

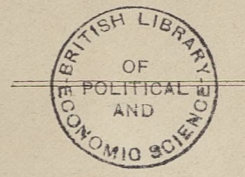
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# CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.



## PRELIMINARY REPORT

OF

REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1895,

WITH

MEMORANDUM REGARDING MARRIAGES,

1895.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency the Officer  
Administering the Government.  
1896.

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CAPE TOWN ·  
W. A. RICHARDS & SONS, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS.  
1896.

[G. 75—'96.]

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I. RETROSPECT.

From the commencement of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, the returns which were submitted year by year by the local Government to the authorities in Holland contained information as to the number of officials, soldiers and sailors stationed here, as well as the number of slaves belonging to the Company, and the number of freemen, their wives, children and slaves, and the quantity of farm produce and livestock. The bulk of the statistics, which included a statement of deaths by Races, Sexes and Ages, were compiled by a Commission appointed annually for the purpose, and it is believed that the population returns were correct. This annual Census might be looked upon as the forerunner of the present registration system, just as the "Opgraaf" was the precursor of the Harvest and Livestock Statistics now collected.

When the erection of the Orphan Chamber was permitted (1675) it became necessary to report deaths. This institution was abolished by the Charter of Justice, 1832, whereunder the Master of the Supreme Court was charged with the performance of the duties previously performed by the Chamber. In 1833 it was provided by Ordinance No. 104 that deaths should (under a penalty of not exceeding £5 nor less than 5s.) be reported directly (or indirectly) to the Master, with the following particulars, viz: Name and Birthplace of deceased, Names of parents, Age, Occupation, Whether married, single, &c., Date and Place of Death, Children's names, and whether majors or minors, Whether property left. These reports are still made, the Registration Act No. 7 of 1894 not having interfered with them at all. They are required in connection with the administration of property of deceased persons.

Between 1833 and 1875 no fresh measures for registration appear to have been instituted except where the subject was taken up by Municipalities through their Incorporating Acts or by regulations made under the

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General Municipal Act. After the Census of 1875 had been perfected, an unsuccessful attempt was made to enlist the support of Ministers of Religion, and others, in a scheme for the institution of a voluntary system of limited registration.

The next step forward was in 1880, when the Voluntary Births Registration Act was passed, providing that every Civil Commissioner in the Colony should keep from 1st September in that year, a Births Registration Book, wherein [within two months from date of birth] he could, after a declaration of particulars before a J.P., register the information afforded by the parents or other interested persons. Ordinarily the registration fee was 1s., and the person desiring registration was entitled at the time thereof to a certificate. After two and before thirteen months from birth the fee was 2s. The particulars comprised the following points, viz.: No. of Entry, Registration date, Name in full of child, Sex, Declared day of birth, Parents' name in full, Parents' abode, Occupation of Father, By whom declaration made, By whom registered. This Act was repealed by the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1894.

## II. DEVELOPMENT.

The Births and Deaths Registration Act appeared in the *Gazette* of the 7th August, 1894, and on the 21st September following a Circular was issued by the Under Colonial Secretary requiring the distribution of copies of the Act amongst Ministers of Religion, Medical Men, Certificated Midwives, Trustees of Cemeteries and Burial Grounds, Undertakers, Justices of the Peace, Field-cornets, Members of the Police Force, Officers in charge of Convict Stations, Prisons, Lockups, Hospitals, Asylums, Public and Charitable Institutions, upon all of whom specific duties devolved. The Circular further explained the bearing of the enactment as regards Urban and Rural areas, Native Locations and Marine cases. Magistrates were requested to name populous localities deemed suitable for proclamation as urban areas, to select agents for appointment as assistants at the various centres already constituted by the Act, and also to report upon the special arrangements necessary in the cases of native locations; they were further required to prepare for transmission to the Head Office the records kept under the provisions of the Voluntary Births Registration Act of 1880, and to arrange for the despatch of the Municipal Registers of Births and Deaths, which have become part of the records of the Central Office.

Most opportunely shortly after this, meetings of several Church bodies took place in Cape Town, and the support of the Congregational Union and of the Synods of the English and Dutch Reformed Churches was solicited and willingly granted. The authorities of the last named Church appointed a committee to discuss the subject minutely with the Under Colonial Secretary. Application was also made to enlist the sympathy of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference with the movement, which received a great and lasting impetus from the cordial co-operation of these and all of the other Religious Denominations in the Colony.

The several Magistrates were stimulated by a special circular detailing the objects of the new Act in relation to the Public Health, and its general convenience to the community from a commercial point of view. Mr. Bain, the Assistant Resident Magistrate at Grahamstown, who had previously served with distinction in the Census Office, was detached for a short tour of instruction in October-November, and visited the following Districts, namely, Tulbagh, Ceres, Worcester, Robertson, Swellendam, Riversdale, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Aberdeen, Graaff-Reinet, Middelburg, Beaufort West, Victoria West, Stellenbosch, Paarl, and Malmesbury, and personally discussed points of interest with the respective officers who later on had to administer the Act.

Notifications to the public were made through the medium of the Postal Department, the Cape Mounted Riflemen, the Cape and District Mounted Policemen, Field-cornets, Scab Inspectors, Station Masters, School Teachers and others, and thousands of copies of Government Notices giving epitomes of the duties of Informants and of the methods of reporting in both town and country areas were distributed. In towns and villages the Postal Officials effected a large circulation by means of their letter carriers and over the counters, and the General Manager of Railways arranged for the posting of Notices at Railway Stations. Subsequently the Town Notice was published in the Kaffir language. As a consummation every newspaper in the Colony published between the 1st December, 1894 and the 15th January 1895 several times over a brief warning to the public on the subject of registration and in leading articles or news paragraphs further directed public attention to the subject.

The despatch of books and forms for the several Deputy Registrars was commenced early in December by the Stationery Branch of this Office with a special temporary extra staff, and all issues were—thanks to their efforts, and the promptitude of the Government Printers in executing the heavy orders placed with them, and the co-operation of the Post Office—made in good time.

By Government Notice No. 1233 of the 15th Dec., 1894, the General Regulations (60 in number), with the forms of report (European and Native) of Births and Deaths, &c., &c., were gazetted.

In consideration of the assemblage at Christmas time and the New Year of exceptionally large congregations, all Ministers of Religion throughout the Colony were asked to seize the opportunity of impressing upon the attendants at these Church services the importance of co-operation in the national undertaking about to be initiated. Simultaneously the Afrikaander Bond issued a stirring appeal to the Chairmen of all its branches, urging sympathy with and support of the movement.

Shortly before the eventful 1st January, 1895, eight seats of magistracy and thirteen other centres were created "Urban" areas for the purposes of the Act, and a complete list of Municipal, Village Board and special Urban areas, of rural area centres, and native locations placed under the limited operation of Section 35 of the Act, was issued at the same time, by Government Notice No. 1236.

By the terms of the Act the Magistrate is—unless some other person is appointed—*ex officio* the Deputy Registrar. Several Magistrates took advantage of the proviso, and proposed their senior clerks for appointment, and the list then formed has been added to from time to time, so that at present (30th June, 1896,) nominations have been approved by the Governor for 53 districts.

Further relief has been afforded by the passing of Regulations (which have been largely taken advantage of), allowing the Deputy Registrar, either *ex officio* or nominated, to depute one of the clerical staff to perform registration work in his stead.

Although the knowledge that a compulsory Registration Act had been passed, was well advertised in 1895, standing instructions were given that the rural police while on patrol should keep the subject before the public, and the Enumerators chosen to collect the Harvest and Livestock returns for 1895 were required to make a house to house distribution of copies of the Notices giving full particulars as to how, when, and where to report births and deaths.

Before the announcement that private individuals acting as Assistants and Field-cornets (unsalaried) would be paid was made, there was considerable reluctance to display interest in the new work, but the decision to remunerate them at the rate of 1s. a perfected form had the desired effect in the majority of cases.

During the 1895 Session of Parliament it was decided that several of the questions on the Births and Deaths forms of report, especially the former, should be eliminated. The *new* editions were promulgated by Government Notice No. 1176, 1895, and simultaneously a notification in the English and Dutch languages condensing the particulars previously contained in several announcements, and detailing the steps to be taken by town and county residents respectively, as regards Reports, Medical Certificates and Burial Orders was circulated far and wide. Special arrangements were made in February, 1896, by the Postal Department for a house to house delivery of the handbills in some 80 of the urban centres, while at a large number of centres, where there was no street delivery, the notices were given over the counter to people calling on business at the Post Offices.

Conjointly with the simplification of the forms and of the method of reporting in *rural* areas, there appeared (under authority of Government Notice 1178 of 1895) regulations less rigid than those previously in vogue, respecting the correction of errors, as well as some new ones regarding the acceptance of information when the births or deaths reported occurred in *other* districts or outside urban areas.

Meanwhile the five districts of British Bechuanaland had become part of the Colony, and subject to the operation of Act No. 7 of 1894. There was no difficulty in providing the necessary equipment of books and forms, but some considerable time will elapse, for obvious reasons, before the system of registration is in full operation amongst the natives, although all the native reserves were made subject to the provisions of Section 35 and the simple arrangements allowable thereunder, the districts of Mafeking and Vryburg having since come under the numerical system.

*Apropos* of the season, the long-deferred announcement that salaried Deputy Registrars would be recompensed in proportion to the number of forms *personally* dealt with, was made on the 23rd December, 1895, a maximum and minimum scale being fixed. It was also settled that Assistants should receive a certain rate per form.

No birth or death can be registered *after* twelve months from date of occurrence without the written authority of the Registrar. To facilitate business it was found expedient to temporarily modify the regulations regarding the formalities to be observed, as owing to alleged ignorance of the law several cases of late report have happened. Fortunately the restrictions did not apply to the Native Registrations. Government Notices No. 209 and 210 of 1896 further simplify the arrangements for reporting after the limit time. Under existing circumstances our policy must be to attract reports notwithstanding their lateness, provided the facts are substantiated.

### III. ADMINISTRATION.

#### DEPUTY REGISTRARS' REPORTS.

The amount of compulsion applied during the first twelve months of the working of the novel enactment was inconsiderable, only 20 persons—6 being male whites, and 11 male and 3 female blacks—being charged, and 16 convictions resulted, 2 discharges and 2 acquittals, while some 112 summonses to attend were issued by Deputy Registrars and their assistants. It is usually found sufficient to send (before the limit time has expired) what is termed a "Friendly warning." The country community is being perpetually reminded by the Police and the Field-cornets and Headmen of the requirements of the Act, while in the towns the periodical house to house distribution of notices by the Postal Department serves to keep the subject fresh in the recollection of the public.

By request the several Deputy Registrars prepared reports upon the difficulties they have encountered in carrying out the Act and Regulations, and a synopsis thereof is subjoined:—

#### PRÉCIS OF THE REPORTS BY DEPUTY REGISTRARS UPON THE WORKING OF THE REGISTRATION ACT No. 7 OF 1894.

**ABERDEEN.**—All Field-cornets have been fully instructed, and all available opportunities of personal interviews are taken to explain particulars about which any doubts exist. The constables have instructions to remind the public as to necessity for reporting punctually.

**ALBANY.**—The Act is pretty well known and understood by this time. The Deputy Registrar has endeavoured from time to time to explain points on which mis-conception exists, but errors are still of frequent occurrence. With the introduction of the new forms, a new series of mistakes was made. The Deputy Registrar apprehends that it is not understood what an immense amount of extra work the Act has cast upon Divisional Officers; it is quite impossible to cope with it during ordinary office hours.

**ALBERT.**—The forms were too complicated at first; now the "*proper officers*" manage to prepare them with a fair amount of accuracy. The Deputy Registrar considers that a proportion of Births and Deaths are never reported. Many of the inhabitants live thirty or forty miles from a village. Natives from and to Johannesburg pass through the district, and many of them returning home to the Transkei die on the road, and are buried by their comrades by the wayside. It is difficult to enforce the law in such cases as the friends cannot be traced.

**ALEXANDRIA.**—The voluminous rules framed in terms of the Act were at first difficult to understand (and even now are beyond the ken of the sub-officials), and the forms to be used were complex and bewildering. Lately the forms have been made simple. A further simplification might be instituted as regards "Causes of Death." Natives can scarcely be expected to state this or the symptoms of anyone's illness. The requirements of the Act have been kept before the rural public by means of the police when patrolling, and the Field-cornets. The difficulties experienced during the year were only overcome by constant explanation.

