Switzerland, and Tunis: and the ratifications of the said additional Act were on the 9th day of September, 1897, exchanged between Her Majesty and the said foreign countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 7th day of March, 1898, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1887, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions, so far as regards the foreign countries hereinbefore named as parties to the said Additional Act, and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital:

And whereas it is provided by Article III. of the said Additional Act, that countries of the Union not parties to the said Additional Act should at any time be allowed to accede thereto:

And whereas the Republic of Hayti has duly acceded to the said Additional Act:

And whereas Her Majesty in Council is satisfied that the Republic of Hayti has made such provisions as it appears to Her Majesty expedient to require for the protection of authors of works first produced in Her Majesty's dominions:

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to Her by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the 7th day of March, 1898, shall extend to the Republic of Hayti.

2. Nothing contained in this Order shall prejudicially affect any right acquired or accrued before the commencement of this Order, by virtue of the said Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1887, or otherwise, and any person entitled to such right shall continue entitled thereto, and to the remedies for the same in like manner as if this Order had not been made.

3. The author of any literary or artistic work first produced before the commencement of this Order shall have the rights and remedies to which he is entitled under section 6 of the International Copyright Act, 1886.

4. This Order shall be construed as if it formed part of the International Copyright Act, 1886.

5. This Order shall come into operation on the date hereof, which day is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

J. H. HARRISON.

SCHEDULE.

Additional Act.

The following is an English translation of the Additional Act, with the omission of the formal beginning and end :—

ARTICLE I.

The International Convention of the 9th September, 1886, is modified as follows :—

1. Article II.—The first paragraph of Article II. shall run as follows :—

“Authors belonging to any one of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries for their works, whether unpublished, or published for the first time in one of those countries, the rights which the respective laws do now or shall hereafter grant to nationals.”

A fifth paragraph is added in these terms :—

“Posthumous works are included among those to be protected.”

2. Article III.—Article III. shall run as follows :—

“Authors not belonging to one of the countries of the Union, who shall have published or caused to be published for the first time their literary or artistic works in a country which is a party to the Union, shall enjoy, in respect of such works, the protection accorded by the Berne Convention, and by the present Additional Act.”

3. Article V.—The first paragraph of Article V. shall run as follows :—

“Authors belonging to any one of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries the exclusive right of making or authorizing the translation of their works during the entire period of their right over the original work. Nevertheless, the exclusive right of translation shall cease to exist if the author shall not have availed himself of it, during a period of ten years from the date of the first publication of the original work, by publishing or causing to be published in one of the countries of the Union, a translation in the language for which protection is to be claimed.”

4. Article VII.—Article VII. shall run as follows :—

“Serial stories, including tales, published in the newspapers or periodicals of one of the countries of the Union, may not be reproduced, in original or translation, in the other countries, without the sanction of the authors or of their lawful representatives.

“This stipulation shall apply equally to other articles in newspapers or periodicals, when the authors or editors shall have expressly declared in the newspaper or periodical itself in which they shall have been published that the right of reproduction is prohibited. In the case of periodicals it shall suffice if such prohibition be indicated in general terms at the beginning of each number.

“In the absence of prohibition, such articles may be reproduced on condition that the source is acknowledged.

“In any case, the prohibition shall not apply to articles on political questions, to the news of the day, or to miscellaneous information.”

5. Article XII.—Article XII. shall run as follows :—

“Pirated works may be seized by the competent authorities of the countries of the Union where the original work is entitled to legal protection.

“The seizure shall take place conformably to the domestic law of each State.”

6. Article XX.—The second paragraph of Article XX. shall run as follows :—

“Such denunciation shall be made to the Government of the Swiss Confederation. It shall only be effective as regards the country making it, the Convention remaining in full force and effect for the other countries of the Union.”

ARTICLE II.

The Final Protocol annexed to the Convention of the 9th September, 1886, is modified as follows :—

1. No. 1.—This clause shall run as follows :—

“As regards Article IV., it is agreed as follows :—

“(a) In countries of the Union where protection is accorded not only to architectural plans, but also to the architectural works themselves, these works shall be admitted to the benefits of the Berne Convention and of the present Additional Act.

“(b) Photographic works and works produced by an analogous process shall be admitted to the benefits of these engagements in so far as the laws of each State may permit, and to the extent of the protection accorded by such laws to similar national works.

“It is understood that an authorized photograph of a work of art shall enjoy legal protection in all the countries of the Union, as contemplated by the Berne Convention and by the present Additional Act, for the same period as the principal right of reproduction of the work itself subsists, and within the limits of private arrangements between those who have legal rights.”

2. No. 4.—This clause shall run as follows :—

“The common agreement contemplated in Article XIV. of the Convention is established as follows :—

“The application of the Berne Convention and of the present Additional Act to works which have not fallen into the public domain within the country of origin at the time when these engagements come into force, shall operate according to such stipulations on this head as may be contained in special Conventions either actually existing or to be concluded hereafter.

“In the absence of such stipulations between any of the countries of the Union, the respective countries shall regulate, each for itself, by its domestic legislation, the manner in which the principle contained in Article XIV. is to be applied.

“The stipulations of Article XIV. of the Berne Convention and of the present clause of the Final Protocol shall apply equally to the exclusive right of translation, in so far as such right is established by the present Additional Act.

“The temporary stipulations noted above shall be applicable to countries which may hereafter accede to the Union.”

ARTICLE III.

The countries of the Union which are not parties to the present Additional Act shall at any time be allowed to accede thereto on their request to that effect. This stipulation shall apply equally to countries which may hereafter accede to the Convention of the 9th September, 1886. It will suffice for this purpose that such accession should be notified in writing to the Swiss Federal Council, who shall in turn communicate it to the other Governments.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Additional Act shall have the same force and duration as the Convention of the 9th September, 1886.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris, in the manner adopted in the case of that Convention, as soon as possible, and within the space of one year at the latest.

It shall come into force as regards those countries which shall have ratified it three months after such exchange of ratifications.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 115,182 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces :—

In the Western Province, 11,953 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 acres to 2,115 acres, situated chiefly in the Hewagam and Siyane korales of the Colombo District and Pasdun korale east and west and Rayigam korale of the Kalutara District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle land.

In the Central Province, 1,702 acres, in lots varying in extent from 1 acre to 84 acres, situated in the Kandy and Matale Districts, and composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 18,758 acres, in lots varying in extent from 31 perches to 90 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, garden, and jungle land.

In the Eastern Province, 9,406 acres, in lots varying in extent from 93 perches to 554 acres, situated in the Trincomalee District, consisting of garden lands and paddy lands.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 perches to 180 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, in lots varying in extent from 8 perches to 96 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, and consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, in lots varying in extent from 13 perches to 5 acres, situated in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts, consisting of forest and chena land.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agents of the respective Provinces.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated August 20, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 7,333 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces :—

In the Northern Province, 6,417 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 perches to 560 acres, situated chiefly in the Jaffna, Mullaitivu, and Mannar Districts, consisting of waste and scrub jungle suitable for chena, tobacco, palmirah, cocoanut, and paddy cultivation.

In the Central Province, 916 acres, in lots varying in extent from 5 perches to 253 acres, situated in the Walapane and Kotmale divisions of the Nuwara Eliya District.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agents of the respective Provinces.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 15, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 22,996 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Southern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 244 acres, situated in the Hinidum pattu, Wellaboda pattu, Bentota-Walallawiti korale, Talpe pattu, Four Gravets, and Gangaboda pattu, of the Galle and Matara Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 10, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 3,074 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Sinhalese and Tamil divisions of the Vavuniya District, Northern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 82 acres consisting of waste, garden, and paddy lands.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agent.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo January 19, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 56,499 acres of surveyed land and 366,459 acres of unsurveyed land, believed to be suitable for cocoanut cultivation, are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

Western Province: 5,500 acres of surveyed land and 4,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Negombo District and in the Hewagam, Siyane, and Rayigam korales.

Central Province: 6,669 acres of surveyed land and 16,415 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, and Matale Districts.

Northern Province: 131 acres of surveyed land and 15,024 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, and Mullaittivu Districts.

Southern Province: 17,000 acres of surveyed land and 15,200 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts.

Eastern Province: 14,650 acres of surveyed land and 3,500 acres of unsurveyed land in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts.

North-Western Province: several thousands of acres of surveyed land and 280,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the several districts.

North-Central Province: 100 acres of surveyed land and 10,000 acres of unsurveyed land.

Province of Uva: a few lands surveyed and unsurveyed are available outside Kandukara korale.

Province of Sabaragamuwa: 12,448 acres of surveyed land and 22,319 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 1, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the Regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, July 25, 1898, at 11 o'clock A.M.

The *vivá voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

Candidates are requested to send in their names not later than the 16th proximo.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up the Sinhalese or Tamil languages.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 23, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government
Record Office, Colombo :—

Legal.

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.

	Rs.	c.
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50

NEW SERIES.

Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	0	75
Vol. IV., Part II., 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	1	0
Vol. IV., Part III., 5 of 1896 to 3 of 1897	1	15

OLD EDITION.

Old Volume I.

All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances in force in the Colony on 12th January, 1870	15	0
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Old Volume II.

Part	From	To	Rs.	c.
1	6 of 1870	9 of 1871	1	0
2	10 of 1871	28 of 1871	1	0
3	1 of 1872	7 of 1873	1	0
4	8 of 1873	23 of 1873	1	0
5	1 of 1874	3 of 1875	1	0
6	4 of 1875	3 of 1876	1	0
7	4 of 1876	4 of 1877	1	0
8	5 of 1877	8 of 1877	0	50
9	9 of 1877	23 of 1877	1	0
10	1 of 1878	16 of 1878	1	0
11	1 of 1879	15 of 1879	1	0

Old Volume III.

1	1 of 1880	17 of 1880	1	0
2	1 of 1881	18 of 1881	1	0
3	1 of 1882	16 of 1882	1	0
4	1 of 1883	18 of 1884	3	0
5	19 of 1884	11 of 1885	1	0

Old Volume IV.

1	12 of 1885	8 of 1886	1	0
2	9 of 1886	7 of 1887	1	0
3	8 of 1887	2 of 1888	0	40
4	3 of 1888	15 of 1889	2	70

Old Volume V.

1	16 of 1889	8 of 1890	0	85
2	9 of 1890	1 of 1891	0	45
3	2 of 1891	8 of 1892	0	95
4	9 of 1892	28 of 1892	0	60
5	1 of 1893	4 of 1894	0	55

Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are obtainable :—

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	2	0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	3	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	50
The Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895)	0	60

Books of Ordinances passed in the following Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price Re. 1 each :—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4, 1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.

Separate copies of Ordinances in English (where available, and, where translations have been published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion thereof.

	Rs.	c.
Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	0	50
Ramanathan's Reports, 4 vols. ... each vol.	22	0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, 1st seven parts	7	50

Colonial and Departmental Papers.

Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	1	0
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	1	0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., promulgated during 1895	0	40
Do. do. 1896	0	75
Do. do. 1897	0	50
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	10	0
Do. single reports ... each 4 pp.	0	5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes...	10	0
Do. single papers ... each 4 pp.	0	5
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	0	35
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876...	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—		
Part II.—Minor Roads, (1888), with Map	5	0
Do. do. without Map	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	0	50
Census of Ceylon, 1891	12	0
District Manuals :—		
Mannar, by the late W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S.	1	0
Uva, by H. White, C.C.S.	2	50
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, C.C.S.	5	0
Yanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S.	5	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 :—		
Part I., 1885-88	1	25
Part II., 1888-92	1	40
Part III., 1892-94	1	50

Archæology.

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :—		
Text	5	0
Plates	5	0
Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A. :—		
In boards	40	0
In cloth	60	0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	1	20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—		
Kegalla District	6	0
Anuradhapura (I.)	0	55
Do (II.)	1	0
Do (III.)	1	65
Do (IV.)	1	0
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The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	1	0

Natural History—contd.

	Rs. c.
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen:—	
Parts I. and II. combined (with plates) ...	38 50
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Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates ...	14 50

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Petroleum Rules, 1896 ...	0 10
Customs Annual Returns ...	1 0
Customs Tariff ...	0 10
Customs Regulations ...	0 25
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association ...	0 10
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	0 25
Exchange Compensation Tables ...	0 50

Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

Payment should be made by Post Office Order, Government Draft, or uncrossed Cheque on a Colombo Bank. *Stamps will not be accepted in payment.*

April, 1898.

H. WHITE,
Government Recordkeeper.

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 and Digest, 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.

H. C. COTTLE,
Acting 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:—

Price including Postage.

Price.	United Kingdom.		Foreign and Colonial.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
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, February, 1898.**Senior and Junior Examination, Survey Department.**

IT is hereby notified that an examination will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, and the Headquarters of the Superintendents of Surveys, commencing on January 5, 1899, at 7 A.M.

J. B. CULL,
Director.Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, May 30, 1898.**All Saints' Church, Galle.**

A MEETING of the Congregation of All Saints', Galle, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place of Dr. C. Heynsbergh, resigned, will be held on Tuesday, August 9, at All Saints' School, at 6 P.M.

F. H. DE WINTON,
Acting Incumbent.

Galle, July 11, 1898.

FROM and after July 15, 1898, parcels will be accepted at any Post Office in Ceylon for transmission to Zanzibar and British East Africa. The charges will be—

For the first lb. or fraction thereof, Re. 1.

For every additional lb. or fraction of a lb., 62 cents:

The limits of weight and value are—

Limit of weight, 11 lb.

Limit of size, 3½ ft. in length or 6 ft. in length, and girth combined.

Limit of value, Rs. 500.

Parcels addressed to these British Protectorates cannot be insured, nor can parcels containing coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, watches, or articles of gold or silver be accepted for transmission to the above countries.

F. W. VANE,
Acting Postmaster-General and
Director of Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port
of Colombo during the Week ended
July 13, 1898.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants :—					
Estate Coolies	1,637	576	449	135	2,797
Colombo Coolies	293	31	27	6	357

Emigrants :—					
All classes	1,351	225	75	37	1,688*

* Of these, 729 were estate coolies.

J. G. O. REYNOLDS,
Acting Master Attendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for grants in aid of the under-mentioned schools have been received. Observations will be received not later than August 1, 1898 :—

Name of School.	Class.	Province.	Management.	Name of Manager.
Kadewidiya Boys'	... Vernacular	... Southern	... Buddhist	... Mr. A. E. Buultjens
Pidarykulam Mixed	... do.	... Northern	... Roman Catholic	... Rev. J. Collin
Cathankulam Mixed	... do.	... do.	... do.	... do.
Panangotticottil Boys' Night	... do.	... do.	... do.	... do.
Kesbewa Girls'	... do.	... Western	... Buddhist	... Mr. A. E. Buultjens
Wellawatta Girls'	... English	... do.	... Wesleyan	... Rev. T. Moscrop

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 13, 1898.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages other than the Marriages of Kandians or of Mohammedans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned buildings, used as places of public Christian worship, have been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Buildings are registered.
52	July 11, 1898	Church of Arokiamatha	Kankanithivu, Nanaddan West, Mannar District	The Right Rev. Dr. H. Joulain, Bishop of Jaffna, Proprietor	Roman Catholic
53	do.	St. Joseph's Church	Kaluwairuppuwa, Dunagaha pattu, Negombo District	The most Rev. Dr. T. A. Melizan, Archbishop of Colombo, Proprietor	Roman Catholic
54	do.	Church of St. Francis Xavier	Waikkal, Kammal pattu, Chilaw District	do.	Roman Catholic

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of cocoanut oil for the use of the Ceylon Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, July 29, 1898.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cocoanut Oil, Colonial Store."

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 200.

4. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

5. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Tenderers should tender to supply the oil up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

8. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

9. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

12. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of kerosine oil, American Daylight and Bulk oils, for the use of Government at Colombo during 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, July 27, 1898.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Kerosine Oil, Colonial Store."

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

4. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

5. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

12. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, July 28, 1898:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Castor Oil, Colonial Store."

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Castor oil.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the oil up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to noon on Monday, August 1, 1898:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coal Tar, Colonial Store."

Tar, coal, in 36-gallon barrels. About 300 to 450 barrels more or less are required, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by

the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 2, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service from January 1 to December 31, 1899:—

Conveyance of stores by carts as required:—

From Colonial Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Cement Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Cement Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Maradana Railway station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Factory Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Factory Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to any other place within the gravets and *vice versa*, per cart.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of a contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of

Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tender should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) will be received, the original by myself direct in Colonial Store and the duplicate by the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time, up to noon on Thursday, August 4, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supplying arrack that may be required during the year 1899 for the use of the Ceylon Government.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack." Arrack 20' below proof as per Syke's hydrometer to be supplied in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of a contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 3, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services from January 1 to December 31, 1899:—

Shoeing horses of Mounted Orderlies at Colombo.
Do. do. at Kandy.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 9, 1898.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Candles Colonial Store":—

Candles, table, about 800 to 1,000 lb. more or less are required.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 20.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Rations, &c., Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 9, 1898.

Deposits for tender forms, Rs. 20.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed

by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tender will be considered if the sample is not deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Furniture during 1899, to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 11, 1898.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 200.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which tenders will be considered.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office, where catalogue of articles required and dimensions thereof can be inspected.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, June 28, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Shoes, &c, to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 15, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, viz.:—

Boots, strong, with buckles	... per pair
Shoes, strong, for men	... do.
shoes, strong, for women	... do.
Shoes, canvas, for nurses	... do.
Slippers, strong, large, for hospital	... do.
Sandals for Leper Hospital	... do.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the boots, shoes, &c., up to the standard sample, and also to the specification which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), to be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Clothing, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 18, 1898 :—

For supplying and making clothing required for the year 1899.

2. Particulars and description of clothing to be made can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

3. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

4. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of a contract.

5. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

8. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

9. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers; otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

12. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders in (duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sundries, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 16, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899 :—

Hats, straw	...	... each
Beeswax	...	... per lb.
Bengal line	...	... do.
Buffalo hide, large	...	... do.
Bullock hide, large	...	... do.
Calf-skins	...	... each
Charcoal	...	... per bushel
Chimneys of sizes	...	... each
Do. duplex	...	... do.
Coir string	...	... per cwt.

Coir rope of sizes	...	... per lb.
Do.	...	... per cwt.
Coir matting, plain	...	... sq. yard
Do. twilled	...	... do.
Comboys	...	... each
Cotton twisted line	...	... do.
Crude potash	...	... do.
Cuttle bones, perfectly dry	...	... per 100
Dammar	...	... per lb.
Fish oil, clear	...	... per gallon
Glass tumblers	...	... do.
Handkerchiefs, coloured	...	... do.
Incense	...	... per lb.
Lamp wicks	...	... per yard
Do. 2 in. and 3 in.	...	... per 12 yards
Do. kerosine, of sizes	...	... per yard
Plumbago, lump	...	... per cwt.
Do. dust	...	... do.
Tape, narrow, white	...	... per 100 yds.
Thread, cotton, for wicks	...	... per lb.
Twine, Bengal	...	... do.
Malacca rattans, 11 to 13 ft. in length, of average thickness	...	... per cwt.
Sheep or goat skin, large, thin	...	... per lb.
Do. thick	...	... do.
Woodoil	...	... per gallon
Tallow, country	...	... per lb.
Sulphur	...	... per cwt.
Sal ammoniac	...	... per lb.
Sulphuric acid	...	... do.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 30.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the articles up to the standard samples, and to the specification which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeepers' office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers; otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Halgas, &c., to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 22, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, viz.:

Halgas planks	Mililla posts
Halgas scantlings	Mililla planks
Jakwood beams	Teak scantlings
Jakwood reepers	Satinwood planks
Lunumidella scantlings	Mi piles
Cocconut rafters	Jakwood in logs, &c.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of security to be given and all other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeepers's office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tender should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 24, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Basel Mission Tiles (Calicut), Colonial Store."

Tiles, flat
Tiles, half
Tiles, ridge
Tiles, glass
Tiles, ventilation

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered, of which due notice will be given. No tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Rangoon Teak," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 25, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the supply of Rangoon teak, for the construction and repairs of public buildings during 1899.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Intending tenderers will be furnished on application with the quantities actually supplied during the last three years.

2. The timber should be quality first class Rangoon teak squares.

3. The specification of the consignment should be submitted if directed to do so, and the teak is to be delivered at the Government Factory or as may be directed.

4. The timber is to be sound throughout, free from sapwood, shakes, dead or loose knots, or any other defects, and of the full dimensions given, in logs averaging 15 to 25 ft. in length by 15 in. sidings to 24 in. sidings—30 per cent. to be not less than 18 in. sidings by 20 ft. in length.

Price to be stated at per ton of 50 cubic ft.

5. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 500.

6. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of a contract.

7. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the

officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

8. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

10. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

11. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

12. The price to include delivery.

13. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

14. The timber, before being accepted by the Colonial Storekeeper, will be inspected and passed by the Factory Engineer.

15. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, August 26, 1898:—

Lime, slaked	|	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	|	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	|	Coral stones

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel or basket, the lime being dropped from a height of at least six inches from the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

6. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the

approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 30, 1898:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cattle Food, Colonial Store."

Cocoanut branches with green leaves, per 100 branches.
Best cocoanut poonac, per cwt.
Best gingelly poonac, do.
Collu, per bushel.
Country paddy, per bushel.
Bovina, cattleoid, or other patent cattle food, per bag of 140 lb.
Cotton seed, per pound.
Ulundu, per bushel.
Raw rice, do.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tenders will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sawn Teak and Pine Boards" will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 29, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the supply of sawn teak and pine boards for use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899.

2. Rangoon teak of Indian quality and Baltic and Austrian pine flooring, ceiling, and other boards are required. All boards to be tongued and grooved. The sizes are as follows:—

Teak Scantlings and Boards.

Scantlings, all sizes from 2½ in. by 2½ in. to 6 in. by 6 in.; beams, all sizes from 6 in. by 6 in. to 12 in. by 24 in.; planks from ½ in. to 2 in. thick; ceiling and flooring boards.

Baltic and Austrian Pine Boards (Tongued and Grooved)

6 in. by 1½ in., 6 in. by ¾ in.

3. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

5. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

6. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

7. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

12. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to

December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 31, 1898:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cumblies, Colonial Store."

Cumblies, white.

Do. gray.

Deposit for tenders forms, Rs. 100.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The tenderers should tender to supply the cumblies up to the standard sample and specification, which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 4, 1898.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Chilaw and Puttalam," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 25, 1898, for the under-mentioned services, from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1902.

For the conveyance of mails between Puttalam and Chilaw by cart drawn by two bullocks, once daily each way.

The tenders must be made in duplicate.

The original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 750 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 15, 1898, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

The contractor will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service in any mail cart run by him under this contract a bullock or mail cart which has been condemned by the Postmaster-General or any of his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

All carts and bullocks intended to be used in this service must be approved by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants.

A penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or by any of his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

Extra mail carts must be supplied at all times, when required, without any charge.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

In case of repeated delays or irregularities the contract will be cancelled.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender or any portion of a tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

F. W. VANE,

Postmaster-General's Office, Acting Postmaster-General.
Colombo, June 30, 1898.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Polgahawela, Kegalla, and Aranayaka" will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 25, 1898, for the under-mentioned services, from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1902.

For the conveyance of mails between Polgahawela and Kegalla by coach drawn by two horses twice daily each way, and between Kegalla and Aranayaka and Kegalla and Polgahawela by runners once daily each way.

The tenders must be made in duplicate.

The original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches or runners to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 250 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 1,200 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 15, 1898, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

The contractor will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service in any coach run by him under this contract a horse or vehicle which has been condemned by the Postmaster-General or any of his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

All vehicles and horses intended to be used in this service must be approved by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants. Horses under 14 hands will not be accepted for use in any coach to be run under this contract.

A penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or by any of his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

Extra coaches must be supplied at all times, when required, without any charge.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

In case of repeated delays or irregularities the contract will be cancelled.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender or any portion of a tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

F. W. VANE,

Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, June 30, 1898.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Colombo, Negombo, and Chilaw," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 25, 1898, for the under-mentioned services, from January 1, 1899 to December 31, 1902.

For the conveyance of mails between Colombo and Negombo by coach drawn by two horses twice daily each way, and between Negombo and Chilaw once daily each way.

The tenders must be made in duplicate.

The original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 250 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 15, 1898, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

The contractor will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service in any coach run by him under this contract a horse or vehicle which has been condemned by the

Postmaster-General or any of his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

All vehicles and horses intended to be used in this service must be approved by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants. Horses under 14 hands will not be accepted for use in any coach to be run under this contract.

A penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or by any of his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

Extra coaches must be supplied at all times, when required, without any charge.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

In case of repeated delays or irregularities the contract will be cancelled.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender or any portion of a tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

F. W. VANE,

Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, June 30, 1898.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Kandy Post Office and Railway Station," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 25, 1898, for the under-mentioned service from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1902.

For the conveyance of mails between the Kandy Post Office and Railway station by a coach or coaches drawn by single horse at such hours and for such number of trips as may be specified by the Postmaster-General:

The work required to be performed under this contract consists of about 8 to 10 trips per day each way between the Kandy Post Office and Railway station, and at least one coach and two horses will be required for the due performance of this service.

The tenders must be made in duplicate.

The original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 200 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 15, 1898, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

The contractor will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service in any coach run by him under this contract a horse or vehicle which has been condemned by the Postmaster-General or any of his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

All vehicles and horses intended to be used in this service must be approved by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants. Horses under 14 hands will not be

accepted for use in any coach to be run under this contract.

A penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or by any of his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

Extra coaches must be supplied at all times, when required, without any charge.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender or any portion of a tender.

In case of repeated delays or irregularities the contract will be cancelled.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

F. W. VANE,

Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, June 30, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) for the under-mentioned service on account of the Colonial Store Department during 1899, will be received up to noon on Thursday, September 1, 1898.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Landing, &c., Coal and Coke per Steamers and Sailing Ships."

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

2. For landing with the utmost despatch all coal and coke arriving at the port of Colombo by steamers and sailing ships for the Railway, and delivering the same at the Railway Store or Railway Station at Maradana, at the vicinity of the Railway line near the Lotus pond, or at any other place within the gravets of Colombo.

3. The rate demanded should be at per ton, and should include the cost of stacking materials, when required, at such places as may be pointed out.

4. All small coal and coke should be bagged on board ship and conveyed and delivered so bagged. Not less than 350 tons coal should be landed per working day, and loaded into trucks at the Wharf for transport to the Railway, at the rate of 200 tons per working day, if required.

5. All coal and coke should be removed from the Wharf to the Railway premises by Railway, the Government supplying a sufficiency of trucks at the Wharf, Railway Station, and receiving them from contractor on Wharf weighing machine, the contractor paying the Traffic Manager for transport at the rate of 50c. per ton for all materials, the loading and unloading of trucks being done at the expense and risk of the contractor. If wagons be detained beyond the time allowed (24 hours), the contractor to pay demurrage.

6. The weight ascertained at the Railway weigh-bridge at the Wharf Station, minus weight of bags, shall be that for which the contractor will be paid.

7. Parties tendering are requested to state rates for contract to run for two or three years also.

8. An allowance of 2 per cent. on the bill of lading quantity will be made to the contractor for wastage.

9. The contractor will be bound to accept in all cases the conditions of the charter-party as regards discharge of the ship; and all demurrage and other charges which may result from a failure to comply with such conditions shall be borne by the contractor.

10. Tenders should be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper.

11. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form, and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

12. Each party will be required to make a deposit in the Treasury or Kachdheri (on applying for forms) of Rs. 150, which will be returned upon signature of contract; but which will be forfeited in the event of his declining

to carry out his tender of any portion of it which may be accepted.

13. The amount of security—which must be real, not personal—to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

14. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

15. The Government reserves to itself the coal that may be salvaged from the Harbour.

16. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

17. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper,
Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 2, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Mangalore or Basel Mission Tiles, Railway."

Tiles, flat
Tiles, half
Tiles, ridge
Ventilators
Glass tiles

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

2. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered, of which due notice will be given. No tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by

the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, July 11, 1898. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime for the Railway Branch of the Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 noon on Monday, September 5, 1898:—

Lime, slaked	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	Coral stones

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of a contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel or basket, the lime being dropped from a height of at least 6 inches from the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

6. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by the Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear in initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, July 11, 1898. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Timber to the Railway Branch, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 7, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January to December 31, 1899, viz. :—

Halgas planks	Millilla planks
Halgas scantlings	Del planks
Jakwood scantlings	Teak planks
Jakwood planks	Satinwood planks
Jakwood reepers	Mi piles
Lunumidella planks	Doon or hora spars
Mendora reepers	Jakwood in logs
Cocanut rafters	Sapanwood, &c.
Rukkattana planks	Hora planks, logs, &c.
Millilla posts	

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

3. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

6. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

7. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

8. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paddy, &c., Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 12, 1898 :—

Deposit for
Tender Forms.

Kandy.—Paddy, gram, straw, lime for whitewashing	Rs. 25
Nuwara Eliya.—Paddy, gram, and straw	„ 25

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; 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 upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. 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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper,
Colonial Store,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Coffins, &c.," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, September 13, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service for the year 1899 :—

For supply of coffins :—	At General Hospital, Maradana; Police and Infectious Hospitals, Borella; Smallpox and Cholera Hospitals, Kanatta; Lepet Asylum, Hendala; New Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta; Contagious Diseases Hospital, Urugodawatta; and Lady Havelock Hospital.
Common	
With bearers	
Lined	
Lined, with bearers	
For supply of hearse and horse, per trip	

For digging a grave in General Cemetery, Borella.

For burying a corpse in do. do.

For digging a grave at Hendala.

For burying a corpse at Hendala.

For supply of common lightwood coffins, about 6 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. by 20 in., at Convict Hospital, Borella.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

3. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has

RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1898.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	Height above Mean Sea Level, in Feet.	Total Rainfall during the Month, in Inches.	Greatest Quantity in any 24 Hours, in Inches.	Date on which the Greatest Quantity Fell.	No. of Days on which Rainfall was Registered.	Direction of Wind.	REMARKS.	
Western	Negombo	6	7.45	3.62	1-2	14	S.W.	Mr. Bucknall	
	Kalutara	36	13.91	3.12	13-14	20	N.W.	Mr. Pigott	
	Labugama	375	18.70	3.03	2-3	25	S.W.	Mr. Samarakone	
Central	Henaratgoda	33	13.82	1.88	14-15	25	S.W.	Mr. Silva	
	Katugastota	1,500	7.63	1.20	12-13	16	—	Mr. Rowland	
	New Valley (Dikoya)	3,708	13.06	1.90	13-14	20	S.W.	Mr. Ward	
	Helboda (Pussellawa)	3,300	13.24	1.70	13-14	21	S.W.	Mr. Gosset	
	Yarrow Estate	3,400	6.44	0.93	7-8	16	Variable	Mr. Padwick	
	Peradeniya	1,540	7.92	1.27	8-9	21	S.W.	Mr. MacMillan	
	Duckwari	3,300	7.77	1.28	14-15	19	S.W.	Mr. Spence	
	Caledonia	4,273	10.00	1.29	7-8	27	—	Mr. Goork	
	Pussellawa	3,000	7.15	1.22	14-15	17	S.W.	Mr. Powell	
	Hakgala	5,581	5.26	1.10	14-15	20	Variable	Mr. Nock	
	S. Wanarajah Estate	3,700	15.83	2.10	7-8	25	—	Mr. Tatham	
	St. Andrew's (Maskeliya)	4,200	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Dalguse Est. (Shannon)	4,510	—	—	—	—	—	do.	
	Padupola	1,636	25.00	2.65	7-8	30	S.W.	Mr. Ward	
Mylapitiya	1,707	1.64	0.25	12-13	12	Variable	Mr. Morgan		
Northern	Aluta	800	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Mullaittivu	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Sanmukam	
	Jaffna	8	0.78	0.72	3-4	2	S.W.	Mr. Grant	
	Mankulam (N. Road)	167	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.E.	Mr. Walker	
	Elephant Pass	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.	Mr. MacBride	
	Vangalachettykulam	179	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Oorloff	
	Point Pedro	24	0.48	0.48	3-4	1	S.W.	Mr. Pararachasinghe	
	Jaffna College	9	0.86	0.86	2-3	1	S.W.	Mr. Cooke	
	Kays	8	1.65	1.65	3-4	1	S.W.	Mr. Tampo	
	Kankesanturai	10	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Pallai	24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. MacBride	
	Murikandy (N.-C. Road)	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. MacBride	
	Nedunkeni	122	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Sanmukam	
	Chavakachcheri	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. MacBride	
	Udupiddi	35	0.60	0.60	2-3	1	S.W.	Mr. Hastings	
	Marichchukaddi	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Thamothersampillay	
	Puliyadi Irakkam	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Chapman	
	Southern	Ella Vella	262	—	—	—	—	—	Not received
		Kekanadura	150	—	—	—	—	—	do.
Denegama		286	—	—	—	—	—	do.	
Udunkiriwila		235	4.26	1.70	3-4	7	S.W.	Mr. Lourensz	
Kirama		260	4.96	2.16	31 May-1	11	S.W.	Mr. Ismail	
Hali-ela		200	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
Tissamaharama		75	1.68	1.05	1-2	2	S.W.	Mr. Lucas	
Matara		15	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
Dandeniya		157	—	—	—	—	—	do.	
Urubokka		890	—	—	—	—	—	do.	
Elagala		121	1.95	1.50	2-3	2	S.W.	Mr. Lucas	
Tangalla		94	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
Mamadola		56	7.31	5.32	2-3	10	S.W.	Mr. Ebert	
Eastern		Irrakkamam	42	1.00	1.00	4-5	1	Variable	Mr. Edge
	Devilana	136	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	E.	Mr. Gregson	
	Sagamata	40	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Edge	
	Ambare	65	2.01	0.96	5-6	5	W.	Mr. Edge	
	Kanthalai	150	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Carte	
	Allai	95	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Carte	
	Rukam	120	1.75	1.00	20-21	2	W.	Mr. Gregson	
	Periyakulam	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Carte	
	Chadaiyantawala	57	0.52	0.32	5-6	2	W.	Mr. Edge	
	Kalmunai	12	0.12	0.12	5-6	1	W.	Mr. Edge	
	Rotewewa	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Variable	Mr. Edge	
	Lahugala	70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Variable	Mr. Edge	
	Nanula	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	W.	Mr. Edge	
	Andankulam	41	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Carte	
	Manalpuddy	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	W.	Mr. Gregson	
	Maha-oya tank	—	2.10	0.80	1-2	4	Variable	Mr. Gregson	
	North-Western	Magalawewa	176	2.82	0.70	5-6	9	Variable	Mr. Bingham
		Maha Usawa tank	160	1.21	0.50	5-6	4	S.W.	Mr. Crabbe
		Tenepitiya	3	7.61	3.04	13-14	8	S.W.	Mr. Simmons
Batalagoda		—	4.37	0.92	5-6	24	N.E.	Mr. Parker	
North-Central	Kalawewa	268	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Maradankadawala	443	0.39	0.31	5-6	2	S.W.	Mr. Weinman	
	Mihintale	354	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Silva	
	Horowapotana	217	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.	Mr. Silva	
	Madawachchiya	285	0.78	0.78	5-6	1	—	Mr. Silva	
	Topare	200	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Bandarawela	3,900	0.62	0.28	14-15	3	S.W.	Mr. Tocke	
Uva	Haldummulla	3,160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.E.	Mr. Viramuttu	
	Kumbukan	446	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Hambagamuwa	390	—	—	—	—	—	do.	
	Koslanda	—	1.04	0.82	31 May-1	3	S.E.	Mr. Emerson	
	Tanamawila	550	0.84	0.50	2-3	6	S.W.	Mr. Gunawardana	
Sabaragamuwa	Ambanpitiya	729	8.92	1.59	14-15	22	S.W.	Mr. Auwardt	
	Pelmadulla	408	12.50	1.62	22-23	26	—	Mr. Clarke	
	Kolonna korale (Hulanda-oya)	203	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
Avisawella	105	17.94	4.00	1-2	23	S.W.	Mr. Jeffery		

Public Works Department,
Colombo, July 11, 1898.H. WARD,
for Director of Public Works.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Ceylon Government Gazette.