**ALIWAL NORTH.**—The requirements of the Act are well-known throughout the District. The police when on patrol take supplies of the registration forms, and themselves register events or advise the parties concerned to register with the Field-cornets. The simpler forms are much appreciated by the Field-cornets, but even the new editions give rise to a considerable amount of work in the way of correction. Everyone assisting in the registration business should be compensated at a certain rate for each completed form.

**BARKLY EAST.**—The arrangements for working the Act seem satisfactory, they move smoothly enough owing to the assistance of the Field-cornets and Police, and the public are aware of most of the requirements of the law. As few new regulations and forms as possible should be issued.

**BARKLY WEST.**—The Act appears to be working smoothly, and no complaints against it are heard.

**BATHURST.**—The Deputy Registrar's experience is to the effect that the public evince the best desire to comply in every way with the Act, and that the Field-cornets have zealously and efficiently carried out their duties. The Field-cornets and Headmen explained matters personally to the public, stating what had to be done under the various circumstances.

**BEAUFORT WEST.**—The working of the Act has been greatly simplified by the use of the new forms, which Field-cornets and other assistants understand how to fill up. The requirements of the law are now fairly known by the urban and rural public.

BEDFORD.—The obligations of the public have been well advertised, and responded to as far as Europeans are concerned. With regard to the Natives, it will always be somewhat of a difficulty to be sure that registration is not evaded. The Deputy Registrar recommends that the fees for the certificates be reduced, and that the questions in the simplified form be still further cut down. The Inspector of Native Locations, the Field-cornets and the Police have heartily co-operated in the work of registration.

BREDASDORP.—Most of the Field-cornets experienced difficulties in framing correct reports, and even the simpler forms issued in December last puzzled them. The Deputy Registrar states that more than half the forms sent in had to be returned for amendment. There are no Mounted Police in the District, but the Field-cornets are constantly urged to keep the registration before the public.

BRITSTOWN.—The present system is understood by all and is working well.

CALEDON.—There are no Mounted Policemen in the District, but five urban assistants and ten Field-cornets are employed. Some unnecessary labour is still caused by the indifferent manner in which most of the Field-cornets make out their forms, but more accuracy will no doubt be attained in future with the use of the new forms.

CALVINIA.—When the Policemen go on patrol they are furnished with notices for distribution, and forms. As this district covers a very large area, it is difficult to get the inhabitants who reside near the boundaries, who have no direct postal communication, and who very seldom come into the village, to give the required information punctually. The requirements of the law are however becoming gradually known, and the proper Informants, who are acquainted therewith, very readily supply particulars.

CAPE, SIMON'S TOWN AND WYNBERG.—The operation of the Act has been satisfactory. Certain ministers of religion and midwives specially aid the department. The introduction of the new forms has greatly contributed to render the Act more acceptable to the public, and it has also resulted in the completion of the forms with more accuracy.

CARNARVON.—The Act is worked principally through the Police who circulate the instructions when they go on patrol. The Act did not answer as well as it should for the first half of 1895, but now every person is aware of the requirements of the law, which is worked without any difficulty.

CATHCART.—The police when on patrol explain to the farmers and natives what is required of them. The only real difficulty was the great distance many of the country people reside from the domicile of a "proper officer," but since the new regulations and forms have been introduced this has practically been overcome. The Act is working satisfactorily, and the inhabitants, both town and country, are cheerfully and heartily rendering every assistance in their power to facilitate registration work. Improvement is noticed in the manner in which the new forms are filled in, thus obviating a considerable amount of clerical labour in queries.

CERES.—The services of the District Mounted Police are utilized for the purpose of gathering information in rural areas when they make their periodical patrols. The chief constable keeps a sharp look-out, and satisfies himself that the police as well as the Field-cornets carry out their duties. The difficulties the Deputy Registrar meets with are due in great measure to the incapacity or indifference of the Field-cornets to make themselves acquainted with the instructions. The general opinion in this district is that the system is elaborate, and not suitable for a native population whose habits are decidedly nomadic. The Deputy Registrar complains that as he is the only clerk the pressure of work falls severely upon him, the ordinary office business keeping his time fully occupied.

CLANWILLIAM.—The Deputy Registrar holds the opinion that few persons are now unacquainted with the working of the Act, and that hardly any births and deaths escape registration. The Mounted Policemen when on patrol enquire whether births and deaths have occurred, and are almost invariably told that information has already been given to the Field-cornet. The "proper officers" are supplied with specimen forms and explanations and when these officers visit the village difficulties are personally explained. The small fee paid to Field-cornets is an object to many of them, and care is taken to register any birth or death heard of.

COLESBERG.—The police have been repeatedly told of the duty devolving upon them of ascertaining and reporting births and deaths, and the public by this time generally know the requirements of the law. The simplification of the forms tends greatly to overcome the aversion many people had to the questions with which reports were rendered at the outset.

CRADOCK.—The difficulties have been overcome or lessened by personal discussion with the assistants and Field-cornets. The word "Qualification" in the births and deaths reports is frequently misunderstood.

EAST LONDON.—The arrangements for working the Act and for keeping it before the public are complete. Members of town and Cape police continually remind Europeans as well as Natives of the requirements of the law. The constant changes in the Cape Police force causes repetition of the business of instructing the men.

FORT BEAUFORT.—The Act has worked fairly well, and the inhabitants, both European and Native, have shown an inclination to do their best to comply with its requirements. The new form is gaining ground in rural areas, and the old excuse of the coloured population who could not write, that a report could only be made to an official such as a Field-cornet or Justice of the Peace, does not apply to the Europeans. Much unnecessary work is caused by people filling up forms at random, without studying the forms or the directions. It becomes a matter of necessity to deal very leniently with late reports, otherwise people could, with a minimum of risk, conceal the fact of the occurrence of a birth or death rather than tell and face a prosecution. There can be practically no absolute supervision in these parts in regard to births and deaths amongst the number of natives who are scattered about.

FRASERBUR.—The Act is working fairly well. The forms and regulations have been made as plain to the Field-cornets and Mounted Police as possible. Owing to the great size of the farm holdings and the distances of the homesteads from the seat of Magistracy and the Field-cornets' residences it was found very difficult at first to induce the people to report punctually, and it is still troublesome to get reports from shepherds living at out-stations. The new forms have simplified matters a great deal.

GEORGE.—The Mounted Policemen are chiefly useful (although they do report) in keeping the Act before the public. With one or two exceptions the Field-cornets take but little interest in the work, and desire to be relieved of it.

GLEN GREY [*Native District*].—There has been no difficulty in working the Act as regards Europeans, and the Police and Field-cornets are fully acquainted with the law. The Native Registration is incomplete, and the Deputy Registrar suggests that the "numerical system," as followed in some of the Transkeian districts, should be adopted.

GRAAFF REINET.—The several Field-cornets of wards, in conjunction with the Corporals of Cape Police, record Births and Deaths, and have performed their duties with great care and vigilance. Since the simplification of the form was effected, the various difficulties previously experienced in the completion have been overcome, and much time and labour has been saved.

HANOVER.—The requirements of the Act are generally known throughout the district. The modifications of the forms and relaxation of the regulations regarding alterations in rural areas will make the working of the Act comparatively easy and frictionless. It is somewhat difficult to supply persons living at a distance from Field-cornets' residences with forms.

HAY.—The new forms are giving general satisfaction, and but few are sent back to Field-cornets for correction.

HERBERT.—The Deputy Registrar has used his best efforts to induce every one in the district to report in proper time. The remuneration as regards Deputy Registrars should be placed upon a more generous and equable footing.

HERSCHEL [*Native District*].—The Act is working well throughout the district; no administrative difficulties. The district is very mountainous and rugged, and the considerable area on the Basutoland border is practically beyond the reach of the registration officers. During 1895 the Cape Police had not taken up their stations. The Deputy Registrar suggests the constitution of two more reporting centres.

HOPETOWN.—The objects and requirements of the Act appear to be generally known and complied with. The substitution of the simpler forms of information, and less stringent regulations regarding the correction of forms, besides meeting the public convenience, has considerably reduced the clerical labour entailed by the compulsory system. Forms are now as a general rule being pretty accurately rendered. The Deputy Registrar adds that the attitude of the public regarding vaccination is one of utter apathy or active hostility.

HUMANSDORP.—The Field-cornets have generally proved themselves qualified to perform the duties of "Proper Officers," and the Deputy Registrar cannot too highly commend the pains they have taken to master the details. The services of the Cape Police have been principally utilized in the general distribution of the notices to the public. The Act has been received with perfect patience and good humour, and neither murmur nor objection of any kind has been heard, even the minutest details required by the original B. and D. form have been cheerfully given. The great difficulty to be contended with is the inability of the "Poor Whites" and natives living in out-of-the-way places to report: they cannot leave their homes, and are so uneducated that they cannot fill up the forms.

JANSEVILLE.—The Cape, as well as the ordinary Police and Field-cornets, are continually reminded of the requirements of the law. Persons appearing to register are asked if they are aware of unregistered cases, and are requested to notify in their neighbourhood the penalties for neglect to report.

KENHARDT.—Forms and instructions have been widely distributed. The Police when on patrol inquire and report when the requirements of the Act have not been carried out. The frequent droughts, which prevent the poorer classes from travelling to report births and deaths, are a great drawback to the working of the Act.

KIMBERLEY.—Everything that could be done to bring the requirements of the Act before the public has been performed, and its provisions must be well known throughout the district.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.—No special narrative report.

KNYSNA.—The requirements of the Act are periodically brought before the public through the Field-cornets, and registration is now fairly impressed on the public mind. The amended forms remove many inconveniences and causes of dissatisfaction.

KOMGHA.—The requirements of the Act are generally known to the residents in the District. The services rendered by the Cape Police Force have been of great value, and the Deputy Registrar recommends the payment of a small fee for each completed form.

LADISMITH.—The chief difficulty is the apathy of the people. It is only when a burial order must be obtained that attendance is promptly secured. A large proportion of events will escape registration until the Field-cornets are more competent to discharge the duties assigned them by the Act.

MALMESBURY.—No difficulties are experienced in working the Act.

MIDDELBURG.—The several Field-cornets and Cape Policemen have satisfactorily carried out the requirements of the law.

MOSSEL BAY.—The Field-cornets generally understand their duties, and the mistakes they make from time to time are more due to inadvertence or carelessness than anything else. The general public are beginning to understand the uses of registration. The revised forms are an improvement on the old.

MURRAYSBURG.—The requirements of the Act are constantly kept before the public through the medium of the Police, the Field-cornets and Seab Inspectors. The Field-cornets, who are all farmers, imagined that the interruption to their ordinary business would be too great, and it was arranged that the reports should be made in the town.

NAMAQUALAND.—The Act has been carried out under great difficulties, owing to the fact that several of the Field-cornets are not sufficiently educated. The new forms of report are, however, decidedly easier to deal with. There are only five medical men (three of whom live within a radius of twelve miles), and it is feared that the causes of death are often recorded unreliably.

ODTSHOORN.—The simplification of the forms has removed the indifference with which registration work was regarded by the persons charged with the duty of carrying out the Act. Field-cornets cannot be expected to follow and understand all the various regulations and instructions. Where Field-cornets are not sufficiently educated special officers should be appointed as assistants. In populous districts like this it is impossible for an officer discharging the duties of Deputy Registrar to perform at the same time other work in the Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate's office.

PAARL.—The public has now become fairly accustomed to the requirement of the Act, and no particular difficulty is experienced in working it. Dissatisfaction is expressed by the Field-cornets and assistants at the rate of remuneration allowed, the same being considered inadequate.

PEDDIE.—The system was not readily grasped by some of the agents, but it seems fairly understood now.

PHILIPSTOWN.—The Act in this district is working very well, no difficulties being experienced. It is known throughout the district that there is a law which requires Births and Deaths to be registered. The Deputy Registrar observes that the absence of requisitions to attend is an indication of sympathy with the operation of the Act.

PIQUETBERG.—Steps have been taken to make as public as possible the simplified forms and regulations and Ministers of Religion, the district policeman and the Chairman of the Porterville Municipality have been advised accordingly. The duty of supervising the persons charging with the business of carrying out the Act occupies a large portion of the time of the Deputy Registrar who has found it necessary to have personal interviews with Field-cornets from time to time. Examples of every possible case have been written out by the Deputy Registrar and furnished to the various officers. A pamphlet stating the objects of the information required under the different headings should be circulated. The Deputy-Registrars should receive fair remuneration for the extra work imposed upon them by the Act.

PORT ELIZABETH.—The public in urban and rural areas have been afforded every opportunity of ascertaining the requirements of Act 7 of 1894.