PART I.

No. 5,562—FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

VITAL STATISTICS OF CEYLON.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1897.

I.—Population.

THE estimated population of the Island on the last day of the quarter was 3,382,731, an increase of 16,973 on the previous quarter, due to an excess of 12,359 births over deaths and of 4,614 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, and the marriages, births, and deaths registered therein.

Arrivals and Departures of Indian Coolies.—The total number of Indian coolies who arrived in the Island this quarter (26,712) was 23 per cent. higher than the average number for the fourth quarters of the last five years (21,660), while the departures (22,098) were 50 per cent. higher than the average number (14,730).

II.—Marriages.

Marriages.—The number of general marriages—*i.e.*, marriages other than Kandyan or Mohammedan—registered in this quarter was 3,878, and Kandyan marriages 2,333.

Table VI. 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 VII. gives similar information in respect of Kandyan marriages.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—Of the 3,878 general marriages, 3,387 (equal to 87 per cent.) were between bachelors and spinsters, 90 between bachelors and widows, 331 between widowers and spinsters, 68 between widowers and widows, 1 between a divorced woman and a bachelor, and 1 between a divorced woman and a widower.

Of the 2,333 Kandyan marriages, 1,856 (equal to 80 per cent.) were between bachelors and spinsters, 107 between bachelors and widows, 218 between widowers and spinsters, 78 between widowers and widows, 27 between divorced men and spinsters, 28 between divorced women and bachelors, 5 between divorced men and widows, 9 between divorced women and widowers, and 5 between divorced men and divorced women.

Age at Marriage.—The mean age at marriage for the general community was 27.3 for males and 20.4 for females, and for Kandyans 27.0 for males and 21.2 for females. The age here given is based on the registered marriages only. An appreciable number of them is registered long after the parties had contracted the marriage according to customary rites. A large number of marriages so contracted is not registered at all, but is not illegal. The mean age is therefore really lower than is here represented.

Minors.—In the general community 6 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 57 per cent. of the brides were under 21, while amongst the Kandyans the percentages of the bridegrooms and brides under 21 were 10 and 58 respectively.

Mixed Marriages.—There were 40 mixed marriages in the quarter: 6 between Europeans and Burghers, 10 between Burghers and Sinhalese, 1 between a Burgher and a Tamil, 22 between Sinhalese and Tamils, and 1 other mixed marriage.

Signature in Marriage Register.—Of the 3,878 couples married among the general community this quarter, 897 men and 3,032 women signed the registers with marks; that is to say, only 77 per cent. of the men and 23 per cent. of the women were able to write their names. Of the 2,333 couples married among the Kandyans, 803 men and 2,279 women signed the register with marks, *i.e.*, 68 per cent. of the men and less than 3 per cent. of the women were able to write their names.

III.—Births and Deaths.

Births.—The births registered in the quarter numbered 33,405 (49 Europeans, 149 Burghers, 24,128 Sinhalese, 7,039 Tamils, 1,933 Moors, 73 Malays, and 34 others), and were in the proportion of 42.5 to 1,000 persons living, as against 34.4, the average of the corresponding period for the ten years 1887–96, and 35.8 the rate in the fourth quarter of last year.

Deaths.—The deaths registered in the quarter amounted to 21,046 (28 Europeans, 124 Burghers, 13,192 Sinhalese, 6,252 Tamils, 1,318 Moors, 75 Malays, and 57 others), and corresponded to an annual rate of 26.8 per 1,000, against 25.9 the average for the quarter and the rate for the corresponding quarter of last year.

The Births and Deaths and their Rates in this quarter are compared in the following statement with the results obtained in the two previous quarters, the fourth quarter of last year and the average fourth quarter in the ten years 1887–96:—

TABLE A.

	Births.	Deaths.	Per Mille per Annum.	
			Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Average of the ten previous fourth quarters in 1887–96	26,065	19,620	34.4	25.9
Fourth quarter of 1896	27,733	20,035	35.8	25.9
Second quarter of 1897	29,811	18,163	38.7	23.6
Third quarter of 1897	34,177	19,029	43.7	24.4
Fourth quarter of 1897	3,405	21,046	42.5	26.8

(1)

The birth-rate for the quarter (42.5) has risen 24 per cent. over the average for the corresponding quarter of the last ten years 1887-96 (34.4), while the death-rate for the quarter (26.8) shows a rise of 4 per cent. above the average of the fourth quarters in 1887-96 (25.9), and the fourth quarter of the previous year (25.9). The increase in the number of both births and deaths registered was probably due to the improved system of registration introduced by the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, which came into force on July 1, 1897.

Table II. in the appendix gives in respect of each Province and District in the Island the birth- and death-rates for the same period as in Table A.

Table I. gives the marriages (Kandyan and General), births, and deaths according to sex, and births according to legitimacy; Table VIII., the births according to nationality and sex; Table IX., illegitimate births* according to nationality and sex; Table X., 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 XI.; and for the estates in the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and in the Kalutara and Colombo Districts of the Western Province in Table XII.; and for the town of Colombo (according to wards) in Table XIII. Table XIV. shows the period of life at which the deaths of the various races occurred in every district.

Sex.—Of the total number of births (33,405), 17,327 were males and 16,078 were females, *i. e.*, 108 males to 100 females. Of the total number of deaths (21,046), 10,796 were males and 10,250 were females. Out of equal numbers living of each sex there died 935 males to 1,000 females.

Age at Death.—The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 5,183, and were in the proportion of 155 deaths to 1,000 registered births. The rate of infant mortality varied in different districts from 486 (for Tamils) in Vavuniya, 320 (for Sinhalese) in Puttalam, 243 (for Tamils) in Trincomalee, 214 (for Tamils) in Mannar, 210 (for Sinhalese) in Badulla, 197 (for Sinhalese) in Anuradhapura, 191 (for Tamils in Batticaloa, 122 (for Sinhalese) in Hambantota, 119 (for Sinhalese) in Kegalla, 115 (for Sinhalese) in Colombo, 108 (for Sinhalese) in Galle, 89 (for Sinhalese) in Kalutara, 84 (for Sinhalese) in Chilaw, and 83 (for Sinhalese) in Negombo. 34 deaths (18 males and 16 females) were reported to be of centenarians, but the ages reported cannot be relied on.

IV.—State of Public Health.

The general health of the population during the quarter was about the average, the death-rate being 26.8 against 25.9, the average for the fourth quarter in the last ten years. The birth-rate (42.5) was 24 per cent. above the average (34.4). The increase was due probably less to altered sanitary conditions than to improved registration. The Western, Central, Northern, Sabaragamuwa, and North-Central Provinces show higher death-rates than usual and the others lower, especially the Southern, Eastern, and North-Western Provinces.

Tables III., IV., and V. in the appendix show the births and deaths, the birth-rates and death-rates per mille per annum for 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, for the fourth quarter of 1896, and the average for the fourth quarters of 1891-96. The rates shown are for the Sinhalese only in Sinhalese districts and for the Tamils only in Tamil districts. In the Puttalam District, where the Sinhalese, Tamils, and Mohammedans are found in almost equal numbers, and in the Batticaloa District, which is inhabited almost in equal numbers by the Tamils and Mohammedans, the rates are given for each section of the population. These separate rates furnish more trustworthy data for comparing the relative sanitary condition of the districts and subdivisions of the Island than if the rates included other nationalities temporarily resident in them.

Western Province.—This Province was, as usual, the healthiest in the Island during the quarter, though not so healthy as usual. The death-rate for the Sinhalese, who form the bulk of the population, and whose rate is therefore a good gauge of the sanitary condition of the Province, was 19.6, slightly higher than in the corresponding quarter of last year (18.2) and the average for the quarter in 1891-96 (17.5).

The mortality of the Colombo District was in the proportion of 19.9 to a thousand of the estimated population as against 18.5 in the fourth quarter of last year, and an average of 16.8, an increase which was shared by all the subdivisions of the district except Hewagam korale. As in the five preceding quarters, the Siyane korale division (13.4) occupied the first place as the healthiest subdivision of the district, the second place being taken by Hewagam korale, whose death-rate has declined to 16.9 from an average of 18.6. The Colombo Municipality presents a death-rate of 39.2, or more than double that of the next unhealthiest division (Salpiti korale 19.1) in the district. The greater density of the population of this korale probably accounts for its sanitary condition being worse than that of the other three korales in the district.

The Negombo District continues to be the healthiest district in the Province, with a death-rate of 16.3 against an average of 18.1, an improvement shared by all its divisions; but as compared with the fourth quarter of 1896 (13.6) this quarter shows an appreciable deterioration.

The death-rate of the Kalutara District rose to (21.2) from an average of 18.6. For this increase the Kalutara Totamune division (28.9) is mainly responsible, being about 10 per 1,000 in excess of its average (18.8), and being worse even than the Local Board (24.2). Kalutara Totamune, though a sea-board division and containing a more prosperous population than either the Rayigam or the Pasdun korale, is less healthy owing probably to the density of its population and to their being chiefly engaged in not very healthy occupations, fishing, toddy-drawing arrack-distilling, &c.

Central Province.—In the Central Province the rate of Sinhalese mortality was equal to 27.4 per 1,000, which, though higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1896 (25.7), is lower than the average (30.6). This improvement is noticeable in every one of the three districts, of which Kandy was the healthiest and Matale, as usual, the unhealthiest.

The death-rate of the Kandy District for the quarter was 26.8, lower than the average (27.6), but higher than in the fourth quarter of 1896 (23.1). The lowest mortality in the district was, as usual, in the Uda Bulatgama division (17.7), which alone, among the divisions, was healthier than in the corresponding quarter of 1896, and also than the average. The healthiness of this division, which includes Hatton, Nawalapitiya, and Gampola, is due partly to the climate and partly to the prosperity introduced into it by the large number of tea plantations. The mortality in the other divisions varied from 23.0 in Pata Dumbara to 30.8 and 32.8 in Yatinuwara and Uda Dumbara. In the Kandy Municipality the rise in mortality was greatest, from 12.8 (fourth quarter of 1896) and 20.4 (average for the quarter) to 29.8—probably due mainly to improved registration under the new system.

The Matale District appears to have fared better than usual, its death-rate (29.6) being over 10 per 1,000 below the average (39.9). Every division in the district has contributed to this improvement.

The death-rate of the Nuwara Eliya District (27.0) was almost the same as in the corresponding quarter of last year (27.5), but an improvement on the average rate for the quarter (29.8). The lowest death-rate was in Kotmale (24.3), which is the largest division in the district and contains about a third of its Sinhalese population. The town division shows a death-rate (43.0) much higher than usual (13.9), but the rates in small towns like Nuwara Eliya and

* Illegitimate births, *i. e.*, the issue of unregistered marriages, not necessarily bastards (see remark at foot of Table I.).

Matale are subject to serious fluctuations, a few deaths more or less making a material difference, and a considerable proportion of the deaths being of coolies from outlying estates.

Northern Province.—The mortality of this Province was in the proportion of 24·4 per mille, a slight increase on the average (23·6) as well as on the corresponding period of the previous year (23·9). This increase is confined to the Jaffna and Mannar Districts, the other two districts showing reduced death-rates.

In Jaffna, the largest and most populous district of the Province, the rate of mortality has risen to 23·6 from an average of 22·4. Of its subdivisions the healthiest during the quarter was, as usual, Valikamam east, excluding Pachchilappali, a small division whose statistics are not sufficiently reliable for purposes of comparison. Valikamam east had a death-rate of 18·3, a little higher than the average (17·9). The Islands division has maintained its usual health. Pachchilappali shows a great improvement from an average of 24·1 to 16·9 (an improvement continued from the preceding quarter), and the rest of the divisions all show a deterioration, especially the Jaffna division from an average of 24·5 to 29·1, and Vadamradchi east from 20·3 to 28·4, and Punakari from 33·5 to 39·2.

Cholera.—The deterioration was mainly due to a rather severe epidemic of cholera by which this quarter was signalized in the Jaffna District, and which was its first appearance since August, 1895. The disease appears to have been introduced by Indian traders from Nagapatam, and some of the early cases were concealed. The first detected case was on November 17 and the last on January 4 last. Between these dates 166 cases and 83 deaths are reported by the Senior Medical Officer to have occurred, which were distributed as follows:—

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Jaffna Town	53	37	Uduvil	31	15
Suthumalai	2	1	Manipay	2	2
Chunnagam	75	27		166	83
Alavetty	3	1			

In the Mannar District the death-rate (30·6) is 5 per 1,000 higher than its average (25·6), and 7 per 1,000 above the rate for the corresponding quarter of last year (23·4). Every one of the subdivisions shows an increased rate, which is greatest in Mantai division (36·0), the unhealthiest in the district.

The District of Mullaitivu shows a fair improvement (37·6 from an average of 42·3), in which all its divisions have shared.

In the Vavuniya District an appreciable improvement has taken place, the death-rate having declined to 39·5 from an average of 52·6. This improvement was shared by all the subdivisions except Kilakkumulai.

Southern Province.—The Southern Province follows the Western as the Province with the largest Sinhalese population, and was during the quarter under report, next to the Western Province, the healthiest Province in the Island. The mortality among the Sinhalese was at the annual rate of 23·0 to a thousand living, an improvement on the average (27·3), as also on the corresponding quarter of last year (25·2).

In the Galle District the death-rate fell to 21·2 from an average of 27·5. Every division in the district sharing in the reduction, and especially the town of Galle, in which, however, the reduction was due to defective registration, the new arrangements not working well there.

The Matara District has been slightly worse than usual with a death-rate of 26·2 as against an average of 25·9. The highest death-rate was shown by the Matara Local Board (48·7), an increase on the average (33·0), and due mainly to improved registration. Morawak korale, usually the unhealthiest division in the district, comes next with 30·5, but is better than the average (35·5). Kandaboda pattu (26·8), Gangaboda pattu (24·7), and especially Matara Four Gravets (beyond Local Board) also show an improvement on the average. The last is the healthiest division in the district this quarter, a position usually occupied by Wellaboda pattu, which this quarter has deteriorated from an average of 22·0 to 26·4. Weligam korale, which usually occupies the second place (23·6), is this quarter second to Matara Four Gravets outside Local Board (21·9).

In the Hambantota District a marked improvement is noticeable, the rate of mortality (20·9) being over 8 per 1,000 below the average (29·4), and about 6 per 1,000 less than in the corresponding period of last year (26·8). This improvement has extended to every subdivision of the district, and is greatest in the division of Magam pattu, exclusive of Four Gravets. Giruwa pattu west, which contains about seven-eighths of the population of the district, has the lowest death-rate (19·8 against an average of 28·0), and the next healthiest is Giruwa pattu east with a rate of 21·6 against an average of 26·9.

Eastern Province.—The health of the Eastern Province during the quarter was good, the rate of mortality for all races having declined to 23·0 from an average of 26·3.

In the Batticaloa District one-half of the population are Tamils, one-third Moors, and about 5 per cent. Sinhalese. No other district in the Island—not even Colombo—has so large a Moorish population. Of these three sections of the population the Mohammedans and Tamils have both enjoyed better health than usual, their rates (18·0 and 21·3) being 6 and 8 per 1,000 respectively below their averages (23·9 and 29·6), while the Sinhalese (34·1 against an average of 30·0) show a slight deterioration. The Batticaloa Local Board shows a death-rate of 20·8, which is 5 per 1,000 higher than the average (15·7), due to more efficient registration. In Manmunai pattu, which is the largest division in the district and like the Local Board mainly inhabited by Tamils, the Tamil death-rate fell from an average of 35·2 to 19·3. The lowest Tamil death-rate was in Eruvil, Porativu, and Karawaku (14·3), a great improvement on the average 32·4. The lowest Moorish rate (14·2) was in the division of Eravur, Rukam, and Koralai, and is considerably less than the Tamil rate (22·7) in the same division, a difference due no doubt to the social condition of the Mohammedans being better. For the same reason the Mohammedans show better death-rates than the Tamils in the divisions of Chammanurai and Nadukadu and Nintavur and Akkarai pattu. In Eruvil, Porativu, and Karavaku, where the social position of the communities is reversed, the Mohammedans show a higher death-rate (17·4) than the Tamils (14·2). In the Manmunai pattu the social condition of the two sections is more equal, and between their death-rates (19·3 for Tamils and 20·8 for Moors) there is not much disparity.

The Tamil death-rate of the Trincomalee District (32·7), though less than the average (34·0), is 11 per 1,000 higher than in the corresponding quarter of last year (21·6). Except the town division all the other divisions have been worse than usual, and especially Kottiar pattu, which shows a rise from an average of 15·2 to 33·8, a rise due to efficient registration.

North-Western Province.—The North-Western Province has fared well during the quarter with a Sinhalese death-rate (24·9), 21 per cent. less than its average (30·2). To this improvement each of its three districts has contributed.

In the Kurunegala District (which contains about 77 per cent. of the total Sinhalese population in the Province and has an area larger than the other two districts taken together) the death-rate in the quarter was equal to 27·6 per 1,000 as against the average (33·2). The healthiest division in the district was Katugampola hatpattu (19·5), which lies in the neighbourhood of the Chilaw and Negombo Districts, and where the many coconut estates that have recently been opened give a living to large numbers of people. Next to the town division, where the population is small and the death-rate exaggerated by the deaths in the hospital, the highest death-rate was in Wannai hatpattu (33·9), which contains a population poor and often starving, and generally stricken with parangi.

The Chilaw District has enjoyed good health, and was the healthiest district in the Island with a death-rate of 13.5. Pitigal korale south division has a death-rate (11.4) lower than that recorded for any other division throughout the Island, and is the healthiest division in the Island. The division of Pitigal korale north has a death-rate (20.2) nearly double that of Pitigal korale south, but an improvement on its average (28.0). The Chilaw town shows the highest rate in the district 32.1, an increase on 26.6.

In the Puttalam District, for which statistics are separately given for the Sinhalese, Tamils, and Mohammedans, the death-rate for all races was 40.2 as against an average of 35.3. The Sinhalese death-rate (32.2) has been better than usual, while the Tamil (47.8) and the Mohammedan (45.5) rates have been worse, their averages being 38.6, 38.7, and 29.4, respectively. In the Puttalam Local Board the death-rate rose (among Mohammedans) from an average of 25.1 to 54.9, and (among Tamils) from 44.8 to 53.9; in the Kalpitiya division the Mohammedan rate rose from 38.3 to 64.4, while the Tamil rate declined from 46.2 to 10.3.

North-Central Province.—The mortality of the Sinhalese, who form four-fifths of the population of this Province, was at the annual rate of 39.1 per mille, an increase of about 22 per cent. on the average rate (32.1), and of 30 per cent. on that for the corresponding quarter of last year (30.2). Every division in the Province shows a decline in health except the Tamankaduwa palata, which, like the town division, is subject to great fluctuation in the rates owing to the smallness of the population. The lowest mortality was in the division of Kelagam palata (28.9), and the highest birth-rate (64.3) was also in the same division.

Province of Uva.—The Province of Uva, though it has enjoyed better health than usual, is the unhealthiest Province in the Island, the rate of mortality (41.4) being more than double that of the Western Province (19.6). In the healthiest division (Udukinda) the number of deaths to every thousand living was 32.5, while in Buttala, the unhealthiest division during the quarter, it was as high as 54.0. There is an appreciable improvement in the Bintenna division, where the death-rate has declined from an average of 60.0 to 43.9.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—The Province of Sabaragamuwa has experienced better health than usual with a death-rate (26.1), 3 per thousand less than the average (29.0). Both the districts in the Province shared in this improvement.

The Ratnapura District, which though larger in size contains the smaller population of the two, shows a death-rate of 32.0 as against an average of 35.6. Of its eight subdivisions Kolonna korale (21.2) was the healthiest and Kadawata korale (44.1) the unhealthiest.

In the Kegalla District, which as a rule is healthier than Ratnapura District, the death-rate was equal to 21.4 per thousand against an average of 23.7. The Paranakuru korale division (26.0) shows a slight falling off in health, and the division of Lower Bulatgama has maintained its usual health, while all the other divisions show an improvement more or less. As usual the healthiest division in the district is Dehigampal korale (16.0) and the unhealthiest Kinigoda korale (28.1).

V.—Causes of Death.

The causes of death registered in the Island during the fourth quarter are given in Table XI. 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 ...	43	3	3,700	4,844	341	28	36	13	12,038	21,046
Colombo ...	1	—	409	507	29	5	9	11	1,812	2,783
Negombo ...	—	—	133	91	13	—	1	—	345	533
Kalutara ...	—	—	202	260	23	1	2	—	649	1,137
Kandy ...	—	1	149	703	38	2	10	2	1,448	2,353
Matale ...	—	—	96	152	13	3	—	—	362	626
Nuwara Eliya ...	—	—	32	285	9	—	—	—	492	818
Jaffna ...	40	—	624	167	26	1	—	—	921	1,779
Mannar ...	—	—	73	30	2	—	—	—	107	212
Mullaittivu ...	—	—	24	8	2	—	—	—	31	65
Vavuniya ...	—	—	16	11	—	—	—	—	45	72
Galle ...	—	—	140	305	33	1	1	—	760	1,240
Matara ...	—	—	186	447	22	1	1	—	588	1,245
Hambantota ...	—	—	210	62	21	2	1	—	178	474
Batticaloa ...	—	—	218	159	7	1	—	—	312	697
Trincomalee ...	—	—	60	58	2	2	—	—	114	236
Kurunegala ...	—	—	329	149	32	3	2	—	1,067	1,532
Puttalam ...	—	1	64	29	2	—	—	—	160	256
Chilaw ...	1	—	31	39	5	—	—	—	167	243
Anuradhapura ...	1	—	160	103	6	2	—	—	426	698
Badulla ...	—	1	276	593	19	2	2	—	815	1,708
Ratnapura ...	—	—	168	371	14	—	4	—	544	1,101
Kegalla ...	—	—	100	315	23	2	3	—	695	1,138

Fever and Diarrhoeal Diseases.—Of the 21,047 deaths registered in the quarter, 3,700 were ascribed to various forms of fever and 4,887 to diarrhoeal diseases, *i.e.*, fevers, and diarrhoeal diseases accounted for 41 per cent. of the total number of events.

Under the head "Diarrhoeal Diseases" is included cholera, the deaths from which numbered 43 (40 in Jaffna and 1 each in Colombo, Chilaw, and Anuradhapura). Of the cholera epidemic in Jaffna I have already spoken in the chapter on the "State of the Public Health" under the Northern Province.

Three deaths from smallpox were registered during the quarter (1 each in Kandy, Puttalam, and Badulla). Measles caused 74 deaths (22 in Jaffna, 16 in Kurunegala, 8 in Batticaloa, 6 each in Colombo and Anuradhapura, 5 in Negombo, 3 each in Kandy and Nuwara Eliya, 2 in Hambantota, and 1 each in Matale, Mannar, and Chilaw). Chickenpox was the cause of 4 deaths (2 in Nuwara Eliya and 1 each in Kandy and Hambantota). Four deaths resulted from whooping cough (3 in Galle and 1 in Kalutara). There was a death from mumps in Batticaloa. Influenza was fatal in 23 cases (10 in Nuwara Eliya, 5 in Kandy, 2 each in Colombo, Galle, and Badulla, and 1 each in Chilaw and Ratnapura).

The other chief natural causes of death were infantile convulsions 1,887, general dropsy 629, anæmia 750, debility 1,008, phthisis 763, pneumonia 371, bronchitis 190, asthma 82, pleurisy 109, worms 406, thrush 153, dochiuius

duodenalis 77 (16 in Kandy, 13 in Kegalla, 12 in Ratnapura, 10 in Matara, 9 each in Colombo and Kalutara, 2 each in Badulla, Hambantota, Nuwara Eliya, and Kurunegala), puerperal convulsions 240, child-birth 286, old age 449 premature birth 164 (62 in Badulla, 43 in Colombo, 12 in Kandy, 9 in Kegalla, 7 in Nuwara Eliya, 6 each in Kalutara and Matale, 5 in Galle, 4 each in Anuradhapura and Ratnapura, 2 each in Jaffna and Hambantota, and 1 each in Matara and Vavuniya), parangi 37 (8 in Kurunegala, 5 in Matara, 4 in Batticaloa, 3 in Anuradhapura, 2 each in Kandy, Galle, Hambantota, and Chilaw, and 1 each in Colombo, Negombo, Matale, Mannar, Mullaittivu, Trincomalee, Badulla, Ratnapura, and Kegalla), want of breast-milk 177 (44 in Kandy, 41 in Nuwara Eliya, 25 in Kegalla, 18 in Badulla, 15 in Anuradhapura, 8 each in Hambantota and Puttalam, 4 each in Matara, Matale, and Kalutara, 3 in Batticaloa, 2 in Ratnapura, and 1 in Colombo), malarial cachexia 197 (42 in Kandy, 40 in Kegalla, 22 in Colombo, 20 in Ratnapura, 17 in Galle, 14 in Jaffna, 10 in Badulla, 8 in Matale, 6 in Kurunegala, 3 in Kalutara, 2 each in Nuwara Eliya, Matara, and Anuradhapura, and 1 each in Negombo, Mannar, Mullaittivu, Vavuniya, Hambantota, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Puttalam, and Chilaw), hydrophobia 14 (4 in Galle, 3 each in Colombo and Kalutara, 1 each in Negombo, Kandy, Matara, and Ratnapura), cancer 49, diabetes 26 (13 in Jaffna, 6 in Colombo, 1 each in Kandy, Vavuniya, Galle, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Chilaw, and Kegalla), syphilis 24, rheumatism 147, leprosy 18, alcoholism 6.

Deaths by Violence.—341 deaths were attributed to accidents, of which 90 were due to fall from trees, 87 to drowning, 51 to snake-bites, 22 to burns and scalds, 12 to poison, 14 to gunshot wounds, 11 to fall of heavy substances, 5 to fall from heights other than trees, 2 to cuts. Two persons were killed by railway train, 3 by machines, 1 by a cart, 1 by lightning, and 1 by an explosion of fireworks. One death was caused by a buffalo, 1 by an alligator, 1 by hornets, 1 by a dog, 1 by a Brahmin lizard, and 1 by a cow. Two deaths were due to injury at birth and one to sunstroke.

Twenty-eight deaths were attributed to murder and other forms of homicide (22 Sinhalese, 5 Tamils, and 1 European). Of these, 5 occurred in Colombo, 3 each in Matale and Kurunegala, 2 each in Kandy, Hambantota, Trincomalee, Badulla, Anuradhapura, and Kegalla, and 1 each in Kalutara, Jaffna, Galle, Matara, and Batticaloa.

There were 36 cases of suicide, of which 23 were by hanging, 5 by gunshot, 2 by poison, 2 by drowning, and 4 otherwise.

The judicial executions numbered as many as 13 (11 Sinhalese and 2 Tamils). Of these, 11 occurred in the Colombo jail and 2 in the Kandy jail.

VI.—Health of the Estate Population.

The total number of births reported for registration from estates in the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and in the Colombo and Kalutara Districts of the Western Province, was 2,808 (of which 11 were Europeans, 5 Burghers, 74 Sinhalese, 2,693 Tamils, 21 Moors, and 4 Malays), and the total number of deaths was 2,819 (2 Europeans, 2 Burghers, 55 Sinhalese, 2,744 Tamils, 14 Moors, and 2 Malays), corresponding respectively to an annual rate of 36.6 per 1,000. The causes of death are given in detail in Table XIII., and may be summarized as follows :—

TABLE C.

Fever	164	Old age	82	Bronchitis	40
Diarrhoea	417	Want of breast-milk	63	General dropsy	87
Dysentery	519	Diseases of parturition	57	Debility	528
Pneumonia	156	Anchylostomiasis	46	Other causes	484
Infantile convulsions	131	Phthisis	45		

The following Table D gives the birth- and death-rates of the various districts for the third and fourth quarters of 1897, the fourth quarter of 1896, and the average for the fourth quarters in 1891-96.

The high death-rate of the Colombo District and the high birth- and death-rates of the Ratnapura District arrest attention. In regard to the former I am in communication with the Provincial Registrar. The unusually high rates in the Ratnapura District have been due not to any exceptional health conditions, but to the irregular and unsystematic registration of estate events in that district, many of the events registered in the quarter being events reported for registration during the previous quarter, and whose registration had been unduly delayed owing to the neglect of the responsible officer, who is now under interdiction from duty.

TABLE D.

District.	Population in 1897.	Birth-rate.				Death-rate.			
		Average of Fourth Quarters, 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Fourth Quarters, 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.
Kandy	107,727	26.1	31.2	29.8	36.5	27.0	29.7	26.8	35.7
Matale	16,078	26.3	36.9	39.6	43.7	28.5	28.2	29.6	33.6
Nuwara Eliya	77,022	29.2	30.3	21.6	32.9	25.9	27.4	17.1	24.3
Badulla	32,207	37.0	62.3	28.3	51.9	36.5	51.4	30.7	42.6
Ratnapura	10,663	32.7	36.4	30.0	64.7	27.5	36.4	19.6	96.7
Kegalla	34,058	14.9	28.8	29.0	26.9	25.2	33.1	20.9	46.9
Colombo	4,801	17.3	11.8	46.2	19.0	62.3	50.8	88.8	64.5
Kalutara	9,413	11.6	13.3	25.5	15.6	43.5	45.3	51.0	34.6

Kandy District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kandy District was 1,035 (of which 992 were Tamils, 23 Sinhalese, 15 Moors, 4 Europeans, and 1 Burgher), and the deaths numbered 991 (of which 968 Tamils, 12 Sinhalese, 8 Moors, 1 European, 1 Burgher, and 1 Malay). The Tamil birth-rate in the quarter was equal to 36.5 against a mean rate of 26.1 in the fourth quarters of 1891-96, and the Tamil death-rate was 35.7 as against 27.0, the mean rate for the corresponding period of 1891-96. As usual, the most fatal causes were diarrhoeal diseases, which caused 295 deaths (88 from diarrhoea and 207 from dysentery), or 29.7 per cent. of the total deaths. The other chief causes of death were debility 207 (mostly of infants from inability to suck), infantile convulsions 58, pneumonia 52, malarial cachexia 33, fever 44, old age 38, want of breast-milk 23, general dropsy 36, phthisis 22, anæmia 11, parturition 16, bronchitis 16, and anchylostomiasis 12.

Matale District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Matale District was 182 (177 Tamils and 5 Sinhalese), and the deaths numbered 140 (136 Tamils and 4 Sinhalese), corresponding to an annual birth-rate of 43.7 against a mean rate of 26.3 for the corresponding periods in 1891-96, and a death-rate of 33.6 against a mean rate of 28.5. Dysentery and diarrhoea caused 42 deaths, i.e., 30 per cent. of total deaths, debility (chiefly of infants from inability to suck) 18, fevers 13, pneumonia 11, parturition 7, old age 6.

Nuwara Eliya District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Nuwara Eliya District was 656 (638 Tamils, 10 Sinhalese, 5 Europeans, 2 Burghers, and 1 Moor), and the deaths numbered

485 (471 Tamils, 8 Sinhalese, 3 Moors, 1 European, 1 Burgher, and 1 Malay), and corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 32.9 against a mean rate of 29.2, and a death-rate of 24.3 against a mean rate of 25.9. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 160 cases, *i.e.*, 33 per cent. of total deaths. 133 deaths were attributed to debility (mostly of infants from inability to suck), 39 to pneumonia, 27 to general dropsy, 17 to infantile convulsions, 16 to fever, 12 to child-birth, 10 to bronchitis, 9 to influenza, and 8 to old age.

Badulla District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Badulla District was 436 (421 Tamils, 3 Moors, 10 Sinhalese, 1 Burgher, and 1 European), and the deaths numbered 349 (346 Tamils and 3 Sinhalese), corresponding to an annual birth-rate of 51.9 against a mean rate of 37.0, and a death-rate of 42.6 against a mean rate of 36.5. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 116 cases, forming 33.2 per cent. of total deaths, debility in 73 cases, infantile convulsions in 27, pneumonia in 23, fevers in 21, bronchitis in 7, want of breast-milk in 7, premature birth in 6, and malarial cachexia in 7.

Ratnapura District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Ratnapura District was 181 (174 Tamils, 6 Sinhalese, and 1 Burgher), and the deaths numbered 266 (260 Tamils, 5 Sinhalese, and 1 Moor), and corresponded to a Tamil birth-rate of 64.7 against a mean rate of 32.7, and a death-rate of 96.7 against a mean rate of 27.5. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 105 cases, *i.e.*, 40 per cent. of total deaths, fevers in 40, debility in 27, infantile convulsions in 15, malarial cachexia in 13, anchylostomiasis in 11, parturition in 5, old age in 4.

Kegalla District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kegalla District was 246 (231 Tamils, 12 Sinhalese, 1 European, 1 Moor, and 1 Malay), and the deaths numbered 421 (403 Tamils, 16 Sinhalese, and 2 Moors), and corresponded to a Tamil birth-rate of 26.9 against a mean rate of 14.9, and a death-rate of 46.9 against a mean rate of 25.2; dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 144 cases (34 per cent. of the total deaths), debility in 49, malarial cachexia in 37, want of breast-milk in 24, fevers in 19, pneumonia in 18, old age in 17, anchylostomiasis in 13, infantile convulsions in 9, parturition in 9, premature birth in 7.

Colombo District.—The total number of births reported from the estates in the Colombo District, by which is meant the Avisawella division of the district, was 29 (23 Tamils, 3 Burghers, and 3 Malays), and the deaths numbered 82 (78 Tamils and 4 Sinhalese), and corresponded to a Tamil birth-rate of 19.0 against a mean rate of 17.3, and a death-rate of 64.5 against a mean rate of 62.3. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 41 cases (50 per cent. of total deaths), anæmia in 9, debility in 7, fevers in 5, pneumonia in 4.

Kalutara District.—The total number of births reported for registration from the estates in the Kalutara District was 43 (37 Tamils and 6 Sinhalese), and the deaths numbered 85 (82 Tamils and 3 Sinhalese), and corresponded to a Tamil birth-rate 15.6 against a mean rate of 11.6, and a death-rate of 34.6 against a mean rate of 43.5. Dysentery and diarrhoea were fatal in 26 cases (31 per cent. of total deaths), debility in 14, anchylostomiasis in 8, fevers in 6, pneumonia in 6, phthisis in 4.

VII.—Health of the Town of Colombo.

The deaths registered in the town of Colombo during this quarter numbered 1,284, and corresponded to an annual death-rate of 36.4 per 1,000, being about 3 per cent. higher than the mean rate (35.5) for the fourth quarter of the last four years (1893–96). Compared with the period 1887–92, the rate shows an increase of 76 per cent., but in this period, *i.e.*, before the system of registration was improved by the Ordinance No. 20 of 1891, the registration of deaths in the town of Colombo was defective.