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It is difficult to induce the "poor whites" and the natives to procure medical certificates, but the Deputy Registrar has used every endeavour to persuade them to go to the Provincial Hospital to procure medical advice. The Medical Officer there has kindly offered to assist in this respect in every way. The Customs-Department supplies information regarding births and deaths at sea, but in Port Elizabeth it would be more advisable to obtain them from the Port Office. The Deputy Registrar suggests that another system be adopted regarding the reporting of contagious and infectious diseases. Medical men becoming cognisant of the existence of infectious diseases in any locality should be required to notify to the Deputy Registrar, who would in turn advise the local authorities and the Government.

PORT NOLLOTH.—The Deputy Registrar believes that in the urban area of "Port Nolloth" no births or deaths have gone unreported. As regards the remaining portion of the district (there being only one Rural Assistant at Richtersveld, 80 miles from Port Nolloth), the registration is believed to have been incomplete. The population consists entirely of nomadic Hottentots, and there are no Field-cornets and no police.

PRIESKA.—The Act is working very satisfactorily, its provisions having been carefully notified to the public through every available means. The police on patrol remind farmers and their servants of their duties.

PRINCE ALBERT.—The arrangements for working the Act appear to be satisfactory, and the requirements thereof are constantly kept before the public. The difficulties hitherto experienced have been considerably lessened by the simpler forms issued at the end of 1895.

QUEENSTOWN.—The recent introduction of the simplified form of report has to a great extent lessened the difficulties experienced in getting Field-cornets and others to prepare properly framed forms. The public generally recognise the importance of the Act, and volunteer the required information.

RICHMOND.—Notices have been widely distributed and the Mounted Police have been sent to afford information to the public. Difficulties at first experienced have been overcome by the simplification of the forms and by the acquaintance with the requirements of the law gained by the officers entrusted with the carrying out of the Act.

RIVERSDALE.—Considerable difficulties were experienced at first in obtaining information from isolated places and through the inexperience of Field-cornets. The work is, however, now being fairly done. The appointment of two Mounted Policemen has given an impetus to the successful working of the Act, as these men call on patrol at all houses and fill up forms, &c. The Deputy-Registrar personally coaches the Field-cornets, and explains matters to them, and they are fairly well acquainted with their duties. The people are most willing to register at convenient centres. The most of the residents in the out-of-the-way spots are poor and have no means of travelling, and in these cases the information forms are obtained by the mounted policemen. Ministers of religion, teachers and others have rendered valuable aid in keeping the subject before the community. The new forms have considerably simplified matters. In town there has been no difficulty, and every birth and death has been registered. The public in general look upon the Act with favour and as a useful and beneficial enactment.

ROBERTSON.—The Mounted Policemen when patrolling visit the several farms and enquire as to births and deaths. The forms, &c., have been so widely distributed that every resident in the district ought to be aware of the Act.

SOMERSET EAST.—The Cape police when on patrol visit the different native huts and ascertain whether all births and deaths have been reported. The Deputy Registrar has experienced little or no difficulty in carrying out the Act. The amended forms have simplified matters considerably.

STELLENBOSCH.—The operation of the Act appears to have caused no serious inconvenience or dissatisfaction. The arrangements made for carrying out its provisions appear sufficient, and the appointment of two mounted constables will further facilitate matters.

STEYNSBURG.—The police on their periodical rounds make enquiries and keep the public well informed of the necessity for registration. The farmers who visit the town every week in considerable numbers are constantly reminded that they should take care that registration is effected in respect to the native servants and other residents on their farms. The Field-cornets after careful explanations appear to have grasped a knowledge of the correct method of filling up forms. The Deputy Registrar does not consider that many difficulties present themselves. The rural public generally report direct to him.

STOCKENSTROM.—No special narrative report.

STUTTERHEIM.—The provisions of the Act are carried out without difficulty in the thinly populated urban area. Throughout the district a large number of natives live on their own small allotments, and amongst them it is difficult to enforce the Act thoroughly, and it is found that the way to gain information from these people is by utilising the services of the Cape policemen when on patrol. The Field-cornets cannot hear for certain of all births and deaths which occur in their wards, except those amongst Europeans.

SUTHERLAND.—The Act works very well indeed, but has thrown a great deal of extra work on the Deputy Registrar, who is not remunerated for the same.

SWELLENDAM.—The difficulties of working the Act have not been overcome. A proportion of the public being able neither to write nor read, do not understand the Act, and do not appreciate it. The aid rendered by the Assistants and the Field-cornets is inadequate to the requirements of the law. Assistant Resident Magistrates should not be charged with the duties of Deputy Registrar, their own time being already so fully occupied.

TARKA.—The majority of the Field-cornets have now sufficiently grasped the instructions, and the Cape policemen have afforded material assistance in lessening the serious difficulties experienced at the commencement of the working of the Act.

TULBAGH.—The requirements of the law are generally understood by the public, and although the measure is far from being a popular one, there is no reason to suppose that its provisions have not been fully complied with both by Europeans and others in this district.

UITENHAGE.—The working of the Births and Deaths Act in this district, with its dense native population, would have been most difficult but for the services of the Cape Police, the Inspectors of Native Locations and the Field-cornets, and in the town the ordinary Police force. The great drawback is the careless way in which forms are filled up. The new form, although not an improvement on the old one is certainly much more simple and seems to be better understood. The public also with a few exceptions seem to have taken an interest in and even fancy to the requirements of the law.

UNIONDALE.—The Deputy Registrar considers that the Act is well understood.

VAN RHYNSDORP.—The Field-cornets have worked well and appear to have circulated the intelligence regarding the Act as far as was in their power. The ministers of religion have also assisted especially at "Nachtmaal," when most of the country people come into town, and when Field-cornets have been personally instructed. The public are fairly well acquainted with the Act now, and the simplification of the forms has done away with most of the difficulties and objections.

VICTORIA EAST.—The Inspector of Locations registers all births and deaths occurring in the locations, and the headmen render him valuable assistance. Very little difficulty is experienced with the European portion of the public, and the greater portion of the natives are realising the object of the work and its importance. It is not easy to detect failures to register in the remoter parts of the district where the Inspector has no control.

VICTORIA WEST.—A great deal of trouble is experienced in having the forms properly filled up by Field-cornets and the Police. It is feared that a considerable number of births and deaths have escaped registration. The Deputy Registrar considers that a mounted policeman should be placed at his disposal when necessary.

WILLOWMORE.—The rural public is kept well in touch with the working of the Act by the circulation of notices, &c. No very great difficulties have presented themselves yet, but the new forms have greatly reduced the labour of filling in the reports.

WODEHOUSE.—The residents in the town of Dordrecht are punctual in reporting occurrences. In the rural districts there are more difficulties and events happening in out-of-the-way corners of the two largest wards may escape registration. The Field-cornets understand their work well, the Deputy Registrar having made a point of inviting these officers to see him personally and talk over difficulties. On the whole, the provisions of the Act are well carried out. It is undesirable that people should fill up forms and transmit them direct to the Deputy Registrar. After all, not much hardship is entailed in reporting occurrences in person, as the police are always visiting farms, and the country residents often come into town.

WORCESTER.—The greatest difficulty experienced was owing to the large increase of work which devolved on the Senior Clerk who was appointed Deputy Registrar. An additional clerk has recently been appointed. The Field-cornets rendered as much assistance as could be expected from people in their position. They are farmers and have at times to put aside their own work to attend to the forms. The police distribute notices and see that events are duly reported. The public have a good idea of the Act, and it will work in future. The working of the measure has been much simplified by the issue of the new forms.

#### EAST GRIQUALAND

MACLEAR.—The provisions of the Act are fairly well known, and every facility for obtaining information is afforded to the public. It is a mistaken economy to appoint Magistrates *ex-officio* as Deputy Registrars.

MATATIELE.—The difficulties of working the Act are great. The Headmen are constantly reminded of their duties, but the Deputy Registrar thinks that they really do their best. Missionaries living amongst the natives should be asked to act as registering officers.

MOUNT AYLIF.—The Deputy Registrar believes that every birth and death has been faithfully reported by the Headmen, many of whom have to ride from 18 to 36 miles to carry out the law. Headmen should be specially paid.

MOUNT CURRIE.—Very little difficulty has been experienced in carrying out the provisions of this Act. No instance has come to the knowledge of the Deputy Registrar of the wilful neglect of any qualified informant, either European or native to register. It has been usually found that the earliest opportunity to report is taken. The Field-cornets take an intelligent interest in their work, and the Deputy Registrar is confident that few, if any, cases escape their vigilance. The obligation to report births or deaths occurring upon farms should be imposed by law on the European owner or occupier.

MOUNT FLETCHER.—Meetings of the people were held, and the Act was explained to them. After that there was no difficulty. The Act is working well.

MOUNT FRERE.—The requirements of the Act are now generally known throughout the district, but the people are slow to avail themselves of it. The natives are beginning to lose some of the suspicion with which they first regarded the advent of the law, and seem to realise that the Government had no ulterior motive in its application. It is through the Chiefs and Headmen that the people must be reached. The Deputy Registrar is making every effort to impress upon the former the benefit of the law. The Deputy Registrar cannot suggest any improvement in the present system of registration, which is simplicity itself and sufficiently comprehensive.

QUMBU.—Work in the Magistrates' offices in the Territories is heavier than in the old Colony, and natives coming to report births and deaths are inconvenienced by having to wait until they can be attended to. The Deputy Registrar has experienced no difficulty in carrying out the regulations, and considers that the results for a Native District are very satisfactory. The requirements of the Act are fully known. The Deputy Registrar does not see the utility of registration amongst natives.

TSOLO.—The new European forms of reports have obviated any difficulties there were.

UMZIMKULU.—A meeting of Chiefs and Headmen was held on the 16th January, 1895, when the regulations were explained and the duties of all persons pointed out. The native constables were also instructed. On every occasion on which a Headman visits the Court-room on business he is reminded and warned to be careful to see that every birth and death is reported by natives in his location. When the number of births and deaths reported falls below the supposed proper proportion a special message is sent to the Headman concerned. Besides the location natives there are others residing on their own farms or on farms occupied by Europeans, and with respect to them it is difficult to say whether all births and deaths are reported. All births and deaths amongst Europeans are regularly reported, as checks are established by means of the Field-cornets.

#### TEMBULAND.

ELLIOT.—There are 11 centres whereat reports are received, and every facility is offered to the public to make the duty of reporting as light as possible. The new forms have simplified registration very materially.

ELLIOTBALE.—The numerical system of reporting was authorised from 1st January, 1896, but up to June in that year had not been successful. It is so now (July).

ENGCOBO.—There are insuperable difficulties in the way of the effectual administration of the Registration Act in this purely Native District.

MQANDULI.—The new method whereby Headmen will render quarterly numerical returns of Births and Deaths from 1st January, 1896, will answer well.

ST. MARK'S.—Towards the end of 1895 the numerical system of reporting was adopted amongst the Natives; it has worked very satisfactorily.

UMTATA.—Notices have been sent throughout the District, and if a Birth or Death is heard of amongst Europeans a message or note is sent to the person concerned requiring registration. Births and Deaths taking place amongst the Natives are reported by the Headmen under the numerical system.

XALANCA.—The subject of the Act has been kept before the public by means of notices published throughout the District. For some time to come there will be a difficulty in inducing the rural population to take the interest

they should in rendering effective the administration of the Act. It will only be by patience and forbearance that the obstacles will be overcome. The Act at present is not popular.

PORT ST. JOHN'S.—So far every Birth and Death that occurred in the District in 1895 has been duly registered.

#### TRANSKEI.

BUTTERWORTH.—The Act has worked fairly well, though considerable difficulty was experienced at first in obtaining answers to some of the questions. The natives objected to supply some parts of the information required, for instance, they did not like to give names to newly-born children. Matters are, however, going smoothly now.

IDUTYWA.—Births and deaths occurring amongst the European population are recorded in the usual way, but a numerical registration is kept of native births and deaths, the information being supplied quarterly by each headman. The natives were informed at the meeting held at the Resident Magistrate's office of the requirements of the Act.

KENTANI.—The headmen have to be continually reminded of their duty to see that every birth and death is recorded, and especially in regard to births there has been a great deal of trouble in keeping them up to the work. There has been much sickness during the year 1895, and deaths exceed the births. It is no easy matter to ascertain from natives correct particulars as to cause of death and age. In fact, in districts like this, where the people are mostly raw heathen Kaffirs, these items of information can only be obtained approximately. The Deputy Registrar suggests that the District Surgeons should be appointed Deputy Registrars.