The births registered in the quarter numbered 651, representing an annual rate of 18.5, which is about 1 per 1,000 above the average rate (17.7) for the fourth quarters in 1887–92, but about 5 per 1,000 below the average in 1893–96 (23.3).

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

The subjoined Table E gives the births and deaths and their rates of each nationality living in the town in the fourth quarter of the year, and the average rates for the fourth quarters in 1887–92 and in 1893–96 :—

TABLE E.

Nationality.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Births.			Deaths.			Birth-rate.			Death-rate.		
		Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1887–92.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1893–96.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1887–92.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1893–96.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1887–92.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1893–96.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1887–92.	Average of the Fourth Quarters, 1893–96.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.
ALL RACES ...	127836	562	793	651	655	1,209	1,284*	17.7	23.3	18.5	20.6	35.5	36.4
Europeans, including the Military ...	2,239	10	15	26	9	18	17	17.7	27.5	46.1	15.6	31.5	30.1
Burghers ...	10,674	34	41	71	23	75	91	12.8	15.2	26.4	8.8	27.9	33.8
Sinhalese ...	59,962	233	302	347	245	548	592	15.9	20.0	23.0	16.6	36.3	39.2
Tamils ...	24,372	31	49	89	112	258	288	5.1	8.1	11.2	18.2	42.0	46.9
Moors ...	24,428	230	339	112	231	244	229	37.4	55.0	18.2	37.7	39.7	37.2
Malays ...	3,437	17	38	15	22	38	32	20.3	43.6	17.3	25.4	43.9	36.9
Others ...	2,724	7	9	11	13	28	35	10.9	13.8	16.0	20.8	40.8	51.0

* Including two deaths of residents of the town which occurred in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Kanatta (outside the town limits).

The birth- and the death-rates given in the above table for the Europeans, Malays, and the races classed together as "Others" are not reliable, liable as they are to constant fluctuation, owing chiefly to their numbers 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 (33.8), which however shows an increase of about 6 per 1,000 over the average (27.9). The Tamil rate (46.9) was the highest, and about 5 per 1,000 over the average (42.0). The Sinhalese rate has risen to 39.2 from an average of 36.3. The Moorish rate, however, shows a decline to 37.2 from an average of 39.7. The usually high Tamil death-rate in the town is probably due to mortality among Indian immigrants.

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

TABLE F.

Ward.	Population at Census, 1891.	Births.										Deaths.														Annual Rate per 1,000.		Deaths of Children under One Year.							
		Total Births		Class.								Total Deaths.			Class.											Births.	Deaths.								
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Fever.				Anchyllostomiasis.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Violence.				
																										Accident.	Homicide.				Suicide.	Execution.			
Colombo Town ...	127836	651	339	322	26	71	347	69	112	15	11	1284	677	607	17	91	592	288	229	32	35	1	2	128	8	191	13	3	2	18.5	36.4	356			
Fort & Galle Face	2541	6	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	12	3	6	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9.4	23.4	3
Pettah ...	7961	12	7	5	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	29	15	14	2	13	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6.0	14.4	8	
St. Sebastian ...	7943	47	25	22	1	4	15	1	25	1	1	61	27	34	3	22	8	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23.5	30.5	25	
St. Paul's ...	16322	62	25	37	3	18	26	15	1	1	1	147	73	74	4	41	79	21	2	2	1	1	1	15	15	2	1	1	1	1	15.1	35.7	55		
Kotahena ...	27935	121	63	63	2	10	97	4	5	3	1	217	116	01	1	16	138	30	29	3	1	1	1	35	33	2	1	1	1	1	17.2	50.8	70		
New Bazaar ...	14501	77	48	29	6	28	10	31	1	1	1	119	52	67	6	36	19	54	2	2	1	1	1	5	10	2	1	1	1	1	21.1	32.5	37		
Maradana :																																			
Hospitals & Jails	23562	88	45	43	4	77	5	2	1	1	1	253	154	99	1	9	150	70	12	10	1	1	1	10	8	70	4	3	1	1	1	1	11		
exclusive of above		115	63	52	7	19	57	5	22	4	1	204	100	104	3	28	100	18	45	7	3	1	1	27	17	17	1	1	1	1	19.4	34.4	74		
Slave Island ...	18622	63	35	28	2	6	24	9	8	8	6	123	63	60	3	5	31	27	25	21	11	1	1	21	14	1	1	1	1	1	18.3	35.8	45		
Kollupitiya ...	18449	60	21	39	9	17	24	6	3	1	1	116	65	51	3	17	59	29	7	1	1	1	1	8	26	1	1	1	1	1	17.7	34.2	23		

There were no deaths from smallpox in the quarter, and only 2 from measles and 2 from influenza. One death from cholera occurred in Modara street of the Kotahena Ward. The infection appeared to have been brought by the deceased from Tuticorin, and the spread of the disease was prevented by the energetic action of the sanitary authorities. The last previous case of cholera was in July last, also introduced from India *via* Tuticorin.

Phtthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia were fatal to 223 persons (against an average of 166 in the corresponding period of the last four years), dysentery and diarrhoea to 191 (against an average of 194), infantile convulsions to 189 (against an average of 159), debility to 103 (against an average of 81), old age to 69 (against an average of 41), premature birth to 40 (against an average of 17), simple fever to 39 (against an average of 94), diseases of parturition to 35 (against an average of 20), tetanus to 31 (against an average of 48), enteric fever to 30 (against an average of 19), worms to 29 (against an average of 48), diseases of the circulatory system to 24 (against an average of 14), malarial cachexia to 22 (against an average of 32), anaemia to 16 (against an average of 21), paralysis to 15 (against an average of 17), anchyllostomiasis to 8 (against an average of 6). Other chief causes of death were general dropsy 10, Bright's disease 10, liver diseases 9, asthma 7, hernia 5. There were 13 deaths from accidents (of which 2 were due to drowning, 1 to an explosion of fireworks, 1 to an accident at a mill, 1 to poison. Two persons came by their deaths by falling accidentally into the holds of ships. Three deaths (Sinhalese) resulted from homicide and 2 (a European and a Burgher) from suicide.

VIII.—Health of the Principal Towns.

The total number of births registered in the principal towns (exclusive of Colombo) during the quarter numbered 1,383, corresponding to an annual rate of 29.0 per 1,000, *i.e.*, about 9 per 1,000 lower than in the corresponding period in 1891-96 (38.0).

The deaths numbered 1,497 and were at the annual rate of 31.4 per 1,000, a fall of 6.7 per 1,000 below the mean death-rate of the fourth quarters in 1891-96 (36.9).

The following table shows the birth and death-rates in each of the principal towns of the Island for the fourth quarters of 1897 and 1896, and the average rates for the fourth quarters in 1891-96. The rates given are for all races, and include events occurring in hospitals and jails:—

TABLE G.

Town.	Population at the Census of 1891.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.			Birth-rate.			Death-rate.		
		Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Hospitals and Jails.	Average of Fourth Quarters, 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter, 1896.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.	Average of Fourth Quarters, 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter, 1896.	Fourth Quarter, 1897.
Colombo ...	127,836	651	1,284	268	21.8	22.1	18.5	31.5	38.1	36.4
Negombo ...	18,933	168	124	21	79.4	29.3	35.2	44.9	22.6	26.0
Kalutara ...	10,864	67	69	18	37.3	32.9	24.5	26.8	25.6	25.2
Kandy ...	20,558	133	160	43	33.6	14.5	25.7	23.7	12.4	30.9
Matale ...	4,197	43	76	58	16.5	15.1	40.6	55.9	45.4	71.8
Nuwara Eliya...	2,726	12	43	25	27.9	34.9	17.5	35.1	33.5	62.6
Jaffna ...	43,179	377	332	6	44.8	45.4	34.6	33.4	36.8	30.5
Galle ...	33,590	134	108	31	39.8	32.4	15.8	44.8	25.6	12.8
Matara ...	8,602	81	116	23	33.6	35.1	37.4	34.5	34.6	53.5
Hambantota ...	2,588	30	17	6	38.8	24.5	46.0	38.9	16.9	26.1
Batticaloa ...	7,257	45	33	2	20.8	16.9	24.6	14.2	9.8	18.0
Trincomalee ...	11,943	65	84	4	27.4	20.3	21.6	34.7	25.9	27.9
Kurunegala ...	4,745	38	65	45	20.9	23.4	31.8	58.0	57.7	54.3
Puttalam ...	5,034	43	61	7	27.7	26.8	33.9	32.8	23.6	48.1
Chilaw ...	3,738	34	25	3	23.9	28.7	36.1	28.7	17.0	26.5
Anuradhapura	2,508	33	32	8	20.7	23.7	52.2	43.7	30.1	50.6
Badulla ...	5,023	54	68	38	36.6	38.7	42.6	42.8	41.1	53.7
Ratnapura ...	3,527	26	82	54	27.6	30.4	29.2	34.1	32.6	92.2

In July last the towns shown in the above table and nine others were brought under the operation of sections 31 to 36 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, and the registration of births and deaths was entrusted to the Government medical officers. It has been found that, in some of these towns, the legitimate duties of the medical officers do not leave them sufficient time for the due performance of their duties as registrars, with the result that many births and deaths have escaped registration. It is in contemplation, therefore, to relieve the medical officers in such towns of registration duties and to appoint as registrars in their place other qualified men, as in the Colombo town, who will be free to devote their whole time to registration work.

Of these towns, the population of Anuradhapura, Hambantota, Nuwara Eliya, Ratnapura, Chilaw, Matale, Puttalam, and Kurunegala is too small to yield trustworthy rates, a few events more or less causing a great fluctuation in the rates. Excluding these, Galle has the lowest death-rate (12·8), which is about one-fourth of its average (44·8). This rate is, however, not reliable, as the registration of the Galle town has been very inefficiently done under the new arrangements. Batticaloa comes next with a death-rate of (18·0), 4 per 1,000 higher than its average (14·2). The Matara town (53·5) still seems to suffer from the epidemic of fever, which the opening of the railway line is supposed to have introduced. The unhealthiest of the towns was Ratnapura (92·2), where 55 per cent. of the deaths (82) were due to diarrhoea and dysentery. In the Jaffna town the mortality was 30·5, less than the average, in spite of the outbreak of cholera with which I have already dealt.

Registrar General's Office,
Colombo, June 17, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar General.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Area, Estimated Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

Province and District.	Area in Square Miles	Estimated Population,* October 1, 1897.	MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.			
			Total.	General.	Kandyan.	Total.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.†		Total.	Males.	Females.
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
CEYLON	25,333	3,115,755	6,211	3,878	2,333	33,405	12,661	11,591	4,666	4,487	21,046	10,796	10,250
Western	1,432	809,991	1,756	1,756	—	7,021	3,192	2,914	492	423	4,503	2,326	2,177
Central	2,300	482,817	494	130	364	5,906	2,149	1,959	915	883	3,797	1,989	1,808
Northern	3,363	338,216	536	536	—	2,946	983	909	499	555	2,128	1,060	1,068
Southern	2,146	508,343	966	966	—	4,951	1,798	1,583	800	770	2,959	1,439	1,520
Eastern	4,037	161,169	162	133	29	1,336	562	525	377	372	933	479	454
North-Western	2,997	314,782	1,235	248	987	4,184	1,538	1,403	638	605	2,081	1,084	997
North-Central	4,002	74,625	242	10	232	957	356	343	129	129	698	385	313
Uva	3,155	165,054	406	26	380	2,165	816	805	280	264	1,708	859	849
Sabaragamuwa	1,901	260,758	414	73	341	3,439	1,267	1,150	536	486	2,239	1,175	1,064
Western.													
Colombo	561	466,033	970	970	—	3,802	1,680	1,582	300	240	2,783	1,447	1,336
Negombo	247	146,716	338	338	—	1,499	648	584	132	135	583	308	275
Kalutara	624	197,242	448	448	—	1,720	864	748	60	48	1,137	571	566
Central.													
Kandy	978	293,371	830	81	227	3,477	1,235	1,108	567	567	2,353	1,236	1,117
Matale	926	76,465	127	17	110	1,147	389	370	202	186	626	313	313
Nuwara Eliya	396	112,981	59	32	27	1,282	625	481	146	130	818	440	378
Northern.													
Jaffna	819	299,951	464	464	—	2,558	835	750	453	520	1,779	879	900
Mannar	546	23,573	54	54	—	264	119	129	10	6	212	120	92
Mullaitivu	936	7,105	14	14	—	60	10	10	25	15	65	29	36
Vavuniya	1,062	7,587	4	4	—	64	19	20	11	14	72	32	40
Southern.													
Galle	652	233,257	460	460	—	2,076	889	783	191	213	1,240	594	646
Matara	481	185,846	363	363	—	1,880	668	549	355	308	1,245	603	642
Hambantota	1,013	89,240	143	143	—	995	241	251	254	249	474	242	232
Eastern.													
Batticaloa	2,872	134,927	99	97	2	1,510	432	408	336	334	697	368	329
Trincomalee	1,165	26,242	63	36	27	326	130	117	41	38	236	111	125
North-Western.													
Kurunegala	1,845	223,556	1,090	130	960	3,366	1,154	1,082	582	548	1,582	836	746
Puttalam	890	25,229	50	23	27	241	104	99	14	24	256	124	132
Chilaw	262	66,003	95	95	—	577	280	222	42	33	243	124	119
North-Central.													
Anuradhapura	4,002	74,625	242	10	232	957	356	343	129	129	698	385	313
Uva.													
Badulla	3,155	165,054	406	26	380	2,165	816	805	280	264	1,708	859	849
Sabaragamuwa.													
Ratnapura	1,259	109,439	167	51	116	1,497	593	528	204	172	1,101	580	521
Kegalla	642	151,319	247	22	225	1,942	674	622	332	314	1,138	595	543

* The estimate of the population is based on the Census of February 26, 1891, and the subsequent returns of births and deaths.

† Illegitimacy in Ceylon does not mean immorality on the part of the parents. A large number of people 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 for the Fourth and Third Quarters of 1897, the Fourth Quarter of 1896, and for the Fourth Quarters in the Years 1887-96.

Province and District.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			
	Average of Ten Fourth Quarters of 1887-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Ten Fourth Quarters of 1887-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.
CEYLON	34.4	35.8	43.7	42.5	25.9	25.9	24.4	26.8
Western	30.5	30.8	35.1	34.4	18.9	21.2	21.7	22.1
Central	31.6	36.7	58.2	48.5	27.4	26.4	25.6	31.2
Northern	36.4	35.8	28.7	34.6	24.3	25.0	19.2	25.0
Southern	34.8	34.4	42.7	38.6	26.4	25.1	24.5	23.1
Eastern	43.9	44.4	50.0	45.2	26.3	32.8	27.4	23.0
North-Western	35.3	34.8	50.1	52.7	29.9	25.9	25.8	26.2
North-Central	37.4	27.7	46.4	50.9	31.9	29.4	31.1	37.1
Uva	43.0	49.7	46.8	52.0	41.2	39.4	34.5	41.1
Sabaragamuwa	35.3	41.7	51.4	52.3	28.6	28.0	24.7	34.1
Western.								
Colombo	26.3	28.7	32.7	32.4	18.1	22.6	23.2	23.7
Negombo	41.8	32.8	47.7	40.5	19.5	14.5	15.1	15.8
Kalutara	32.4	34.2	31.3	34.6	20.3	22.9	23.0	22.9
Central.								
Kandy	30.6	36.5	66.8	47.0	26.1	25.0	26.3	31.8
Matale	35.3	40.4	61.9	59.5	35.7	29.6	30.7	32.5
Nuwara Eliya	31.8	34.6	33.4	45.0	24.9	27.7	20.3	28.7
Northern.								
Jaffna	36.8	37.6	27.0	33.8	23.1	24.3	17.1	23.5
Mannar	30.8	19.1	42.0	44.4	26.9	23.6	33.4	35.7
Mullaittivu	37.2	33.8	41.9	33.5	41.7	37.1	41.3	36.3
Vavuniya	34.2	21.7	41.8	33.5	45.3	44.9	39.8	37.7
Southern.								
Galle	35.1	36.9	35.0	35.3	27.4	25.2	23.3	21.1
Matara	35.7	35.2	46.4	40.1	24.0	24.5	26.6	26.6
Hambantota	32.2	26.2	55.2	44.2	28.7	26.4	23.5	21.1
Eastern.								
Batticaloa	45.7	47.5	48.4	44.4	25.8	35.0	25.8	20.5
Trincomalee	34.9	28.3	57.8	49.3	28.7	21.1	35.6	35.7
North-Western.								
Kurunegala	37.3	35.7	57.0	59.7	32.9	27.2	27.9	28.1
Puttalam	29.9	32.3	40.6	37.9	35.3	37.0	35.7	40.2
Chilaw	28.7	32.5	30.5	34.7	16.8	16.9	14.8	14.6
North-Central.								
Anuradhapura	37.4	27.7	46.4	50.9	31.9	29.4	31.1	37.1
Uva.								
Badulla	43.0	49.7	46.8	52.0	41.2	39.4	34.5	41.1
Sabaragamuwa.								
Ratnapura	37.9	42.2	45.4	54.3	36.3	35.3	29.2	40.0
Kegalla	33.4	41.4	55.8	50.9	23.0	22.6	21.4	29.8

Table III. — Sinhalese Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and the 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 the fourth quarter of 1897.
					Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	
CEYLON ...	25333	2,042,387	24,128	13,192	35.3	36.9	48.7	44.8	26.0	24.5	23.8	24.5	134
WESTERN ...	1432	647,614	6,408	3,443	30.0	31.4	37.8	36.5	17.5	18.2	19.2	19.6	102
<i>Colombo ...</i>	561	365,735	3,419	1,961	27.4	29.5	36.2	34.7	16.8	18.5	19.4	19.9	115
Colombo Municipality	10	59,962	347	591	20.6	25.0	23.4	24.8	36.2	39.9	38.8	39.2	455
Alutkuru Korale South	72	56,762	637	269	25.9	28.6	37.4	41.0	12.8	14.4	17.0	17.3	100
Hewagam Korale...	170	52,505	543	249	38.0	35.8	35.0	36.7	18.6	18.3	19.0	16.9	99
Salpiti Korale ...	75	79,007	796	416	28.2	27.2	37.6	36.6	15.2	16.8	17.9	19.1	93
Siyane Korale ...	233½	117,499	1,096	436	26.8	30.5	40.9	33.7	12.2	12.2	13.3	13.4	38
<i>Negombo ...</i>	247	116,310	1,389	523	36.4	33.1	51.7	43.3	18.1	13.6	15.4	16.3	83
Negombo Local Board	7½	10,927	144	107	57.7	23.4	50.3	47.7	41.3	20.1	35.3	35.5	118
Alutkuru Korale North	159	78,891	913	314	31.3	34.2	49.9	41.8	15.2	12.7	13.6	14.4	84
Hapitigam Korale	81½	26,492	332	102	35.2	34.1	57.6	45.9	17.2	13.4	12.6	14.1	66
<i>Kalutara ...</i>	624	165,569	1,600	959	32.5	33.4	31.4	35.4	18.6	20.4	21.3	21.2	89
Kalutara Local Board	1½	8,445	61	53	30.8	28.4	30.6	27.8	21.6	23.8	29.6	24.2	164
Kalutara Totamuna	46½	63,156	745	503	31.4	33.0	41.8	42.8	18.8	20.5	27.1	28.9	85
Pasun Korale ...	403½	36,658	359	161	34.4	35.9	24.2	36.1	18.9	18.1	16.9	16.2	58
Rayigam Korale ...	172	57,310	435	242	32.9	33.0	24.5	27.8	17.6	21.3	16.6	15.6	110
CENTRAL ...	2300	248,381	3,672	1,813	39.5	43.3	78.3	55.6	30.6	25.7	19.2	27.4	163
<i>Kandy ...</i>	978	157,056	2,191	1,120	37.3	42.4	88.7	52.5	27.6	23.1	23.2	26.8	160
Kandy Municipality	6½	9,704	89	71	18.3	20.0	39.4	37.3	20.4	12.8	24.6	29.8	247
Harispattu ...	50½	25,201	337	196	45.4	47.6	113.5	49.2	29.3	25.0	20.6	28.6	202
Pata Dumbara ...	107½	29,433	418	181	32.5	42.6	101.2	53.1	24.1	21.2	21.6	23.0	139
Pata Hewaheta ...	57½	11,764	156	84	35.3	39.8	83.2	47.4	25.4	23.4	21.1	25.7	181
Tumpane ...	46½	10,975	154	68	39.8	44.8	99.7	54.8	34.5	23.7	25.4	24.2	163
Uda Bulatgama ...	296½	10,521	141	48	20.4	25.8	36.8	52.6	18.3	18.7	18.2	17.7	85
Uda Dumbara ...	238½	18,432	284	161	40.1	50.7	67.9	57.8	37.2	32.3	27.6	32.8	141
Uda Nuwara ...	34½	10,928	132	83	36.1	42.0	80.9	44.0	23.0	21.1	16.6	27.7	212
Uda Palata ...	106	16,640	245	118	36.1	42.1	86.1	56.3	23.7	16.8	25.0	27.9	127
Yati Nuwara ...	33½	13,458	236	110	54.1	50.2	121.6	66.0	35.8	27.5	32.3	30.8	161
<i>Matale ...</i>	926	52,734	877	404	42.5	44.4	69.7	64.2	39.9	30.9	28.5	29.6	178
Matale Local Board	½	1,753	24	16	29.9	32.3	22.3	59.5	41.8	34.7	19.9	39.7	83
Matale South ...	163½	22,858	354	145	42.4	43.0	75.6	59.6	39.4	26.9	25.7	24.4	170
Matale East ...	373½	13,090	234	113	49.7	54.2	59.1	69.4	48.9	43.6	29.9	33.5	201
Matale North ...	388½	15,033	265	130	36.1	39.3	74.8	67.2	33.4	25.5	32.3	32.9	177
<i>Nuwara Eliya ...</i>	396	38,591	604	289	44.2	43.2	49.3	56.5	29.8	27.5	22.6	27.0	152
Nuwara Eliya Local Board and outside	47½	1,317	3	15	30.2	29.2	25.9	8.6	13.9	14.6	14.4	43.0	2,000
Kotmale ...	169½	12,854	149	83	41.4	37.9	28.4	43.6	26.6	27.2	21.4	24.3	144
Uda Hewaheta ...	108½	14,745	261	103	40.4	41.3	70.5	63.1	30.7	27.6	20.6	24.9	142
Walapane ...	113½	9,675	191	88	58.6	54.3	46.9	68.5	33.9	29.4	28.1	31.6	147
SOUTHERN ...	2146	464,414	4,808	2,805	33.4	35.2	43.6	39.4	27.3	25.2	24.6	23.0	120
<i>Galle ...</i>	652	208,764	2,037	1,176	35.3	37.5	36.2	36.7	27.5	24.8	23.7	21.2	108
Galle Municipality	6	23,914	123	87	36.1	34.7	11.2	19.4	29.6	24.1	12.8	13.7	89
Four Gravets beyond Municipal limits and Akmimana	25½	17,288	128	81	28.3	33.0	26.2	27.5	18.0	13.3	18.7	17.4	141
Gangaboda Pattuwa	128½	26,055	222	159	37.5	38.7	43.1	31.4	25.8	23.7	24.3	22.5	135
Wellaboda Pattuwa	83½	54,676	616	315	33.4	36.2	38.8	43.0	29.5	28.4	27.3	22.0	90
Talpe Pattuwa ...	97	45,189	463	246	35.7	38.4	40.4	38.4	29.3	26.4	22.3	20.5	123
Walallawiti Korale	146	36,034	412	254	36.7	40.7	40.2	42.2	26.7	23.1	27.9	26.4	107
Hinidum Pattuwa	166	5,608	73	34	35.8	44.2	57.9	48.8	27.1	31.3	31.7	22.7	55
<i>Matara ...</i>	481	169,638	1,817	1,176	34.2	35.8	46.9	40.4	25.9	24.3	26.4	26.2	133
Matara Local Board	1½	6,909	70	87	37.0	36.5	51.0	39.2	33.0	29.8	44.3	48.7	143
Four Gravets beyond Local Board limits	77½	14,944	121	88	36.9	44.3	39.7	30.1	27.5	27.4	18.2	21.9	149
Wellaboda Pattuwa	51½	37,122	377	264	32.9	30.1	44.1	37.7	22.0	22.2	27.4	26.4	151
Welligam Korale ...	111	43,962	482	234	37.0	38.0	46.5	40.0	23.0	23.9	25.6	23.6	106
Morawak Korale...	160	13,831	157	105	33.5	38.7	42.5	45.6	35.5	31.4	31.1	30.5	197
Kandaboda Pattuwa	70	21,900	282	148	28.2	31.5	56.8	51.0	29.8	26.0	23.9	26.8	99
Gangaboda Pattuwa	98½	30,930	328	200	34.2	3.9	48.7	40.5	25.6	20.8	26.2	24.7	140

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 Fourth Quarter of 1897.
					Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	
<i>Hambantota</i> ...	1,013	85,962	954	453	27.0	26.4	56.0	44.1	29.4	26.8	23.4	20.9	122
Hambantota Four Gravets ...	642½	1,043	11	6	34.3	23.2	68.9	41.8	34.9	23.2	42.1	22.8	182
Magam Pattu, exclusive of Four Gravets ...		4,896	66	42	38.3	37.9	56.7	56.5	53.3	50.8	42.1	36.0	212
Giruwa Pattu East ...	122½	10,678	117	57	27.0	38.6	54.4	44.2	26.9	25.6	23.6	21.6	119
Giruwa Pattu West ...	247½	69,345	760	348	26.2	23.9	56.0	43.2	28.0	25.4	21.9	19.8	113
EASTERN ...	—	8,366	103	72	34.2	26.8	42.8	48.8	30.0	32.0	24.8	34.1	290
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	—	7,257	66	60	32.7	31.6	29.8	40.9	30.1	38.4	23.0	37.2	212
Batticaloa Local Board ...	1¼	217	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manmunai Pattu, exclusive of Local Board ...	222	141	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bintenna ...	677½	2,893	20	26	35.9	29.9	28.5	31.7	31.5	47.1	31.7	41.2	200
Chammanturai and Nadukadu ...	420½	1,169	18	11	48.1	49.6	31.6	63.0	43.0	46.1	17.5	38.5	333
Eravur, Rukam, and Koralai ...	562	596	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eruvil, Porativu, and Karawaku ...	277	139	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nintavur and Akkarai Pattu ...	124½	1,133	11	11	21.6	21.2	17.8	39.1	16.3	17.7	17.8	39.1	273
Papama Pattu ...	480½	969	12	10	19.3	28.2	60.8	48.0	21.2	40.3	12.2	40.0	83
NORTH-WESTERN ...	2,997	276,390	3,749	1,713	33.9	36.1	52.5	54.4	30.2	25.8	25.6	24.9	128
<i>Kurunegala</i> ...	1,845	212,760	3,179	1,444	35.3	36.5	58.2	60.8	33.2	26.8	27.8	27.6	131
Kurunegala Local Board ...	1½	2,683	34	35	38.6	49.7	44.4	80.6	102.9	101.2	102.3	83.0	235
Dambadeni Hatpattu ...	164½	37,274	652	233	45.2	44.4	60.5	70.6	37.9	27.2	23.2	25.2	127
Dewamedi do. ...	186½	30,931	436	206	33.9	34.5	66.1	57.3	31.9	32.0	29.6	27.1	108
Hiriyala do. ...	387½	27,466	425	207	40.3	36.6	75.0	61.6	36.9	26.9	25.7	30.0	169
Katugampola do. ...	358½	44,577	696	213	23.0	25.6	36.6	63.7	21.1	17.4	20.4	19.5	47
Wanni do. ...	569½	34,755	393	285	31.8	31.6	50.2	46.7	32.9	30.2	36.6	33.9	178
Weudawili do. ...	177	35,074	543	265	40.9	48.1	71.4	61.7	38.4	26.6	30.2	30.1	188
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	10,122	75	76	31.3	35.6	54.4	31.7	38.6	49.1	39.1	32.2	320
Puttalam Local Board ...	—	879	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Demala Hatpattu ...	441½	6,351	61	58	38.9	46.1	69.5	41.3	48.4	59.0	42.2	39.2	262
Kalpitiya Division ...	315	400	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttalam Division ...	133	2,492	5	5	17.6	13.1	37.8	8.2	16.2	24.6	21.4	8.2	400
<i>Chilaw</i> ...	262	53,508	495	193	28.8	33.0	31.3	34.8	16.9	17.0	15.2	13.5	84
Chilaw Town ...	—	2,170	23	18	26.6	36.2	26.8	41.0	26.6	19.1	12.5	32.1	304
Pitigal Korale North ...	132½	6,068	43	30	23.3	27.7	37.1	29.0	28.0	21.7	28.3	20.2	116
Pitigal Korale South ...	128½	45,270	429	145	29.7	33.5	30.8	35.2	15.0	16.4	13.7	11.4	69
NORTH-CENTRAL ...	4,002	59,875	801	593	37.9	27.9	48.6	52.9	32.1	30.2	33.4	39.1	197
<i>Anuradhapura</i> ...	4,002	59,875	801	593	37.9	27.9	48.6	52.9	32.1	30.2	33.4	39.1	197
Anuradhapura Town ...	5½	921	9	12	30.2	25.4	51.5	46.4	49.1	35.6	56.6	61.9	444
Nuwaragam Palata ...	1,490	24,810	299	288	39.8	27.3	46.9	47.4	36.8	32.4	32.0	45.6	268
Hurulup Palata ...	1,040	19,030	254	178	37.2	26.6	46.2	52.4	27.5	29.8	36.0	36.8	185
Kelegam Palata ...	311	13,484	216	97	33.0	30.5	55.1	64.3	26.7	23.8	32.9	28.9	111
Tamankaduwa Palata ...	1,155	1,630	23	18	60.1	33.1	47.7	54.5	47.2	49.7	16.7	42.6	131
UVA ...	3,155	114,414	1,632	1,259	53.9	57.4	54.3	53.7	47.3	44.6	37.8	41.4	210
<i>Badulla</i> ...	3,155	114,414	1,632	1,259	53.9	57.4	54.3	53.7	47.3	44.6	37.8	41.4	210
Badulla Local Board ...	1¾	3,035	40	33	44.4	52.6	53.6	52.3	39.5	39.5	48.4	43.1	225
Yatikinda Division ...	183½	18,817	319	211	54.5	54.7	58.2	63.1	41.3	36.8	40.9	41.8	179
Bintenna do. ...	359	8,657	161	97	60.3	61.3	48.2	72.9	60.0	61.8	33.2	43.9	199
Buttala do. ...	567½	14,662	180	197	51.9	56.2	64.0	49.3	63.9	61.1	54.1	54.0	256
Wellawaya do. ...	1,019½	7,772	76	59	45.1	41.7	57.9	42.1	63.8	48.9	38.4	32.7	290
Udukinda do. ...	188	26,361	381	239	50.9	53.5	46.3	51.8	30.2	27.7	26.0	32.5	176
Wellassa do. ...	645½	19,382	249	280	56.2	66.1	56.4	47.2	53.3	55.9	48.8	53.1	297
Wiyaluwa do. ...	189	15,228	226	143	60.3	67.0	56.0	54.2	48.3	44.8	28.0	34.3	153
SABARAGAMUWA ...	1,901	221,010	2,932	1,482	39.7	43.1	52.2	51.7	29.0	26.6	23.8	26.1	140
<i>Ratnapura</i> ...	1,259	98,934	1,293	808	40.7	42.9	46.1	51.2	35.6	35.6	28.9	32.0	168
Ratnapura Local Board ...	2½	2,865	23	30	30.9	32.6	26.7	32.3	33.6	32.6	19.7	42.1	217
Kuruwiti Korale ...	211½	22,677	250	176	42.7	46.7	43.5	41.8	27.4	29.0	26.3	29.4	184
Nawadun do. ...	193½	21,823	281	157	38.2	35.2	43.7	49.9	33.6	31.1	27.9	27.9	181
Atakalan do. ...	171½	15,607	287	129	40.7	44.3	64.0	74.4	41.3	45.9	31.4	33.5	153
Kadawata do. ...	130½	8,648	142	100	50.5	55.4	46.8	62.7	40.7	34.0	36.6	44.1	183
Kolonna do. ...	169	9,616	58	49	28.7	27.2	31.6	25.1	36.3	35.8	25.1	21.2	121
Kukulu do. ...	—	6,370	89	56	43.2	51.6	25.8	53.4	30.6	29.2	26.4	33.6	135
Meda do. ...	156½	11,328	163	111	48.6	48.7	59.5	57.0	47.4	49.5	35.0	38.8	159
<i>Kegalla</i> ...	642	122,076	1,639	674	38.8	42.6	57.1	52.1	23.7	18.9	19.7	21.4	119
Beligal Korale ...	162½	33,396	422	147	38.8	46.6	60.8	48.1	19.7	13.1	16.9	16.8	56
Galboda do. ...	56½	17,939	246	95	37.3	42.0	63.0	53.7	24.4	21.4	19.6	20.7	159
Kinigoda do. ...	42	14,606	278	104	46.1	48.5	64.6	75.8	33.5	21.5	18.3	28.1	183
Paranakuru do. ...	57	22,878	319	152	39.8	38.5	74.8	54.6	24.8	19.6	23.6	26.0	166
Atulgama do. ...	125½	8,889	113	55	37.8	47.7	44.6	50.4	26.9	29.3	26.3	24.6	53
Dehigampal do. ...	74½	12,114	107	50	32.2	35.6	31.3	34.2	18.1	19.1	17.9	16.0	84
Panawal do. ...	40	5,167	51	30	35.4	34.9	36.0	37.5	23.1	23.8	21.3	22.1	78
Lower Rulalgama ...	84½	7,087	103	42	38.9	37.6	28.1	55.6	22.7	16.4	17.8	22.7	77

* For Tamil statistics see Table IV.

For Mohammedan statistics see Table V.