NQAMAKWE.—The European population of the district is so small that there is no difficulty in securing its compliance with the Act. As regards the natives, the Deputy Registrar does not think more than a fraction of the births or deaths are reported. There is a considerable disproportion between births and deaths, in favour of the latter. This is accounted for by the deeply rooted objection which the natives have to their children being, as they express it, "earmarked" by the Government. A person unacquainted with the native character might think that the mere recording of the number of births and deaths in each location would not arouse their suspicions; nevertheless it does. Some few of the headmen keep a fair record of the number of such events in their respective locations, but the majority either make no report at all, or else report a birth or death now and then as a sort of make-believe that they are complying with instructions. Until headmen are paid for their services in this respect, or until their emoluments bear some fair relation to the duties which are expected of them, it is idle to expect any other result. The Deputy Registrar has done his best to obtain better results.

Tsomo.—No difficulties, as far as the Deputy Registrar can tell, have presented themselves in carrying out the registration in this essentially native district.

WILLOWVALE.—For three months before Act No. 7 of 1894 came into force, and immediately after it was put in operation, its requirements were made known to the natives individually by the headmen to whom the Deputy Registrar personally explained the objects of registration. Naturally everything new is looked upon by the natives with more or less suspicion, but patient explanation overcame their objections, and all births and deaths are now readily registered. The report is in the first case taken to the local headman, who makes it his duty to see that the report is also given to the Deputy Registrar by the proper informant. In case of failure the Headman prosecutes the individual in the Resident Magistrate's Court, and receives a portion of the fine for his trouble.

#### WALFISH BAY.

WALFISH BAY.—The arrangements in this small and sparsely populated territory are necessarily primitive. The European community is so minute that each individual is within the personal ken of the Deputy Registrar. The natives have been warned to report births and deaths, and do so with praiseworthy punctuality.

#### BRITISH BECHUANALAND (Annexed 15th November, 1895).

GORDONIA.—No difficulties whatever have been experienced so far in working the Act.

KURUMAN.—Several assistants under the native system have been appointed, and the Cape Police while on patrol make the requirements of the law known. All Field-cornets are prepared to give such information as may be required. The natives at the outlying places do not furnish the information required as regularly as might be expected, but this may be ascribed to the natural carelessness and antipathy to exertion rather than opposition to the law. They do not yet fully understand that the Act is compulsory. As yet hardly sufficient facilities for receiving information have been provided.

MAPEKING.—Little was done in December, 1895, beyond instructing Field-cornets and distributing forms, &c. The numerical system of reporting has been put in force and appears to answer.

TAUNG.—The various notices in the English, Dutch, and Sechwana languages have been circulated and the co-operation of the ministers of the Gospel has been invited. The natives—naturally conservative—have met the introduction of the measure with more objection than might have been expected. As yet hardly any progress has been made.

VRYBURG.—The working of the Act is carried out by the Deputy Registrar and the Field-cornets, but the arrangements for the Native Locations (under the numerical system) had not up to July, 1896, been carried out owing to numerous difficulties. The Resident Magistrate considers that some one else with more time at his disposal than he has, should be appointed Deputy Registrar.

#### IV. REVENUE.

The receipts, accounted for in stamps—by 39 Deputy Registrars amounted to £53 4s. 6d., made up as follows:—

£2 12s. 6d. for B. and D. 13, Assignment or alteration of child's name; 2s. for searches (the regulations provide that no search fee is chargeable when exact date and sufficient other particulars to obviate search are given); £6 15s. 0d., for Birth Certificate; £43 15s. 0d. for Death Certificates.

At the Central Office, where the Births and Deaths records of 37 Municipalities, and the records under the Voluntary Births Registration Act of 1880 are deposited, £11 6s. 0d. was received—£4 6s. 0d. for searches, £4 for Birth and £3 for Death Certificates. The total income amounted therefore to £64 10s. 6d. in 1895.

#### V. EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure brought to account for registration services was £597, in respect to the year 1894-5, excluding £737 for printing and the main stock of books and forms. For 1895-96, the disbursements—as far as brought to charge to 1st January, 1896—amounted to £731, excluding £209 payments for printing (chiefly on account of the amended forms).

## VI. OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS—GENERAL.

A system of registration of deaths had been initiated by the Griqualand West Government some twenty years ago in Kimberley and Beaconsfield, and Mr. C. M. Bult, the Registrar of Natives, who was Registrar of Deaths at Kimberley (the Beaconsfield Town Council having undertaken registration generally on Mr. Bult's transfer from that place to Kimberley) became Deputy Registrar there under the new Act from the 1st January, 1895, when the districts of the Cape, Wynberg and Simon's Town were placed (in combination) under the charge of Mr. Andrew Bain, who had materially assisted in maturing the arrangements for applying the Act.

At the outset with 19 exceptions Magistrates themselves undertook the duties of Deputy Registrars. At the more important centres this was soon found inconvenient, and advantage was taken of the proviso which allows special appointments.

## VII. OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS—LOCAL.

The fire-proof safe in the Colonial Secretary's office, where a set of 1,200 (recently enlarged to 1,344) pigeon-holes was fitted up, is used as the place of deposit of the packets of forms arriving every month from the 101 (now 106) Deputy Registrars. The question of accommodation will soon be an urgent matter. It is calculated that 44 feet of shelving will be required each year for the bound volumes of B. and D. forms. Portion of the staff is located in the old Census Office in Grave-street, and the remainder in the front portion of the fire-proof room belonging to the Colonial Secretary's Department. This arrangement is inconvenient, but incapable of remedy at present, as the original forms must remain in the safe, and the office accommodation in the same building is inadequate for the number of clerks employed.

Since February, 1896, the Central Office staff has been composed of eight officers, Mr. C. Twycross, formerly of Census Office, being in charge of the tabulation. The time of one member of the staff is largely occupied with the receipt, checking and supervision of the forms coming in a constant stream, and of those going back for amendment, that of another is employed in examining the papers and writing the numerous observations and explanations, while that of a third is taken up in transferring the particulars from the forms to cards (fashioned strictly according to the style of the well-known Census cards), with a view to further processes of sorting for, and derivation of results regarding Races, Ages, Diseases, &c., &c.

On the cards the statistics are abbreviated wherever possible, symbols being used to denote oft recurring facts. At present the information given in the Transcripts of the Books wherein the reports are made by Native Informants in Locations specially placed under Section 35 of the Act is not carded, but the comparative merits, as regards speed and accuracy, of the system whereunder the cards can be arranged and counted according to any chosen method and in any quantity, and the old plan of recording each item of information by a single stroke on a prepared sheet of paper, suggest the expediency of extending the carding method to all species of registration work. The cards, after having been written up from the audited forms and the Medical Certificates, have to be carefully read over and compared therewith.

## VIII. TABULATION BY OCCURRENCE DATES.

Although the registration papers reach the Central Office in order of registration dates, the results will be brought out according to the dates of the occurrences of the events recorded. This is an important point. The first mass of figures therefore dealt with will include Births and Deaths

which had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, but which belonged to 1895. Owing to the very necessary latitude granted by Act No. 7 of 1894, it will be impossible, before the end of January, 1897, to supply a complete return of the Births of 1895. If full details are not required, it is anticipated that returns of Deaths in *Urban* areas during 1896 could be prepared within 3 months from the end of that year.

## IX. SYSTEM OF REPORTING.

Reports are made by Informants (*a*) by Forms, (*b*) in Books.

Books are made use of in Locations specially treated, and the Native Informants have to appear personally before the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant, and sign the proper Book. In some few Native Districts where exceptional circumstances obtain, the Headmen or Chiefs are allowed to make periodical bulk statements (*Numerical System*) of the number of males and females born or died in their locations. Transcripts of the book entries are forwarded to the Registrar every month.

In Municipalities, Villages under Board Management and Special Urban areas, Births, Still-births and Deaths must be reported in person to the Deputy Registrar or Assistant, in whose presence the Informant must sign the Registration forms; otherwise the forms must be declared to before a J.P., Minister, or Medical man. *Outside* Municipalities, Villages under Board Management, and Special Urban areas, the Informants must appear personally before the Deputy Registrar, or Assistant, or Field-cornet, or any Police Officer, and sign the forms, or must have them declared to, or must sign them in the presence of a witness. The Deputy Registrar transcribes the entries from the forms into his Registration Book, and forwards the original forms to the Registrar.

## X. RESULTS OF REGISTRATION.

Since the end of March last a section of the staff has been exclusively engaged in preparing tables (for the Health Department in particular) showing the results so far of carrying out the provisions of Act No. 7 of 1894. It will be some time before the main detailed return of diseases for the whole Colony can be completed, and it is expedient therefore to present at this date such preliminary information as has been finished, leaving the more elaborate returns with comments thereon to follow as they are worked off. It should be remembered that later on, when further 1895 events have been reported, the figures now published will require revision and alteration to some extent.

The total number of BIRTHS which occurred in 1895 and have been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, is 45,642, made up as follows, viz.: 7,550 male and 7,069 female white infants, and 15,444 male and 15,579 female coloured infants. Two per cent. of the "European" births are returned as illegitimate. As regards "Others" the question of *Native Customs* complicates matters considerably.

NOTE.—Between 15th April and 15th June, 1896, 240 Births (77 being European) and 55 Deaths (9 being European) belonging to 1895 had been registered.

Addendum, page 17.

V. Expenditure.—The item of £800 Expenditure in 1894-'5 on Stationery (Books, &c.), Advertising, &c., omitted.

Dividing the Colony for convenience into three sections, the subjoined classification can be shown:—

BIRTHS OF 1895 REGISTERED UP TO 15TH APRIL, 1896.

Section of Colony.	European or White.		All Others.		Total Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Colony Proper .. .. .	7,349	6,884	11,636	11,611	37,480
Native Territories (including Walfish Bay)* .. .. .	188	171	3,795	3,954	8,108
British Bechuanaland (annexed 15th November, 1895) .. .. .	13	14	13	14	54
Total .. .. .	7,550	7,069	15,444	15,579	45,642

N.B.—The above figures will subsequently be increased by the addition of births which also happened in 1895, but the reports of which have been delayed for various reasons.  
\* Including Numerical System.

Up to the 15th April, 1896, **31,467** DEATHS in all belonging to 1895 had been registered, 10,065 being certificated and 21,402 uncertificated cases. As regards the former class, 2,245 were amongst male and 1,806 female whites, and 3,354 amongst male and 2,660 female coloured persons. For the bulk of the deaths of coloured persons no certificates of the causes were procurable, the actual figures being 9,433 males and 9,383 females, but in only 1,361 male and 1,225 female European cases were no doctors' certificates available. It should be borne in mind that medical certificates cannot be demanded under Act No. 7 of 1894 in respect to deaths taking place outside what are termed "*urban areas*." The foregoing figures may be repeated in tabular form thus:—

DEATHS OF 1895 REGISTERED UP TO 15TH APRIL, 1896.

Section of Colony.	European or White.		All Others.		Total Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<i>Certificated.</i>					
Colony Proper .. .. .	2,213	1,785	3,300	2,628	9,926
Native Territories (including Walfish Bay) .. .. .	29	20	53	30	132
British Bechuanaland (annexed 15th Nov., 1895) .. .. .	3	1	1	2	7
Total .. .. .	2,245	1,806	3,354	2,660	10,065
<i>Uncertificated.</i>					
Colony Proper .. .. .	1,315	1,185	6,205	6,201	14,906
Native Territories* .. .. .	41	36	3,222	3,172	6,471
B. Bechuanaland .. .. .	5	4	6	10	25
Total .. .. .	1,361	1,225	9,433	9,383	21,402
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	3,606	3,031	12,787	12,043	31,467
*Including Numerical System .. .. .	..	..	405	328	733

N.B.—The above figures will subsequently be increased by the addition of deaths which also happened in 1895, but the reports of which have been delayed for various reasons.

Dealing simply with the Colony Proper and taking the population in 1895 at 1,143,846, it has been found that the birth rate computes to 3.8 per cent., and the death rate to 2.17 per cent. per annum.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

This paper does not profess to be more than a preliminary sketch of registration methods and work, but I desire to take this—the earliest opportunity afforded—of expressing my gratitude for the constant support and sympathy of Mr. H. de Smidt, the Under Colonial Secretary, and of thanking the Government Actuary, Mr. MacGowan, for his frequent welcome aid. The Central Office was provided by Government with an efficient staff, in which, by the kindness of the Colonial Secretary, no changes were made, and all members of the establishment have without exception laboured steadily and shown an intelligent interest in their work. Naturally the results so far obtained are dependent in great measure upon the co-operation of the whole body of Deputy Registrars and Assistants of all grades throughout the Colony, and it is proper at this stage to acknowledge the value of their services. Our obligations to Mr. S. R. French, C.M.G., Postmaster-General, and the Department under his charge are great, the utmost care having been taken of the forms incessantly in transit.

From Registrars in the several Australasian Colonies most useful information, which they were courteous enough to have specially prepared, has from time to time been received; an acknowledgment is also due to the authorities at Somerset House, London.

A. C. DALE,  
Registrar of Births and Deaths,  
Under Act No. 7 of 1894.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Cape of Good Hope,  
Registration Branch,  
25th June, 1896.

NOTE.—A descriptive analysis of the Registration Act is given on a later page, as well as a memo. of the chief regulations thereunder which affect the public.

BIRTHS. 1895.

No. 1.—RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS which occurred in 1895, and have been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in each District of the Colony, distinguishing the Sexes, and between "European or White" and "Mixed and Other."

Table with columns: DISTRICT, European or White (M, F), Total Other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), Grand Total (Persons). Lists districts from Aberdeen to Wynberg with birth counts.

The above figures include 3 births "at Sea" registered in the Cape District.

DEATHS. 1895.

No. 2.—RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS which occurred in 1895, and have been Registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in each District of the Colony, distinguishing the Sexes, and between "European or White" and "Mixed and Other."

Table with columns: European or White (M, F), Total Other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), Grand Total (Persons), DISTRICT. Lists districts from Aberdeen to Wynberg with death counts.

The above figures include 25 deaths "at Sea" registered in Cape, 2 in E. London and 2 in Pt. Elizabeth.

BIRTHS. 1895—contd.

No. 1.—RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS which occurred in 1895, and have been Registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in each District of the Colony, distinguishing the Sexes, and between "European or White" and "Mixed and Other"—contd.

DISTRICT.	European or White.		Total Other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Malear .. .. .	32	19	35	36	67	
Matatiele .. .. .	14	10	236	218	250	228	478
Mount Ayliff .. .. .	4	6	175	174	179	180	359
Mount Currie .. .. .	23	18	121	132	144	150	294
Mount Fletcher .. .. .	4	3	242	256	246	259	505
Mount Frere .. .. .	4	3	63	68	67	71	138
Qumbu .. .. .	4	2	365	353	369	355	724
Tsolo .. .. .	6	1	127	154	133	155	288
Umzimkulu .. .. .	4	4	260	260	264	264	528
Total for East Griqualand ..	95	66	1,624	1,651	1,719	1,717	3,436

TEMBULAND.

Elliot .. .. .	40	42	18	17	58	59	117
Elliotdale .. .. .	1	..	1	1	2	1	3
Engcobo .. .. .	2	2	196	203	198	205	403
Mquanduli .. .. .	..	..	3	2	3	2	5
St. Mark's .. .. .	2	1	44	63	46	64	110
Umtata .. .. .	17	20	152	139	152	139	291 <sup>a</sup>
Xalanga .. .. .	11	13	29	19	46	39	85
Port St. John's .. .. .	4	4	6	3	6	3	9 <sup>a</sup>
Total for Tembuland (See Note)	77	82	510	519	587	601	1,188

TRANSKEI.

Butterworth .. .. .	3	6	113	115	116	121	237
Idutywa .. .. .	6	5	17	28	23	33	56
Kentani .. .. .	1	4	367	415	367	415	782 <sup>a</sup>
Nqamakwe .. .. .	2	1	296	314	297	318	615
Tsomo .. .. .	..	3	40	45	42	46	88
Willowvale .. .. .	4	3	17	16	17	16	33 <sup>a</sup>
Total for Transkei (See Note)	16	22	1,077	1,173	1,069	1,175	2,242

WALFISH BAY .. .. .	..	1	8	11	8	12	20
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BRITISH BECHUANALAND (from 15th November, 1895).

Gordonia .. .. .	2	3	5	6	7	9	16
Kuruman .. .. .	..	1	4	3	4	4	8
Mafeking .. .. .	2	4	..	..	2	4	6
Taug .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Vryburg .. .. .	8	6	4	5	12	11	23
Total for B. Bechuanaland ..	13	14	13	14	26	28	54

SUMMARY.

COLONY PROPER .. .. .	7,349	6,884	11,636	11,611	18,985	18,495	37,480
EAST GRIQUALAND .. .. .	95	66	1,624	1,651	1,719	1,717	3,436
TEMBULAND .. .. .	77	82	510	519	587	601	1,188
TRANSKEI .. .. .	16	22	1,053	1,173	1,069	1,175	2,242
WALFISH BAY .. .. .	..	1	8	11	8	12	20
BRITISH BECHUANALAND .. .. .	13	14	13	14	26	28	54
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	7,550	7,069	15,444	15,579	22,994	22,648	45,642

<sup>a</sup> Numerical System.  
Several of the above returns are imperfect for the reasons stated in the Reports. See pp. 15-16.

DEATHS. 1895—contd.

No. 2.—RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS which occurred in 1895, and have been Registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in each District of the Colony, distinguishing the Sexes, and between "European or White" and "Mixed and Other."—contd.

DISTRICT.	European or White.		Total Other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Malear .. .. .	6	10	15	15	21	
Matatiele .. .. .	3	..	103	114	106	114	220
Mount Ayliff .. .. .	1	3	159	148	160	151	311
Mount Currie .. .. .	8	9	86	75	94	84	178
Mount Fletcher .. .. .	1	..	107	108	108	108	216
Mount Frere .. .. .	1	..	54	47	55	47	102
Qumbu .. .. .	..	..	165	186	165	186	351
Tsolo .. .. .	1	..	184	165	185	165	350
Umzimkulu .. .. .	5	2	289	291	294	293	587
Total for East Griqualand ..	26	24	1,162	1,149	1,188	1,173	2,361

TEMBULAND.

Elliot .. .. .	13	14	28	16	41	30	71
Elliotdale .. .. .	1	..	19	14	20	14	34
Engcobo .. .. .	2	..	276	283	278	283	561
Mquanduli .. .. .	2	..	74	65	76	65	141
St. Mark's .. .. .	..	..	59	43	59	43	102
Umtata .. .. .	10	6	126	100	126	100	226 <sup>a</sup>
Xalanga .. .. .	6	1	51	59	61	65	126
Port St. John's .. .. .	2	2	12	8	12	8	20 <sup>a</sup>
Total for Tembuland	36	23	714	641	750	664	1,414

TRANSKEI.

Butterworth .. .. .	3	2	174	164	177	166	343
Idutywa .. .. .	..	4	57	51	57	55	112
Kentani .. .. .	1	1	261	214	261	214	475 <sup>a</sup>
Nqamakwe .. .. .	..	1	309	366	310	367	677
Tsomo .. .. .	3	1	83	85	83	86	169
Willowvale .. .. .	1	..	6	6	6	6	12 <sup>a</sup>
Total for Transkei	8	9	1,395	1,406	1,403	1,415	2,818

WALFISH BAY .. .. .	..	..	4	6	4	6	10
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BRITISH BECHUANALAND (from 15th November, 1895).

Gordonia .. .. .	..	..	3	5	3	5	8
Kuruman .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	1	2
Mafeking .. .. .	5	3	..	..	5	3	8
Taug .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vryburg .. .. .	3	1	3	7	6	8	14
Total for B. Bechuanaland	8	5	7	12	15	17	32

SUMMARY.

COLONY PROPER .. .. .	3,528	2,970	9,505	8,829	13,033	11,799	24,832
EAST GRIQUALAND .. .. .	26	24	1,162	1,149	1,188	1,173	2,361
TEMBULAND .. .. .	36	23	714	641	750	664	1,414
TRANSKEI .. .. .	8	9	1,395	1,406	1,403	1,415	2,818
WALFISH BAY .. .. .	..	..	4	6	4	6	10
BRITISH BECHUANALAND .. .. .	8	5	7	12	15	17	32
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	3,606	3,031	12,787	12,043	16,393	15,074	31,467

<sup>a</sup> Numerical System.  
Several of the above returns are imperfect for the reasons stated in the Reports. See pp. 15-16.

## APPENDIX.

## ANALYSIS OF ACT No. 7 OF 1894.

Section I. states that the Act shall come into force in the Colony and all Territories annexed thereto on the 1st January, 1895.

Section II. defines "House" to include any place of residence, vehicle or premises in or upon which any person may be born or die; "Occupier" to mean not only the officer in charge of any Public or Charitable Institution, but the person under whom lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, and the owner while in occupation, and the lessee or person in charge; and the term "Field-cornet" (which includes Headman), "B.dy," "Burial-place," "Burial," and "Birth."

Sections III., IV. and V. provide for the appointment of a Registrar (whose office shall be the Central Register Office), Deputy Registrars (Resident Magistrates being *ex officio* Deputy Registrars unless other appointments are made) and Assistants to the Deputy Registrars.

Under Section VI. regulations for the guidance of all persons charged by the Act with any duty and for prescribing the forms, &c., to be used, may be made with full force of law and with penalties not exceeding 40s. fine for contraventions.

Registration Books have under Section VII. to be kept by the Registrar.

Certificates of Birth and Death entries may be granted by authority of Section VIII. by the Registrar or by a Deputy Registrar. The fees are 5s. for the Certificate and 1s. for each year or part of a year searched [Regulation No. 60].

After repealing the Voluntary Births Registration Act, 1880, and any Municipal or Village Board Rules requiring Registration, Section IX. provides that the books kept under such Act or Rules shall be preserved by the Registrar, who has been empowered by Government Notices No. 107 and 108 of 1895 to issue certificates as in the case of Act 7 of 1894.

All Deputy Registrars, Assistants, and Field-cornets are required to inform themselves of Births and Deaths happening in their districts or sub-districts, and after the limit time to summon Informants to attend at stated places [Section X].

Deputy Registrars are charged [Section XI.] with the duty of examining and correcting forms of information, and may require informants to attend for this purpose, but no Deputy can register a Birth or Death 12 months after occurrence without the written authority of the Registrar [Section XII].

Upon the payment of a fee of 2s. 6d. [Regulation No. 26] the parent of a child or other authorised person can, under Section XIII., alter or assign its name within 12 months from date of Registration.

Section XIV. provides that no person shall be required to give information as father of an illegitimate child, and that unless both father and mother sign the form the father's name is not to be recorded.

When a live new born child or dead body has been found exposed notice must [Section XV.] be given to the Police, or a Field-cornet or a Justice of the Peace, and the person holding an official enquiry must report to the Deputy Registrar. Such official report is also necessary in the case of any Inquest or Investigation [Section XVI].

Burial returns have by Section XVII. to be rendered by the persons in charge of cemeteries, to whom undertakers are by the following Section required to be assistant, for the purpose of obtaining the necessary particulars.

The penalty for failure to give or forward any notice, information, memorandum, return or certificate, required by the Act or Regulation is a fine of not exceeding 40s. recoverable in a Resident Magistrate's Court [Section XIX], while the penalties for false information are the same as those for perjury [Section XX].

Part II. of the Act applies to the areas within the local limits of every Municipality or every Village under the Villages Management Act, 1881, and to areas, specially proclaimed as Urban [Section 21].

Within 42 days from day of birth, one or other of the following persons must report to the Deputy Registrar or his Assistant, namely, the mother or the father, or the occupier or some person present at the birth [Section 22].

In the case of a still-born child unless the certificate of a medical man or a certificated midwife is obtained, a solemn declaration that the child was not born alive must be produced (with the birth report) to the Deputy Registrar or Assistant, who thereupon grants a burial order [Section 23].

Within 36 hours from death, one or other of the following persons, namely, an adult relative present at death, or any person present, or the occupier, or any adult inmate, or the person causing the body to be buried, must report to the Deputy Registrar or his Assistant, who if the form of information is accompanied by a medical certificate—for failure to deliver this there is [Section 30] a penalty of 40s. fine—grants a burial order. Any medical man who is unable to give such certificate has to signify his inability to the Resident Magistrate and the Deputy Registrar or Assistant Deputy Registrar [Sections 24 and 25].

If the deceased has not been medically attended, the Deputy Registrar or Assistant has to hold an enquiry into the cause of death, and may thereafter grant the burial order, otherwise he reports to the Resident Magistrate, who either authorises burial, or holds an inquest, and then issues the burial order. The burial order has ultimately to be delivered (under penalty) to the person who buries the body or performs any funeral or religious service [Sections 26, 27 and 28].

No burial can, except in case of urgent necessity, take place without an order, and for failure to report such cases there is a penalty of not exceeding £10 [Section 31] which also applies in the absence of a report of cases when coffins contain more than one body [Section 32].

Part III. applies to parts of the Colony wherein Part II. does not operate. Three months' time is allowed for both Birth and Death reports, which have to be rendered by the same kind of informants as in Urban areas, but which can be made to the Deputy Registrar or an Assistant, the nearest Field-cornet, or any Police officer [Sections 33 and 34].