Table IV.—Tamil Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and the 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 Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in Fourth Quarter of 1897.
					Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	
NORTHERN ...	3363	304,355	2,756	1,987	35.5	34.7	28.5	33.9	23.6	23.9	18.9	24.4	168
<i>Jaffna</i> ...	819	275,227	2,531	1,753	35.8	35.8	27.3	34.0	22.4	22.8	17.0	23.6	160
<i>Jaffna Division</i> ...	181	39,480	351	306	33.5	30.1	17.2	33.4	24.5	24.9	20.8	29.1	151
<i>Valikamam East</i> ...	40	21,184	199	109	36.6	38.1	29.7	33.4	17.9	21.1	12.5	18.3	181
<i>Valikamam North</i> ...	36	40,407	378	239	39.5	41.1	28.5	33.3	20.1	21.9	14.7	21.0	172
<i>Valikamam West</i> ...	38	42,658	366	253	37.4	33.7	23.5	30.8	20.2	19.3	13.3	21.3	194
<i>Vadamaradchi East</i> ...	34	4,077	48	30	39.8	26.8	49.3	45.4	20.3	13.4	44.6	28.4	188
<i>Vadamaradchi West</i> ...	55	45,776	519	274	38.4	36.2	29.7	41.5	20.8	20.2	15.4	21.9	122
<i>Tenmaradchi</i> ...	80	37,857	272	249	25.1	29.3	31.7	29.0	23.2	16.6	22.0	26.6	217
<i>Pachchilappalli</i> ...	87	5,746	32	24	30.9	39.5	23.2	22.5	24.1	27.5	14.8	16.9	93
<i>Karaichehi</i> ...	123	1,782	17	12	6.8	—	—	—	16.3	—	—	—	—
<i>Punakari</i> ...	226	4,714	63	47	50.1	60.9	55.5	52.5	33.5	55.8	16.0	39.2	111
<i>Islands</i> ...	78	31,546	286	210	43.4	41.8	27.7	32.8	24.9	34.6	17.2	24.1	133
<i>Mannar</i> ...	546	16,098	131	116	26.9	15.4	39.0	34.5	25.6	23.4	37.7	30.6	214
<i>Mannar Islands Division</i> ...	47	6,127	52	39	40.8	23.2	55.3	36.4	24.6	30.8	54.6	27.3	173
<i>Mantai Division</i> ...	247	4,369	39	37	20.0	15.5	30.1	38.0	27.7	26.2	34.0	36.0	333
<i>Nanaddan Division</i> ...	251	5,602	40	40	17.3	6.7	28.4	29.8	25.1	13.4	22.4	29.8	—
<i>Mullaitivu</i> ...	936	6,791	57	62	31.9	34.4	43.2	34.6	42.0	39.9	37.1	37.6	175
<i>Karikkaddumulai</i> ...	350	4,481	41	43	31.9	25.0	51.4	38.2	41.8	33.3	39.3	40.1	122
<i>Muliyawalai</i> ...	139	1,637	13	13	52.2	57.0	33.2	30.9	42.0	47.5	35.6	30.9	38.5
<i>Tunukkai</i> ...	446	673	3	6	32.3	38.9	13.1	19.7	43.7	64.8	26.1	39.4	100
<i>Vavuniya</i> ...	1062	6,239	37	56	30.2	16.6	43.0	26.1	52.6	51.2	46.5	39.5	486
<i>Kilakkumulai</i> ...	286	2,940	18	31	25.5	17.1	36.0	25.9	34.5	29.9	27.4	44.5	556
<i>Chinnacheddikulam</i> ...	158	984	6	5	35.7	5.2	47.3	31.7	90.8	82.0	73.6	21.0	167
<i>Melpattu</i> ...	220	1,633	5	10	31.0	20.4	52.0	13.0	53.9	58.7	65.0	26.1	400
<i>Panankamam</i> ...	397	682	8	10	40.6	19.3	47.2	54.1	77.6	90.3	54.0	67.6	625
EASTERN ...	4037	86,701	1,006	545	42.1	44.0	42.1	43.1	30.5	36.1	27.8	23.3	177
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	2872	69,584	866	406	44.4	47.3	43.4	45.4	29.6	39.0	27.4	21.3	191
<i>Batticaloa Local Board</i> ...	1	5,891	38	32	22.9	17.6	44.3	24.7	15.7	10.5	38.4	20.8	263
<i>Manmunaipattu, exclusive Local Board</i> ...	222	20,891	246	109	46.2	43.1	41.4	43.4	35.2	53.0	23.4	19.3	147
<i>Bintenna</i> ...	677	477	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Chammanturai and Nadukadu</i> ...	420	3,741	34	23	29.5	33.4	44.9	34.6	22.7	14.2	36.7	23.4	235
<i>Eravur, Rukam, and Koralai</i> ...	662	11,731	200	74	46.6	72.5	40.0	61.3	24.7	37.6	28.0	22.7	115
<i>Eruvil, Porativu, and Karavaku</i> ...	277	21,312	262	122	51.0	48.6	48.5	30.7	32.4	37.8	28.9	14.3	164
<i>Nintavur and Akkarai Pattu</i> ...	124	5,038	72	42	41.9	48.3	38.5	52.1	28.8	43.1	16.7	30.4	333
<i>Panama Pattu</i> ...	486	508	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Trincomalee</i> ...	1165	17,117	140	139	32.3	27.7	41.2	32.9	34.0	21.6	33.0	32.7	243
<i>Trincomalee Town</i> ...	1	9,536	47	69	27.6	20.9	22.9	21.2	41.7	27.1	38.6	31.1	234
<i>Kaddukkulam Pattu</i> ...	490	2,563	16	20	38.2	21.8	47.3	25.1	29.5	20.2	34.7	31.4	313
<i>Koddiyar Pattu</i> ...	223	3,420	56	33	33.0	47.7	77.0	57.4	15.2	15.9	12.5	33.8	214
<i>Tampalakamam Pattu</i> ...	450	1,595	21	17	47.0	28.8	47.2	49.6	34.0	7.2	47.2	40.1	299
NORTH-WESTERN ...	2997	19,328	158	157	20.4	22.1	21.8	32.4	31.7	25.7	25.0	32.2	124
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	6,327	63	67	29.0	31.1	30.6	44.9	38.7	33.3	39.9	47.8	286
<i>Puttalam Local Board</i> ...	—	1,314	8	14	—	18.9	19.2	30.8	44.8	37.8	38.3	53.9	500
<i>Demala Harpattu</i> ...	441	274	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Kalpitiya Division</i> ...	315	1,818	43	49	24.8	33.7	36.7	11.3	46.2	41.5	52.4	10.3	139
<i>Puttalam Division</i> ...	133	2,921	6	6	35.3	33.7	33.6	8.4	30.8	25.2	36.4	8.4	666

Table V.—Mohammedan Births and Deaths, with the Birth-rate and the 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 per Mille per Annum.				Death-rate per Mille per Annum.				Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1,000 Births in the Fourth Quarter of 1897.
					Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	Average of Six Fourth Quarters of 1891-96.	Fourth Quarter of 1896.	Third Quarter of 1897.	Fourth Quarter of 1897.	
EASTERN ...	4037	51,206	690	295	46.8	49.7	63.6	47.3	23.2	29.2	26.7	20.2	148
<i>Batticaloa</i> ...	2872	44,780	570	231	48.5	51.5	60.0	44.5	23.9	30.0	24.8	18.0	139
Batticaloa Local Board	1½	328	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manmunaipattu, exclusive of Local Board	222	9,599	143	57	52.5	47.7	88.0	52.3	29.2	38.3	28.6	20.8	126
Bintenna	677½	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chammanturai and Nadukadu	420½	4,935	55	26	51.2	58.9	58.7	40.1	23.9	25.8	30.8	18.9	182
Eravur, Rukam, and Koralai	662½	7,473	77	31	45.5	55.4	37.2	35.2	32.2	34.2	18.4	14.2	156
Eruvil, Porativu, and Karavaku	277	11,092	135	55	43.6	47.6	50.2	42.6	22.0	25.4	28.6	17.4	133
Nintavur and Akkarai Pattu	124½	9,741	132	49	52.7	53.5	64.8	46.7	23.0	26.7	21.1	17.4	121
Panama Pattu	486½	1,358	27	13	55.9	67.2	65.3	69.7	41.9	34.9	15.7	33.6	185
NORTH-WESTERN ...	2997	22,293	261	202	—	31.0	29.9	—	—	28.2	18.9	—	264
<i>Puttalam</i> ...	890	9,596	99	111	29.0	30.1	33.2	40.6	29.4	28.9	30.7	45.5	414
Puttalam Local Board	—	2,497	28	37	31.5	31.7	31.2	41.6	25.1	13.6	28.2	54.9	643
Demala Hatpattu	441½	469	6	2	—	53.3	—	54.2	—	44.4	—	18.1	—
Kalpitiya Division	315	4,521	65	72	33.6	32.3	31.3	58.2	38.3	41.3	30.4	64.4	323
Puttalam Division	133	2,109	—	—	15.9	18.6	39.0	18.6	15.0	18.6	37.2	18.6	—

Table VII.—Marriages (Kandyan), Civil Condition, Age, Signature of Marriage Register, &c., in the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

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.	Divorced Women.	Males.	Females.							Males.	Females.
CEYLON ...	2333	1856	107	218	78	27	5	28	9	5	234	1352	68	27.0	16	64	21.2	13	803	2279	
Central ...	364	307	14	22	6	6	1	6	2	—	57	256	60	27.6	17	48	20.4	13	126	336	
Northern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eastern ...	29	24	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	48	34.9	18	50	28.4	13	9	29	
North-Western ...	987	759	43	110	48	9	2	10	4	2	72	490	65	23.9	16	50	19.2	13	278	978	
North-Central ...	232	196	12	16	5	—	1	2	—	—	13	110	68	30.6	18	64	23.2	13	80	232	
Uva ...	380	287	29	39	17	2	1	3	1	1	30	231	65	32.3	19	49	24.0	14	181	376	
Sabaragamuwa ...	341	283	8	28	1	10	—	7	2	2	61	263	57	26.1	16	54	22.4	13	129	329	
Central. Kandy ...	227	196	5	13	6	2	1	4	—	—	37	159	60	28.0	18	48	20.1	13	77	204	
Matale ...	110	90	6	9	—	2	—	1	2	—	14	76	58	27.4	17	45	21.4	15	39	106	
Nuwara Eliya ...	27	21	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	6	21	45	24.7	18	35	19.4	14	10	25	
Northern. Vavuniya ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern. Galle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eastern. Batticaloa ...	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	27.5	25	26	23.0	20	—	2	
Trincomalee ...	27	23	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	48	35.5	18	50	28.8	13	9	27	
North-Western. Kurunegala ...	960	744	41	104	44	9	2	10	14	2	67	470	65	23.8	16	50	19.2	13	271	951	
Futtalam ...	27	15	2	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	20	40	26.4	20	40	20.6	16	7	27	
North-Central. Anuradhapura ...	232	196	12	16	5	—	1	2	—	—	13	110	68	30.6	18	64	23.2	13	80	232	
Uva. Badulla ...	380	287	29	39	17	2	1	3	1	1	30	231	65	32.3	19	49	24.0	14	181	376	
Sabaragamuwa. Ratnapura ...	116	89	4	15	—	2	—	4	2	—	24	103	50	25.0	19	50	17.7	14	63	114	
Kegalla ...	225	194	4	13	1	8	—	3	—	2	37	160	57	26.6	16	54	20.4	13	66	215	

Table IX.—Return of Illegitimate* Births of each Nationality and Sex, in each Province and District in the Island, registered during the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

Province and District.	All Races.			Europeans.			Burghers.			Sinhalese.			Tamil.			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 ...	9,163	4,666	4,487	3	2	1	11	6	5	6,625	3,422	3,203	2,389	1,173	1,216	—	—	—	118	59	59	1	1	—	6	3	3		
Western	915	492	423	1	—	1	3	1	2	878	471	407	29	17	12	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central	1,798	915	883	1	1	—	4	3	1	1,476	744	732	313	164	149	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Northern	1,054	499	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	5	1,043	494	549	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Southern	1,570	800	770	—	—	—	2	1	1	1,549	788	761	16	9	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Eastern	749	377	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	40	27	673	330	343	—	—	—	9	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
North-Western	1,243	638	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,093	567	526	58	30	28	—	—	—	90	40	50	—	—	—	—	—	—		
North-Central	258	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	107	96	54	22	32	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Uva	544	280	264	—	—	—	1	1	—	432	223	209	103	51	52	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sabaramuwa	1,022	536	486	1	1	—	1	—	1	917	477	440	100	56	44	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Western.	540	300	240	1	—	1	3	1	2	518	286	232	15	11	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombo	267	132	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	257	126	131	9	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Negombo	108	60	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	59	44	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kalutara	1,134	567	567	1	1	—	3	2	1	950	475	475	178	87	91	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central.	388	202	186	—	—	—	1	1	—	356	181	175	30	19	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kandy	276	146	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	88	82	105	58	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Matale	973	453	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	453	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nuwara Eliya...	16	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	14	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northern.	40	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jaffna	25	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	5	16	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mannar	404	191	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	190	212	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mullaitivu	663	355	308	—	—	—	1	1	—	651	348	303	9	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vavuniya	503	254	249	—	—	—	1	1	—	496	250	246	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern.	670	336	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	28	14	619	301	318	—	—	—	9	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Galle	79	41	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	12	13	54	29	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Matare	1,130	582	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	527	487	25	15	10	—	—	—	89	39	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hambantota	38	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	8	14	15	5	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Batticaloa	75	42	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	32	25	18	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Batimaloe	258	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	107	96	54	22	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trincomalee	544	280	264	—	—	—	1	1	—	432	223	209	103	51	52	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North-Western.	376	204	172	1	1	—	1	—	—	325	176	149	46	25	21	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kurunegala	646	332	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	301	291	54	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puttalam	258	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	107	96	54	22	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilaw	544	280	264	—	—	—	1	1	—	432	223	209	103	51	52	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North-Central.	376	204	172	1	1	—	1	—	—	325	176	149	46	25	21	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anuradhapura	646	332	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	301	291	54	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uva.	258	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	107	96	54	22	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Badulla	544	280	264	—	—	—	1	1	—	432	223	209	103	51	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sabaramuwa.	376	204	172	1	1	—	1	—	—	325	176	149	46	25	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ratnapura	646	332	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	301	291	54	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kegala	258	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	107	96	54	22	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* See note to Table I.

Table X.—Deaths according to Races registered in each Month in Ceylon, and in each Province and District, in the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

Province and District.	OCTOBER.								NOVEMBER.								DECEMBER.							
	TOTAL.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamil.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	TOTAL.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamil.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	TOTAL.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamil.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
CEYLON ...	6,688	845	4102	2017	465	26	25	7227	836	4491	2233	421	24	14	7131	1243	4599	2002	432	25	18			
Western	1468	638	1105	167	119	16	17	1566	425	1211	195	115	7	9	1469	734	1127	166	114	9	12			
Central	1265	21	545	653	52	6	6	1322	12	608	641	60	5	5	1210	47	660	481	51	5	2			
Northern	622	2	1	579	40			663	1	5	629	28			843	1	6	778	58					
Southern	966		915	25	24	2		998	14	952	20	20	1		995	1	938	35	19	2				
Eastern	335	3	22	194	114	1	1	319	2	1	28	184	98	6	279		22	167	83	6	1			
North-Western	667		542	49	76			694	3	587	46	56	2		720	1	584	62	70	1	2			
North-Central	223		186	18	19			228		196	17	13	2		247		211	21	15					
Uva	541		385	141	14		1	587		406	168	13			580		468	100	9	2	1			
Sabaragamuwa	601	1	401	191	7	1		850		498	333	18	1		788		583	192	13					
Western.																								
Colombo	853	637	575	120	82	16	17	985	425	709	148	83	7	9	945	734	677	125	82	9	11			
Negombo	199		172	16	11			210		193	10	7			174		158	12	3		1			
Kalutara	416	1	358	31	26			371		309	37	25			350		292	29	29					
Central.																								
Kandy	794	1	339	404	41	5	3	826	11	379	393	44	3	5	733	47	402	280	36	3	1			
Matale	179		110	58	10	1		235		143	79	11	2		212		151	60	10	1				
Nuwara Eliya	292	1	96	191	1		3	261	1	86	169	5			265		107	151	5	1	1			
Northern.																								
Jafna	504	2		495	7			558	1		655	2			717	1	1	703	12					
Mannar	83		1	52	30			58		1	34	23			71			30	41					
Mullaitivu	20			18	2			25			24	1			20			20						
Vavuniya	15			14	1			22		4	16	2			35		5	25	5					
Southern.																								
Galle	390		366	18	6			438	12	415	8	12			412	1	395	13	3					
Matara	411		394	6	11			412	1	393	9	8	1		422		389	20	13					
Hambantota	165		155	1	7	2		148	1	144	3				161		154	2	3	2				
Eastern.																								
Batticaloa	263		18	152	93			231		26	128	77			203		16	126	61					
Trincomalee	72	3	4	42	21	1	1	88	2	2	56	21	6		76		6	41	22	6	1			
North-Western.																								
Kurunegala	507		460	19	28			529		488	20	21			546	1	496	21	27	1				
Puttalam	84		21	20	43			72		26	15	30	1		100		29	32	38	1				
Chilaw	76		61	10	5			93	3	73	11	5	1		74		59	9	5	1				
North-Central.																								
Anuradhapura	223		186	18	19			228		196	17	13	2		247		211	21	15					
Uva.																								
Badulla	541		385	141	14		1	587		406	168	13			580		468	100	9	2	1			
Sabaragamuwa.																								
Ratnapura	319		230	88	1			370		261	107	1	1		412		317	90	5					
Kegalla	282	1	171	103	6	1		480		237	226	17			376		266	102	8					

Table XI.—Causes of Deaths registered in Ceylon, and in each Province and District, during the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	CEYLON.												DEATHS AMONG ALL RACES.																		
	WESTERN PROVINCE.			CENTRAL PROVINCE.			NORTHERN PROVINCE.			SOUTHERN PROVINCE.			EASTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.		NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE.		UVA PROVINCE.		SARAWA-GAMUWA PROV.										
	Colombo.	Negombo.	Katutura.	Kandy.	Matale.	Nuwara Eliya.	Jaffna.	Mannar.	Mullaittivu.	Vavuniya.	Galle.	Matara.	Hambantota.	Batticaloa.	Trincomalee.	Kurunegala.	Puttalam.	Chilaw.	Anuradhapura.	Badulla.	Katnapura.	Kegalla.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Immigrants.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
ALL CAUSES ...	21046	2783	583	1137	353	626	818	1779	212	65	72	1245	474	697	286	1582	256	243	698	1708	1110	1138	28	124	13192	6252	—	1318	75	57	
I. Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic diseases	9060	239	473	913	261	340	916	109	33	31	478	642	277	391	124	503	97	76	276	890	568	461	8	30	5545	2950	—	486	28	13	
ii. Parasitic diseases	636	96	34	51	108	26	8	—	1	—	27	26	4	5	—	50	8	24	8	9	61	89	2	2	489	97	—	45	3	—	
iii. Dietetic diseases	188	3	—	4	46	5	41	—	—	—	—	4	8	3	—	—	8	—	15	18	2	26	—	—	83	90	—	10	—	—	
iv. Constitutional diseases	1936	372	76	171	130	28	27	136	20	5	6	259	210	48	10	148	10	21	32	48	77	77	5	15	1494	295	—	113	9	5	
v. Developmental diseases	626	182	2	66	58	12	20	21	—	—	3	70	24	—	2	4	2	—	4	75	24	42	7	7	407	158	—	45	7	2	
vi. Local diseases	6414	923	197	292	673	216	182	600	61	15	24	328	299	64	221	73	725	100	96	475	234	328	12	53	4138	1678	—	482	26	25	
vii. Violence	418	54	14	26	52	16	9	27	2	2	—	35	24	8	4	37	2	5	8	23	18	28	3	2	295	103	—	13	1	1	
viii. Ill-defined and not specified causes	1773	191	21	54	373	62	191	79	19	9	8	43	16	34	44	23	115	29	21	170	117	87	—	15	741	881	—	124	1	11	
I. Miasmatic diseases	3639	356	131	201	153	96	47	600	72	22	14	140	178	213	224	58	342	58	32	273	169	94	2	11	2298	1096	—	219	10	3	
1 Diarrheal do.	4887	508	91	260	703	152	285	207	30	8	11	305	447	62	159	58	149	29	40	593	371	315	6	13	3104	1520	—	226	10	8	
2 Malarial do.	370	83	8	5	48	9	2	60	3	3	3	22	10	1	4	3	9	9	2	16	22	46	—	3	82	245	—	32	6	2	
3 Zoogenous do.	14	3	1	3	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	
4 Venereal do.	33	4	—	2	3	1	2	6	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	15	14	—	4	—	—	
5 Septic do.	117	8	8	2	5	3	4	48	4	—	3	4	5	—	4	5	1	2	4	6	4	2	—	3	34	73	—	5	2	—	
ii. Parasitic diseases	636	96	34	51	108	26	8	—	1	1	—	27	26	4	5	—	50	8	24	8	9	61	89	—	489	97	—	45	3	—	
iii. Dietetic diseases	183	3	—	4	46	5	41	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	18	2	—	—	83	90	—	10	—	—	
iv. Constitutional diseases	1936	372	76	171	130	28	27	136	20	5	6	259	210	48	25	10	148	10	21	48	77	77	5	15	1494	295	—	113	9	5	
v. Developmental diseases	626	182	2	66	58	12	20	21	—	—	3	70	24	—	—	2	4	2	—	75	24	42	7	7	407	158	—	45	7	2	
vi. Diseases of—	2256	442	55	195	128	21	43	236	29	3	11	219	215	24	24	24	77	49	31	235	94	60	5	16	1458	593	—	163	13	8	
1 Nervous system	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	
2 Organs of special sense	136	51	6	7	13	5	2	3	—	1	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	7	2	5	81	32	—	14	—	2	
3 Circulatory system	1413	182	19	24	167	57	92	411	14	5	8	30	17	9	40	25	226	25	24	132	10	71	1	18	782	494	—	105	8	5	
4 Respiratory do.	319	51	12	14	45	9	32	7	3	3	3	23	9	15	6	2	7	6	1	4	23	13	25	2	6	176	116	—	16	—	4
5 Digestive do.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Lymphatic system and Ductless Glands	70	17	1	2	9	—	—	3	2	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	16	—	3	—	1
7 Urinary system	35	5	4	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Reproductive system:	549	83	14	24	59	22	22	7	1	2	—	23	14	5	6	3	85	10	20	—	49	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Organs of Generation	35	5	4	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Parturition	549	83	14	24	59	22	22	7	1	2	—	23	14	5	6	3	85	10	20	—	49	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(c) (*)

Table XII.—Causes of Deaths registered on Estates in the Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, and Colombo and Kalutara Districts, in the Western Province, for the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of Uva. Badulla.	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Matale.	Nuwara Eliya.		Ratnapura.	Kegalla.	Colombo.	Kalutara.
ALL CAUSES ...	991	140	485	349	266	421	82	85
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic diseases	391	60	194	155	160	205	47	33
II.—Parasitic diseases	13	—	3	3	13	15	1	9
III.—Dietetic diseases	24	3	3	7	1	24	—	2
IV.—Constitutional diseases	36	5	5	8	3	11	10	5
V.—Developmental diseases	49	9	11	11	6	24	2	3
VI.—Local diseases	203	31	103	75	33	73	12	16
VII.—Violence	22	3	6	4	2	7	—	1
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes	253	23	160	86	48	62	10	16
I.								
Miasmatic diseases	45	13	29	22	39	13	6	6
Diarrhoeal do.	303	42	160	116	105	144	41	25
Malarial do.	38	9	2	9	15	43	—	—
Zoogenous do.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal do.	1	1	1	2	—	3	—	1
Septic do.	3	1	2	6	1	2	—	1
II.								
Parasitic diseases	13	—	3	3	13	15	1	9
III.								
Dietetic diseases	24	3	3	7	1	24	—	2
IV.								
Constitutional diseases	36	5	5	8	3	11	10	5
V.								
Developmental diseases	49	9	11	11	6	24	2	3
VI.								
Diseases of—								
Nervous system	75	6	29	30	19	21	1	5
Organs of special sense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Circulatory system	8	1	2	2	—	3	1	—
Respiratory system	78	13	51	32	5	28	6	6
Digestive system	19	3	6	7	3	9	1	3
Lymphatic system and Ductless Glands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urinary system	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Reproductive system:								
(a) Organs of Generation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Parturition	16	7	12	3	5	9	3	2
Organs of Locomotion	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Integumentary system	2	1	—	—	1	3	—	—
VII.								
Accident or negligence	15	3	6	3	1	5	—	1
Homicide	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Suicide	6	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
VIII.								
Ill-defined and not specified causes	253	23	160	86	48	63	10	16
<i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>								
Smallpox	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Simple and ill-defined Fever	39	12	16	18	38	12	3	5
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Influenza	3	—	9	2	1	—	1	—
Other Miasmatic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diarrhoeal Diseases.</i>								
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	94	23	47	58	58	99	24	14
Dysentery	209	19	113	58	47	45	17	11
<i>Malarial Diseases.</i>								
Remittent Fever	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Ague	4	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
Malarial Cachexia	33	8	2	7	13	37	—	—
<i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>								
Hydrophobia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of Uva.	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Matale.	Nuwara Eliya.	Badulla.	Ratnapura.	Kegalla.	Colombo.	Kalutara.
<i>Venereal Diseases.</i>								
Syphilis ...	1	1	1	2	—	2	—	—
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Septic Diseases.</i>								
Phagedæna ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	1	4	—	1	—	1
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>								
Thrush ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Worms (animal) ...	—	—	1	2	2	2	1	1
Dochmius Duodenalis (ancho- lostomiasis) ...	12	—	1	1	11	13	—	8
<i>Dietetic Diseases.</i>								
Starvation, want of breast milk ...	23	3	3	7	1	24	—	2
Intemperance: Chronic Alcoh- olism ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>								
Rheumatism ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Cancer ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis (hydro- cephalus) ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Phthisis ...	22	4	4	5	1	4	1	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	11	1	—	3	—	2	9	—
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other and undefined Consti- tutional Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>								
Premature Birth ...	10	3	3	6	1	7	—	—
Imperforate Anus ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Congenital Defects	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Old age ...	38	6	8	4	4	17	2	3
<i>Nervous System.</i>								
Inflammation of Brain or its Mem- branes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy ...	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Paralysis ...	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
Epilepsy ...	4	1	2	—	—	1	—	2
Convulsions ...	5	—	3	2	2	7	—	—
Infantile Convulsions	58	3	17	27	15	9	1	1
Tetanus ...	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mania ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraplegia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Brain or Nervous System	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
<i>Organs of Special Sense.</i>								
Conjunctivitis and other diseases of Eye ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Circulatory System.</i>								
Valve disease of Heart ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertrophy of Heart ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embolism, Thrombosis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System...	6	—	2	2	—	3	1	—
<i>Respiratory System.</i>								
Croup ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	16	2	10	7	1	3	1	—
Asthma ...	4	—	—	1	2	4	—	—
Pneumonia ...	52	11	39	23	2	18	4	6
Pleurisy ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Respiratory System	3	—	1	—	—	3	1	—

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

Cause of Death.	Central Province.			Prov. of	Province of S'gamuwa.		Western Province.	
	Kandy.	Matale.	Nuwara Eliya.	Uva. Badulla.	Ratnapura.	Kegalla.	Colombo.	Kalutara.
<i>Digestive System.</i>								
Stomatitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sore Throat ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dyspepsia ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hæmatemesis ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Stomach ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ...	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Ulceration of Intestines ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ileus, obstruction of Intestine ...	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	—
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hernia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fistula ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis ...	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ascites ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of Liver ...	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	2
Other and undefined diseases of Digestive System ...	2	1	1	1	—	2	—	—
<i>Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands.</i>								
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>								
Nephritis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bright's disease ...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suppression of Urine ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Bladder ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Urinary System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Organs of Generation.</i>								
Ovarian diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Parturition.</i>								
Abortion, Miscarriage ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined accidents of Childbirth ...	13	6	12	3	5	6	3	2
<i>Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.</i>								
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>								
Phlegmon, Cellulitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer, Bedsore ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gangrene ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Integumentary System ...	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
<i>Accident or Negligence.</i>								
Fractures, Contusions ...	4	1	—	1	—	4	—	1
Burn, Scald ...	5	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Poison ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning ...	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Snake-bite ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise ...	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
<i>Homicide.</i>								
Murder, Manslaughter ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<i>Suicide.</i>								
Gun-shot wounds ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poison ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanging ...	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Otherwise ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Ill-defined and not specified Causes.</i>								
General Dropsy ...	36	4	27	4	5	7	3	1
Debility ...	207	18	133	73	27	49	7	14
Sudden deaths (causes unascertained) ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Ill-defined and not specified Causes ...	8	1	—	9	16	6	—	1

Table XIII.—Causes of Deaths registered in the Town of Colombo during the Fourth Quarter of 1897.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Colombo Municipality.	WARDS.										NATIONALITIES.						
		Fort and Galle Face.	Pettah.	St. Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana (Hospitals and Jails).	Maradana (exclusive of above).	Slave Island.	Kaluptiya.	Europeans.	Burgbers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
ALL CAUSES ...	1284	15	29	61	147	217	119	253	204	123	116	17	91	592	238	229	32	35
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases ...	354	—	6	10	35	71	20	92	47	36	37	5	21	159	97	54	9	9
II.—Parasitic Diseases ...	37	—	—	—	1	9	1	10	3	7	6	—	1	22	7	5	2	—
III.—Dietetic Diseases ...	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
IV.—Constitutional Diseases ...	131	2	4	7	14	16	6	28	20	17	17	3	10	65	24	23	4	2
V.—Developmental Diseases ...	116	—	3	8	14	16	14	19	21	12	9	—	7	60	18	27	2	2
VI.—Local Diseases ...	510	9	13	33	71	89	66	51	94	46	38	8	43	227	107	96	14	15
VII.—Violence ...	18	3	—	—	2	2	2	7	—	1	1	1	1	12	2	1	1	—
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	115	1	3	3	10	12	10	46	19	4	7	—	8	46	32	22	—	7
I.																		
Miasmatic Diseases ...	73	—	—	2	3	32	1	8	8	15	4	1	8	38	11	11	3	1
Diarrhoeal do. ...	192	—	2	4	15	34	10	70	17	14	26	4	9	87	59	27	6	6
Malarial do. ...	81	—	4	4	17	4	9	11	22	6	4	—	2	29	26	16	—	2
Zoogenous do. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal do. ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Septic do. ...	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
II.—Parasitic Diseases ...	37	—	—	—	1	9	1	10	3	7	6	—	1	22	7	5	2	—
III.—Dietetic Diseases ...	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
IV.—Constitutional Diseases ...	131	2	4	7	14	16	6	28	20	17	17	3	10	65	24	23	4	2
V.—Developmental Diseases ...	116	—	3	8	14	16	14	19	21	12	9	—	7	60	18	27	2	2
VI.																		
Diseases of Nervous System ...	252	5	4	17	41	48	21	4	62	29	21	3	14	120	52	49	8	6
Do. Organs of special sense ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do. Circulatory System ...	24	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	4	—	4	1	5	9	3	4	—	2
Do. Respiratory System ...	141	1	6	9	19	25	32	16	18	12	3	1	15	54	35	29	5	2
Do. Digestive System ...	34	2	—	—	3	5	1	12	3	2	6	1	4	17	9	2	—	1
Do. Lymphatic system and Ductless Glands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do. Urinary System ...	11	—	—	2	—	3	1	1	1	—	3	2	2	4	1	1	—	1
Do. Reproductive System:—																		
(a) Organs of Generation ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
(b) Parturition ...	35	—	2	4	7	3	5	5	6	3	—	—	2	17	4	10	1	1
Do. Organs of Locomotion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do. Integumentary System ...	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	—	—	2
VII.																		
Accident or Negligence ...	18	2	—	—	2	2	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	9	2	1	1	—
Homicide ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Suicide ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Execution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII.																		
Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	115	1	3	3	10	12	10	46	19	4	7	—	8	46	32	22	—	7
Miasmatic Diseases.																		
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simple and ill-defined Fever ...	39	—	—	1	1	20	—	3	2	10	2	—	3	16	9	9	2	—
Enteric Fever ...	30	—	—	—	2	12	—	3	5	5	2	—	4	19	2	2	1	1
Influenza ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other Miasmatic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases.																		
Cholera ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea ...	74	—	—	—	4	12	1	37	5	4	11	1	5	32	26	9	—	1
Dysentery ...	117	—	2	4	11	21	9	33	12	10	15	3	4	54	33	18	—	5

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.										NATIONALITIES.							
	Colombo Municipality.	Fort and Galle	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 ...	53	—	4	2	12	2	4	4	19	3	3	—	2	21	16	10	3	1
Ague ...	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	3	2	1	—
Malarial Cachexia ...	22	—	—	2	5	1	5	7	2	—	—	—	—	8	7	4	2	1
<i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>																		
Hydrophobia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Venereal Diseases.</i>																		
Syphilis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
<i>Septic Diseases.</i>																		
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>																		
Worms (animal) ...	29	—	—	—	1	9	1	2	3	7	6	—	1	16	5	5	2	—
Dochmius Duodenalis ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
<i>Dietetic Diseases.</i>																		
Starvation, want of Breast-milk ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Intep. Chronic Alcoholism ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>																		
Rheumatism ...	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Rickets ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cancer ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tabes Mesenterica ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Phtthisis ...	96	1	3	3	9	12	4	26	13	12	13	2	9	49	20	12	3	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ...	16	—	1	4	4	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	7	1	8	—	—
Leprosy ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other and undefined Constitutional Diseases ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	1
<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>																		
Premature Birth ...	40	—	1	4	8	11	5	3	4	2	2	—	2	25	4	8	—	1
Atelectasis ...	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—
Spina Bifida ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imperforate Anus ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Old Age ...	69	—	2	4	5	5	9	15	16	7	6	—	4	33	12	17	2	1
<i>Nervous System.</i>																		
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Apoplexy ...	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—
Paralysis ...	15	—	—	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	—	1	11	1	1	—	1
Epilepsy ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Infantile Convulsions ...	189	2	4	15	34	41	18	—	32	26	17	1	10	88	43	38	6	3
Tetanus ...	31	1	—	—	4	2	—	1	22	1	—	1	1	15	4	8	1	1
Mania ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other and undefined diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
<i>Circulatory System.</i>																		
Pericarditis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Angina pectoris, Syncope ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Varicose veins ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Heart or Circulatory System ...	21	—	1	1	1	1	5	4	4	—	4	1	5	9	2	3	—	1

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Colombo Municipality. Fort and Gale Face.	WARDS.									NATIONALITIES.						
		Pettah.	St. Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana (Hospitals and Jails).	Maradana (exclusive of above).	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Europeans.	Burgbers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
<i>Respiratory System.</i>																	
Bronchitis ...	68	—	3	5	12	14	20	3	3	7	1	—	7	25	17	17	1
Asthma ...	7	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	4	—	1	1
Pneumonia ...	59	—	3	3	7	8	9	12	12	3	2	—	6	24	15	10	3
Pleurisy ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Respiratory System ...	6	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—
<i>Digestive System.</i>																	
Sore Throat ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diseases of Stomach ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	—
Enteritis ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Ulceration of Intestines ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hernia ...	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Peritonitis ...	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Other diseases of Liver ...	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Digestive System ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
<i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>																	
Bright's disease ...	10	—	—	2	—	3	1	1	—	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	—
Diseases of Bladder ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Diseases of Organs of Generation.</i>																	
Ovarian diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diseases of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
<i>Diseases of Parturition.</i>																	
Puerperal Convulsions ...	9	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	2	3	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other and undefined accidents of Child-birth ...	24	—	1	3	6	2	3	5	4	—	—	—	2	12	2	7	—
<i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>																	
Carbuncle ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlegmon, Cellulitis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Ulcer, Bedsore ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other and undefined diseases of Integumentary System ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
<i>Accident or Negligence.</i>																	
Fractures, Contusions ...	9	1	—	—	2	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—
Poison ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Drowning ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
<i>Homicide.</i>																	
Murder, Manslaughter ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
<i>Suicide.</i>																	
Gun-shot wounds ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ill-defined and not specified Causes.</i>																	
General Dropsy ...	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	—
Debility ...	10	3	1	3	10	10	10	37	18	4	7	—	—	8	39	28	22
Other ill-defined and not specified causes ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6