Section 35 allows special arrangements and forms to be adopted in Native Locations.

Part IV. relates to Marine cases.

Sections 36 and 37 requires the Masters of vessels to record (under certain contingencies) in the log particulars regarding births of children whose parents intend to reside in Cape Colony, and deaths occurring at sea. On arrival at a Colonial Port a certificate of the entry has to be sent to the Chief Customs Officer thereat.

## PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE PUBLIC.

- No. 4.—Office of the Deputy Registrar or Assistant Deputy Registrar, and Hours of Attendance.  
 „ 9.—Certain Correspondence O.H.M.S.  
 „ 13 ) How forms should be filled up by Officials. Correction of errors  
 13 A. & B. } [Amended by Government Notice 1178/95].  
 „ 16 & 17.—Penalties for failure to give or forward information, false statements, and for obstruction.  
 „ 18.—Interpretation of terms.  
 „ 20.—List of persons bound to give information regarding births [and still-births in Urban areas].  
 „ 23 ) Method of completing forms of information regarding births. [Amended by  
 23 A. } Government Notice 1176/95]. See Note.  
 „ 25.—Registration of a birth after informant has removed from district wherein it occurred.  
 „ 26.—Insertion or alteration of child's name in Registration Book. Fee 2s. 6d.  
 „ 27.—Medical certificate of cause of death (urban areas).  
 „ 28.—Uncertificated deaths (urban areas).  
 „ 32.—List of persons bound to give information regarding deaths.  
 „ 36 ) Method of completing forms of information regarding death. [Amended by  
 36 A. } Government Notice 1176/95]. See Note.  
 „ 38.—Definition of a still-birth (urban areas).  
 „ 39.—Procedure in cases of still-birth. Certificate. Burial order (urban areas).  
 „ 40-1-2.—Burial orders (urban areas).  
 „ 43.—Burial of two or more bodies in one coffin. Undertaker's duties.  
 „ 44.—Returns to be rendered in respect to public cemeteries or burial grounds.  
 „ 46.—Registration of a death after informant has removed from district wherein it occurred into rural area in another.

## CERTAIN NATIVE LOCATIONS (Specially Treated).

- „ 51.—Headmen's duties. See also Government Notice 463/1896.  
 „ 53-54.—List of persons bound to give information regarding Births and Deaths. See also Government Notices No. 392/96 and 463/96, re numerical system of reporting.

## CERTIFICATES AND SEARCHES.

- „ 60.—Searches and Certificates. Certificate 5s. each; Searches 1s. for 1 year or part of a year.

NOTE.—Printed on or issued with the last edition of the Birth and Death Report are full directions as to the manner of answering the questions, and as to how, when, and where reports should be made.



CONCLUSION.

The member of the staff engaged chiefly in the duty of examining the Marriage Registers, and of carding the particulars thereon shown is Mr. Douglas Barry, who prepared the accompanying statistical returns, several of which it is only right to add were originally planned out by Dr. Gregory of the Health Branch of this Office.

A. C. D.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Cape of Good Hope,  
Registration Branch,  
29th June, 1896.

No. I.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED ON EACH DAY OF THE YEAR 1895, WITH WEEKLY AND MONTHLY TOTALS.

Total for Month.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Total for Week ending Saturday.
January .. 589	3	37	100	14	12	7	4	137 Jan. 5 (Portion). 120 " 12. 102 " 19. 111 " 26. 119
February .. 586	1	58	61	12	5	1	3	6 Feb. 2 (Portion). 141 " 9. 162 " 16. 145 " 23. 132
March .. 583	2	58	46	25	8	3	6	7 Mar. 2 (Portion). 148 " 9. 178 " 16. 112 " 23. 132 " 30. 6
April .. 781	3	55	46	12	9	1	3	127 Apr. 6 (Portion). 129 " 13. 227 " 20. 179 " 27. 119
May .. 624	1	72	62	17	12	3	3	35 May 4 (Portion). 154 " 11. 134 " 18. 154 " 25. 147
June .. 639	3	50	56	16	10	5	8	6 June 1 (Portion). 148 " 8. 188 " 15. 146 " 22. 148 " 29. 3
July .. 665	4	38	69	30	13	5	2	157 July 6 (Portion). 130 " 13. 135 " 20. 129 " 27. 114
August .. 561	5	43	58	23	7	3	5	15 Aug. 3 (Portion). 142 " 10. 137 " 17. 126 " 24. 141 " 31. 3
September 614	10	41	51	23	7	3	8	143 Sept. 7. 145 " 14. 136 " 21. 134 " 28. 56
October .. 573	6	58	50	19	1	8	4	76 Oct. 5 (Portion). 140 " 12. 124 " 19. 130 " 26. 103
November 464	3	27	39	17	11	1	6	1 Nov. 2 (Portion). 107 " 9. 109 " 16. 119 " 23. 128 " 30.
December 679	1	38	31	18	6	1	7	102 Dec. 7. 127 " 14. 151 " 21. 151 " 28. 148
Total .. 7358	237	2610	2832	905	409	151	214	7358

Two more marriages are now accounted than are shown in the Statistical Register for 1895.

[G. 75-'96.]

No. II.—Showing, with distinction between Colony Proper and Native Territories, the number of Marriages solemnized in 1895, by Ministers of each Religious Denomination, by Resident Magistrates, and by specially appointed Marriage Officers.

Religious Denomination of Solemnizing Minister.	Colony Proper (including British Bechuanaland).	Native Territories (including Walfish Bay).	Total.
Dutch Reformed Church .. .. .	2,338	58	2,396
S. A. Reformed Church .. .. .	10	1	11
Church of England .. .. .	1,296	107	1,403
Wesleyan Methodist .. .. .	865	337	1,202
Primitive Methodist .. .. .	19	..	19
Presbyterian .. .. .	183	28	211
United Presbyterian .. .. .	19	88	107
Free Church of Scotland .. .. .	51	29	80
Independents and Congregationalists .. .. .	687	37	724
London Missionary Society .. .. .	77	..	77
Baptist—English .. .. .	62	..	62
Baptist—German .. .. .	9	..	9
Lutheran:—	187	..	187
Evangelical .. .. .	36	..	36
Berlin Mission .. .. .	65	..	65
Moravian Mission .. .. .	116	22	138
Rhenish Mission .. .. .	82	4	86
Seventh Day Adventist .. .. .	2	..	2
Union Church .. .. .	3	..	3
Apostolic Union .. .. .	1	..	1
Paris Missionary Society .. .. .	..	8	8
South African Mission .. .. .	27	..	27
Roman Catholic .. .. .	111	3	114
RESIDENT MAGISTRATE .. .. .	320	6	326
Marriage Officers:—	..	..	..
Jews .. .. .	31	..	31
Independents .. .. .	16	..	16
Dutch Reformed Church .. .. .	5	..	5
London Missionary Society .. .. .	18	..	18
Total .. .. .	6,630	728	7,358

The number of Couples married in 1895 by Banns was 6,819; by Licence, 539.

Note.—Forty Marriages were solemnized in British Bechuanaland since annexation to Colony on 15th Nov., 1895.

No. III.—Showing the number of Males and Females who signed the Marriage Registers in 1895, by autograph and by mark, with proportions per cent. of Illiterates of each Sex.

Husbands signed by mark in .. .. .	506	Marriages.
Wives .. .. .	394	"
Both Husbands and Wives signed by mark in 1,855 .. .. .	1,855	"
Both Husbands and Wives signed by writing in 4,603 .. .. .	4,603	"
Total .. .. .	7,358	

Sex.	Educated (able to write).	Illiterate (cannot write).	Proportion per cent. of Illiterates among each Sex.
Husbands .. .. .	4,997	2,361	32.08
Wives .. .. .	5,109	2,249	30.56

No. IV.—Showing the former condition of the Couples Married in 1895.

The HUSBANDS comprised:—	6,393 Bachelors .. .. .	..	married Spinsters.
6,619 Bachelors.	212 " .. .. .	..	Widows.
723 Widowers.	14 " .. .. .	..	Divorced Wives.
16 Divorced.	513 Widowers .. .. .	..	Spinsters.
7,358	208 " .. .. .	..	Widows.
	2 " .. .. .	..	Divorced Wives.
	9 Divorced Husbands .. .. .	..	Spinsters.
The WIVES comprised:—	5 " .. .. .	..	Widows.
6,915 Spinsters.	2 " .. .. .	..	Divorced Wives.
425 Widows.	7,358		
18 Divorced.			
7,358			



68  
R123

CAPE OF



GOOD HOPE.

SECOND (FINAL) REPORT

OF

THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency the Governor.  
1897.

CAPE TOWN:

W. A. RICHARDS & SONS, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS, CASTLE STREET.

1896.

[G. 4-'97].

# CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

## SECOND REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR YEAR 1895.

### POPULATION.

The only means at present existing for the compilation of an estimate of the Population of the Colony consist of the data derived by the comparison of the results of previous Censuses, namely those for 1891 and 1875, it being assumed that the percentage increase thus obtained still holds good. In this way the conclusion is arrived at that the Number of persons in the Colony, *excluding* British Bechuanaland which was only annexed on the 15th November, 1895, and Pondoland, which is not subject to the provisions of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, (neither of which territories need be taken into account) was 1,765,305 on the 31st December, 1895, the increment being taken all round at 2 per cent. per annum. The population of the Colony Proper, *i.e.*, excluding the Native Territories, may be put at 1,142,965.

### IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

For some years past the Customs Department has been collecting particulars of arrivals and departures *by sea*. According to these returns—which do not include Naval and Military passengers, and in which children are reckoned at the ordinary scale as adults—the *excess* of arrivals over departures between the 1st January, 1891 (the Census was held in April in that year), and the 31st December, 1895, was 38,922 practically all Europeans.

Our main concern, however, must be to endeavour to ascertain what proportion of the voluntary immigrants (state-aided immigration being conducted on the smallest possible scale, the number of persons introduced in 1895-6, being only 149), remained in the Colony, and what number proceeded to the North—the Transvaal, the Free State and Rhodesia. With this end in view the General Manager of Railways, towards the close of 1895, initiated arrangements for enumerating all the passengers in both up and down trains crossing the Orange River Railway Bridge at Norval's Pont, and alighting or entraining at Mafeking in British Bechuanaland. Unfortunately the same system was not applied simultaneously at the Bethulie Bridge, also over the Orange River. The subjoined return gives an idea of the stream of human traffic passing the selected points. It must be remembered that the events that transpired since the 1st January, 1896, in the South African Republic, and more recently in Matabeleland and Mashonaland have had an exceptional effect on the migration of Europeans.

### PASSENGERS BY RAIL. PROCEEDING TO CAPE COLONY.

Year and Month.	European or White.				Other than European or White.				Grand Total.
	Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.	Total.	Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.	Total.	
NORVAL'S PONT.									
1895.									
October .. .. .	82	266	3,046	3,394	26	102	516	644	4,038
November .. .. .	99	208	2,437	2,744	53	83	546	682	3,426
December .. .. .	191	459	4,657	5,307	45	51	606	702	6,009
1896.									
January .. .. .	414	753	5,684	6,851	77	157	719	953	7,804
February .. .. .	324	454	3,482	4,260	94	117	431	642	4,902
March .. .. .	170	335	3,833	4,338	33	43	629	705	5,043
April .. .. .	223	448	4,183	4,854	46	65	469	580	5,434
May .. .. .	144	313	2,579	3,036	36	27	433	496	3,532
June .. .. .	127	305	2,355	2,787	42	18	375	435	3,222
July .. .. .	100	253	2,486	2,839	20	51	370	441	3,280
August .. .. .	96	219	2,194	2,509	19	26	443	488	2,997
September .. .. .	92	216	2,362	2,670	22	20	413	455	3,125
Total 12 Months ..	2,062	4,229	39,298	45,589	513	760	5,950	7,223	52,812

PASSENGERS BY RAIL, 1895-6.—Continued.  
PROCEEDING TO CAPE COLONY.—Continued.

Table with columns: Year and Month, European or White (Infants, Under 12, Adults, Total), Other than European or White (Infants, Under 12, Adults, Total), Grand Total. Rows include months from 1895 to 1896, categorized by BETH ULIE and MAFE KING.

PROCEEDING FROM CAPE COLONY.

Table with columns: Year and Month, NORVAL'S, PONT., BETH ULIE, MAFE KING, Grand Total. Rows include months from 1895 to 1896, categorized by NORVAL'S, PONT., BETH ULIE, and MAFE KING.

An attempt was further made to obtain statements of the number of Natives and others leaving East Griqualand for Natal and coming into this Colony via the border Customs Stations, but it was represented that the scheme was impracticable.

RACE DISTINCTION.

The general instructions to the Public require that the following main race distinctions should be observed, viz.: (1) European or White, (2) Malay, (3) Hottentot, (4) Fingo, (5) Kafir and Betchuana, (6) Mixed and Others, and it is possible that the determination of race is correct except perhaps occasionally as regards "Hottentots."

faith than to any feeling of race. As its name implies it is of Asiatic origin. Hottentots—the name given to the aboriginal natives with whom the Dutch pioneers first came into contact—include a sprinkling of Korannas and Bushmen. But it will no doubt be found that the term "Hottentot" is used as synonymous with "mixed."

RETURN showing for each District concerned the Number of Births of Male and Female Infants, the description of whose Fathers and Mothers, as Fingoes and Kafirs or Kafirs and Fingoes severally, led to the classification of their offspring as "Mixed" in Return No. 3, pp. 4 and 5 of Tables hereto annexed.

Table with columns: District, European or Native System, M., F., District, European or Native System, M., F. Rows list various districts like Aberdeen, Albany, Albert, Alexandria, etc., and their corresponding birth statistics.

The proportion of each race to the total population of the Colony in 1891 was as follows:—European, 24·68; Malay, 0·91; Hottentot, 3·30; Fingo, 15·04; Kafir and Betchuana, 39·84; Mixed and Other, 16·23.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, 1891.

It was established by the Census figures that to every 100 males alive on the 7th April, 1891, there were 99·03 females. When, however, the Races are considered separately, conspicuous variations are noticeable, thus the proportion for Hottentots was 91·97 for every 100 males; for Europeans, 92·38; for Kafir, 98·43; for Mixed and Other, 101·13; for Malay, 107·17, and for Fingo, 111·56.

## BIRTHS.

## PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, 1895.

It appears to be the general rule in European countries for male births to exceed the female. An exception will be noticed in this Colony as regards most of the *Native* races.

Taking the figures for the Colony for 1895, but excluding from the calculations the insignificant number of births in British Bechuanaland and omitting reference to the 1,115 events recorded by the Headmen under the numerical system, we can derive the following percentages, viz.:—

Race.	To each 100 girls.	To each 100 boys.	Race.	To each 100 girls.	To each 100 boys.
European	106.83 boys	or 93.60 girls.	Malay	97.54 boys	or 102.52 girls.
Hottentot	103.84 "	96.30 "	Fingo	98.65 "	101.36 "
Kafir and Betchuanas	97.84 "	102.21 "	Mixed and Other	100.25 "	99.75 "
Other than European	99.31 "	100.69 "	All Races	101.71 "	98.31 "

Placing the Figures above quoted alongside of those given in the Census Table, the following interesting comparison attracts attention, viz.:—

Race.	Females alive 7th April, '91, to every 100 males.	Females born in 1895, to every 100 males.
Hottentot	91.97	96.30
European	92.38	93.60
Kafir and Betchuanas	98.43a	102.21
Mixed and Other	101.13	99.75
Malay	107.17	102.52
Fingo	111.56b	101.36

A comparison of the Census Results for 1891 and 1875 as regards the Old Colony, *i.e.*, excluding Griqualand West and the Transkeian Territories, proves that the number of Females to every 100 males of each race (except in the instance of the Malays) has increased 2½ per cent. for Europeans, Fingoes, Mixed and Other, including Hottentots, and ½ per cent. for Kafirs and Betchuanas.

Counting Cape Town as a separate District there are 107 sets of returns in all (including British Bechuanaland) to be considered, and an analysis thereof shows that in 32 Districts female European births exceeded the male (but only by 192), in 10 female and male births were equal, while in the remaining 65 cases male births predominated. As regards "Other than Europeans" female births were more numerous than male in 53 Districts, were equal to male in five, and were less frequent in 49. Dealing with the more distinctive elements of this class we find that births of Hottentot children occurred in 84 Districts, and that in 35 of these the female births outnumbered the male, in 42 the male births exceeded the female, which in seven cases there was equality in this respect. The women of the Kafir and Betchuana races are more dispersed over the Colony than those of the Fingo people, and births of Kafir children will be noticed in 93 Districts, in 47 of which those of females predominate, compared with 36 where male births are most numerous. Fingo infants came into the world in 64 districts, in 22 cases boys took the first position for numbers and in 37 girls did so.

## PROPORTION OF THE RACES, 1895.

Confining attention to the figures obtained in respect to the Colony proper, it will be noticed that the proportion per cent. of European to total births registered works out to 37.98, of Malay births 1.5, of Hottentot 6.85, of Fingo 7.0, of Kafir and Betchuanas 20.51, and of Mixed and Other 26.16. In the nature of things it was not to be expected that the application of a novel enactment to the *Native* races would be entirely successful within the first year of its working. Numerous prejudices will have to be overcome and suspicions calmed before thorough compliance with the Act and Regulations can be secured. Tribal custom induced the freer impartation of particulars regarding deaths, but the necessity of registering births was looked upon by the eminently conservative native as an innovation. Under such attendant circumstances the comparatively small number of Kafir and Betchuana as well as Fingo births recorded in 1895 is not to be wondered at. But it will only be by patient persistence (which has already borne fruit in some at first unpromising localities) that the desired completeness will be ultimately attained.

## BIRTH RATE.

For the reasons explained in the preceding paragraph it would be misleading to attempt to calculate the birth rate for the Colony and Dependencies as a whole. If, however, attention is restricted to the *Colony Proper* in which the population may be now taken as 10 per cent. advance on the Census figures, or 1,142,965 persons, it will be ascertained that the birth rate is (c) 3.28 ‰ of the estimated population. For Europeans by themselves the proportion is 3.529 per cent., for Malays 3.682, for Mixed and Other with Hottentots 3.871. By way of contrast it may be mentioned that the *Coolie* birth rate for Trinidad was 3.000 per cent. in 1891 [Registrar-General's Report]. The *European* birth rates for the undermentioned countries are extracted from the late Mr. Hayter's valuable Victorian Year Book for 1894.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. 1892, per 1,000 of population: Austria, 36.2; Italy, 36.3; Prussia, 36.3; German Empire, 35.7; Holland, 32.0; England and Wales, 30.5; Scotland, 30.7; Norway, 29.6; United Kingdom, 29.5; Belgium, 28.9; Switzerland, 28.0; Ireland, 22.4; France, 22.1.

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES. 1865 to 1893, per 1,000 of population: Queensland, 39.22; New South Wales, 38.20; South Australia, 37.37; New Zealand, 37.29; Western Australia, (19 years), 34.34; Victoria, 34.25; Tasmania, 32.22. The corresponding figures for 1893 are: Western Australia 33.79; Tasmania, 33.92; Queensland, 33.73; New South Wales, 33.23; South Australia, 31.76; Victoria, 31.23; New Zealand, 27.50.

(a) Transkei proportion 107.22. (b) Transkei proportion 117.18.  
(c) This average is pulled down by the inclusion of Fingo and Kafir births.

## ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

The total number of births of *European or White* infants was 14,619, comprising 7,550 males and 7,069 females; of these 302 were illegitimate, 158 being male and 144 of the female sex. It follows, therefore, that the percentage of illegitimate to total births was 2.06; to male 2.09 and to female 2.03. By way of comparison, the following figures taken from the Victorian Year Book for 1894 are given.

VARIOUS COUNTRIES. Illegitimate births to every 100 children born: Austria, 14.7; Sweden, 10.2; Denmark, 9.6; German Empire, 9.3; Belgium, 8.7; Scotland, 8.2; Norway, 8.1; France, 8.1; Prussia, 8.1; Italy, 6.8; England, 4.7; Switzerland, 4.6; Ireland, 2.8; New South Wales, 4.6; Victoria, 4.6; West Australia, 4.2; Queensland, 4.2; Tasmania, 4.0; New Zealand, 2.8; South Australia, 2.6.

It is convenient to treat other illegitimate births in two classes (a) Mixed and Other combined with Hottentot (including a few Malay cases) (b) Fingo, Kafir and Betchuana.

Before discussing the subject of percentages obtained from the figures published on later pages, it is worth while to advert to the difficult question of marriage by *Natives Custom*. The Chief Justice in deciding on the appeal case of *Nggobela vs. Sihle*, heard in the Supreme Court, December, 1893, delivered an elaborate judgment, from which the following items of information are taken. Act No. 16 of 1860, provides for the appointment of Marriage Officers for solemnising the marriages of persons professing the Mohammedan faith according to the Mohammedan customs and usages, but not for marriages according to Native customs, and a union therefore founded only upon native usage and custom within the Colony proper is not a marriage, and Courts of Law are bound to treat the intercourse as illicit. Any marriage which would be regarded as valid in any of the dependencies of the Colony must be regarded as valid in the Colony, although Colonial solemnities have not been observed (and this is important) if it is not opposed to the essential nature of the contract as understood in the Colony. The Court held the effect of Proclamation No. 14 of 1885 is to dispense with the solemnities required by the laws of the Colony proper in the case of natives electing to marry in Tembuland (it was a case originating there that was before the Court) according to their own customs. If they register the marriage it has the same effect as marriage contracted under Colonial law; if they do not register it remains valid, but its effect must be judged by the native custom of the territory. The Supreme Court can only administer the law of the Colony, but for that purpose it may become necessary to give effect to the laws of other countries and dependencies so far as they effect the validity of any contract entered into by the parties to the suit, &c.

From the foregoing considerations it will be evident that from the information obtainable from the general run of natives, it is impossible to state for certain how many births are legitimate or natural. In the Registration Books specially framed for use in Native Locations no enquiry was made as to date or place of marriage, and under the numerical system the sole question asked is whether the infant is a boy or girl. The return of Fingo and Kafir births have been tabulated under three headings, Legitimate Cases, Native Custom, Illegitimate, but such an arrangement can only be viewed as a temporary expedient. When the difficulties of deciding the validity of certain native marriages in the Transkeian Territories are so great as to necessitate appeals to the Supreme Court to settle the moot points, this Department must reasonably be excused from tabulating decisively births the result of Native marriages as to which there is no evidence to prove the domicile of the parties at the time of the union.

It would be futile to investigate any proportion where such uncertainty exists.

Births of children belonging to the *Mixed, Other and Hottentot Races with Malays* amounted to 13,630 in all or 13,104 as shown in note, 6,581 being boys and 6,523 girls: of these events 4,498 were illegitimate, consisting of 2,221 males and 2,277 females, giving the following percentage proportions, viz.:—

Illegitimate births to total births	.. .. .	34.32
Male illeg. do do do M. births	.. .. .	33.75
Female illeg. do do do F. births	.. .. .	34.90

As regards Hottentots alone the corresponding percentages are:—

Illegitimate births to total births	.. .. .	45.83
Male illeg. do do do M. births	.. .. .	46.91
Female illeg. do do do F. births	.. .. .	44.71

[526 described as legitimate are cases wherein the marriages are presumed to have been celebrated by Mohammedan rites. These have been excluded from the calculations.]

In Trinidad the percentage of illegitimacy for *Coolie* births was 80.30 (Registrar-General's Report for 1891).

## DEATHS.

Although there is every reason to believe that the returns of deaths for the Native Territories are more complete than those of births, it will render the figures to be stated more comparable if the Colony Proper is still dealt with, taking its estimated population at 1,142,965 souls, on which basis the percentage of deaths works out to 2.17 per cent. But there are wide differences between the component parts, thus the European element gives a percentage of 1.611, the Mixed and Other with Hottentot 2.864, and the Malay 3.702. The apparently high death rate amongst the last named race may be attributed in some measure to the probability that as the consideration of religion enters largely into the matter, more persons would be returned at decease by their relatives as Malay or Mohammedan than at birth, when the determination of the race may often be fixed by the registering officers, who when one only of the parents is Malay, class the birth as "Mixed and Other."

In Trinidad the *Coolie* death rate in 1891 stood at 87 per cent.

The European death rates for the undermentioned countries have been taken from the Victoria Year Book for 1894.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. 1892, per 1,000 of population, Austria 28.8; Italy 26.2; German Empire 24.1; Prussia 23.4; France 22.6; Holland 21.0; Belgium 21.8; Ireland 19.4; Switzerland 19.3; England and Wales 19.0; United Kingdom 19.0; Scotland 18.5; Norway 17.7.

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES. 1865 to 1893, per 1,000 of population, Queensland 17.16; W. Australia (19 years) 16.06; Victoria 15.57; Tasmania 15.23; N. S. Wales 15.17; S. Australia 14.82; New Zealand 11.48. For 1893 alone the corresponding figures are:—W. Australia 15.12; Victoria 14.11; Tasmania 13.47; S. Australia 13.44; Queensland 13.34; N. S. Wales 13.25; New Zealand 10.23.

#### PROPORTION OF THE RACES.

Taking simply the figures derived in regard to the Colony Proper it will be observed that the proportion per cent. of European to total Deaths works out to 26.17, of Malay 2.28, of Hottentot 9.46, of Fingo 7.88, of Kafir and Bechuana 26.79, and of Mixed and Other 27.42.

Combining all the Coloured Races, we obtain the following proportions as regards *Sexes*, viz.:—  
European or White .. .. . Male 14.21 Female 11.96.  
Other than European or White .. .. do 38.28 do 35.55.

#### AGES OF DECEASED.

The total number of Deaths for 1895 registered in that year and up to the 15th April, 1896, was 31,468, the number of males being 16,397, and of females 15,071. As to age, 8,323 males were under and 7,405 over five years, and 8,122 females under and 6,394 over five years, while the ages of 669 males and 555 females were unspecified, but it should be remembered that the deaths of 405 males and 328 females (all Natives) were returned under the "Numerical System," obtaining in the more backward districts of the Transkeian Territories, where under ages and causes of death are not required in *present* circumstances to be reported.

The main results presented in the tabular statements regarding *Ages* may be briefly shown as follows:—0 day to 1 month, male 1,634, female 1,343; 1 month to 6 months, male 1,841, female 1,696; 6 to 12 months, male 1,550, female 1,565; 12 months to 2 years, male 1,661, female 1,716; 2 to 3 years, male 840, female 886; 3 to 4 years, male 488, female 595; 4 to 5 years, male 309, female 321.

For the higher Ages the figures are:—5 to 10 years, male 704, female 697; 10 to 15, male 368, female 428; 15 to 20, male 459, female 485; 20 to 25, male 629, female 531; 25 to 30, male 618, female 523; 30 to 35, male 595, female 511; 35 to 45, male 973, female 806; 45 to 55, male 878, female 626; 55 to 65, male 814, female 557; 65 to 75, male 681, female 566; 75 to 85, male 471, female 447; 85 and upwards, male 215, female 217.

The information contained in the above paragraph was taken from the detailed Returns (dated 20th October) published in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th November, 1896.

#### CAUSES OF DEATH.

To present a species of bird's-eye view of the whole lengthy table of the causes of death, and to sum up in as short a space as possible the main features thereof, the subjoined statement has been compiled:—

SUMMARY—arranged by Sub-Classes and Classes of Disease—of the number of Males and of Females, distinguishing European or White from Coloured Persons, whose deaths, happening in 1895, had been registered in that year, or up to the 15th April, 1896, with percentage proportion of European and of Coloured deaths of each Sub-Class and each Class to the total number of European and Coloured deaths, and the percentage proportion of the total deaths of each Sub-Class and Class to the total deaths registered.

Cause of Death—Class and Sub-Class.	M.	F.	Total Persons.	Percentage.	All Races.	Percentage.
CLASS I.—Diseases due to Specific Organisms.						
Sub-Class I.—Zymotic Diseases .. .. .	{ E. 1,184	1,075	2,259	34.04	..	..
	{ C. 4,516	4,651	9,167	36.92	11,426	36.3
Sub-Class II.—Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	{ E. 11	3	14	.21	..	..
	{ C. 25	21	46	.18	60	.2
TOTAL, CLASS I. .. .. .	{ E. 1,195	1,078	2,273	34.25	..	..
	{ C. 4,541	4,672	9,213	37.10	11,486	36.5
Class II.—Dietetic Diseases and Chronic Poisons	{ E. 35	18	53	.80	..	..
	{ C. 47	22	69	.28	122	.39
Class III.—Constitutional Diseases .. .. .	{ E. 123	104	227	3.42	..	..
	{ C. 113	96	209	.84	436	1.39
Class IV.—Developmental Defects & Degeneration	{ E. 258	201	459	6.92	..	..
	{ C. 538	553	1,091	4.39	1,550	4.92
CLASS V.—Local Diseases.						
Sub-Class I.—Diseases of Nervous System .. .. .	{ E. 411	344	755	11.38	..	..
	{ C. 1,277	1,064	2,341	9.43	3,096	9.84
Sub-Class II.—Diseases of the Organs of Special Sense	{ E. 4	4	8	.12	..	..
	{ C. 6	4	10	.04	18	.06
Sub-Class III.—Diseases of Circulatory System	{ E. 293	224	517	7.79	..	..
	{ C. 272	270	542	2.18	1,059	3.36
Sub-Class IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System	{ E. 483	382	865	13.04	..	..
	{ C. 2,028	1,773	3,801	15.31	4,666	14.83

#### SUMMARY.—Continued.

Cause of Death—Class and Sub-Class.	M.	F.	Total Persons.	Percentage.	All Races.	Percentage.
CLASS V.—Local Diseases.—Continued.						
Sub-Class V.—Diseases of Alimentary Canal .. .. .	{ E. 206	205	411	6.19	..	..
	{ C. 678	706	1,384	5.57	1,795	5.70
Sub-Class VI.—Diseases of Liver .. .. .	{ E. 64	27	91	1.37	..	..
	{ C. 54	27	81	.33	172	.55
Sub-Class VII.—Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands	{ E. 3	10	13	.20	..	..
	{ C. 6	2	8	.03	21	.07
Sub-Class VIII.—Diseases of Urinary System and Organs of Generation	{ E. 94	58	152	2.29	..	..
	{ C. 79	74	153	.62	305	.97
Sub-Class IX.—Diseases of Parturition .. .. .	{ E. ..	66	66	.99	..	..
	{ C. ..	152	152	.61	218	.69
Sub-Class X.—Diseases of Bones and Joints .. .. .	{ E. 6	6	12	.18	..	..
	{ C. 11	6	17	.07	29	.09
Sub-Class XI.—Diseases of Integumentary System	{ E. 3	1	4	.06	..	..
	{ C. 2	3	5	.02	9	.03
TOTAL, CLASS V. .. .. .	{ E. 1,567	1,327	2,894	43.61	..	..
	{ C. 4,413	4,081	8,494	34.21	11,388	36.19
CLASS VI.—Violence.						
Sub-Class I.—Accident or Negligence .. .. .	{ E. 163	47	210	3.16	..	..
	{ C. 503	208	711	2.86	921	2.93
Sub-Class II.—Suicide .. .. .	{ E. 22	2	24	.36	..	..
	{ C. 14	12	26	.11	50	.16
Sub-Class III.—Homicide .. .. .	{ E. 1	2	3	.05	..	..
	{ C. 18	5	23	.09	26	.08
Sub-Class IV.—Execution .. .. .	{ E. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C. 3	..	3	.01	3	.01
TOTAL, CLASS VI. .. .. .	{ E. 186	51	237	3.57	..	..
	{ C. 538	225	763	3.07	1,000	3.18
Class VII.—Undefined and not Specified .. .. .	{ E. 242	251	493	7.43	..	..
	{ C. 2,601	2,392	4,993	20.11	5,486	17.43
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	{ E. 3,606	3,030	6,636	100.00	..	100.00
	{ C. 12,791	12,041	24,832	100.00	31,468	..

Starting with items that compute to a percentage of one and upwards, we find that dealing only with *European* cases "Diseases of Parturition" (0.99) call for mention first, then "Diseases of Liver," then "Diseases of Urinary System and Organs of Generation," then "Accidents or Negligence," then "Constitutional Diseases," then "Diseases of Alimentary Canal," then "Developmental Defects and Degeneration," then unfortunately "Undefined and not specified," then "Diseases of Circulatory System," then "Diseases of Nervous System," then "Diseases of Respiratory System," and at the head of the list "Zymotic Diseases" (34.04).

Dealing with *Coloured* cases by themselves it is noticed that the following sets drop out of special mention, viz., "Parturition," "Liver," "Urinary and Generation," and "Constitutional," and that a beginning is made with "Circulatory System" (2.18) followed by "Accident or Negligence," then "Developmental," then "Alimentary Canal," then "Nervous System," then "Respiratory System," then "Undefined" (with nearly three times the European percentage), and at the top of the Return "Zymotic Diseases."



COMMONEST CAUSES OF DEATH.—ALL AGES.

Restricting attention to the specified causes of death when the number of fatal cases for each disease exceeded nine, the accompanying abstract will be found to state in the order of fatality the reasons for the termination of life in 1895, cases of violence (including accidents) being shown separately at the close:—

Commonest specified cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.	Commonest specified causes of Death.	Number of Deaths.
A.—DISEASES.			
Convulsions .. .. .	2,509	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	27
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2,356	Accidents occurring during Child Birth .. .. .	26
Pneumonia .. .. .	2,237	Hypertrophy, Dilatation of Heart .. .. .	26
Phthisis .. .. .	2,169	Suppression of Urine .. .. .	25
Influenza .. .. .	1,880	Jaundice .. .. .	24
Diarrhoea .. .. .	1,273	Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea .. .. .	23
Bronchitis .. .. .	897	Vomiting .. .. .	23
Old Age .. .. .	889	Caries, Necrosis .. .. .	23
Measles .. .. .	753	Other Diseases of Brain .. .. .	23
Dysentery .. .. .	753	Tumour .. .. .	22
Diphtheria .. .. .	750	Abscess of Liver .. .. .	21
Diseases of the Stomach .. .. .	659	Simple Continued Fever .. .. .	21
Enteritis .. .. .	631	Insanity .. .. .	20
Heart Disease .. .. .	618	Ulceration of Intestines .. .. .	20
Debility .. .. .	559	Hydatids .. .. .	17
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	439	Abortion .. .. .	17
Dropsy .. .. .	289	Hernia .. .. .	17
Dentition .. .. .	286	Laryngitis .. .. .	16
Apoplexy .. .. .	268	Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	16
Premature Birth .. .. .	262	Aneurism .. .. .	16
Inflammation of the Brain .. .. .	245	Pericarditis .. .. .	15
Smallpox .. .. .	233	Softening of Brain .. .. .	15
"Cancer" .. .. .	230	Dyspepsia .. .. .	14
Bright's Disease .. .. .	186	Morfification .. .. .	14
Accidents of Child Birth .. .. .	184	Embolism .. .. .	13
Tuberculosis (other forms) .. .. .	143	Typho-Malarial Fever .. .. .	12
Paralysis .. .. .	136	Anaemia .. .. .	12
Leprosy .. .. .	124	Gout .. .. .	12
Syphilis .. .. .	120	Delirium Tremens .. .. .	11
Hæmorrhage .. .. .	120	Hæmoptysis .. .. .	11
Peritonitis .. .. .	101	Sarcoma (See Cancer) .. .. .	10
Epilepsy .. .. .	97	Puerperal Convulsions .. .. .	10
Asthma .. .. .	86	Otitis .. .. .	10
Syncope .. .. .	83	Cyanosis .. .. .	10
Pleurisy .. .. .	81	Thrush .. .. .	10
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	73		
Quinsy .. .. .	68	B.—ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE.	
Pyæmia, Septicæmia .. .. .	62	Fracture of Bones .. .. .	251
Tetanus .. .. .	59	Drowning .. .. .	178
Abscess .. .. .	56	Burns .. .. .	155
Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	54	Suffocation .. .. .	65
Obstruction, Strangulation of Intestines .. .. .	54	Lightning .. .. .	61
Tabes Mesenterica .. .. .	53	Exposure .. .. .	47
Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	53	Poison .. .. .	33
Carcinoma (see Cancer) .. .. .	46	Bite of Snake or Insect .. .. .	28
Rheumatism .. .. .	44	Murder .. .. .	26
Starvation—Want of Breast Milk .. .. .	39	Gunshot Wounds .. .. .	22
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	38	Sunstroke .. .. .	22
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	33	Suicide—Hanging .. .. .	18
Diseases of Spinal Cord .. .. .	32	Contusions .. .. .	16
Hydrocephalus .. .. .	31	Cuts .. .. .	11
Diseases of Bladder and Prostate .. .. .	30		
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina .. .. .	29		
Erysipelas .. .. .	27		

COMMONEST CAUSES OF DEATH.—INFANTS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS.

In view of the importance of this subject a further and more detailed analytical Abstract of the Mortality Return has been made, with particular reference to the investigation of the great loss of child life in this Colony. The ages of the persons who died before reaching the age of five are detailed on page viii of this Report, and the subjoined statement not only enumerates the most frequently occurring causes of deaths amongst children but the number of European deaths, shown separately from the Colonial, with separate percentages of the proportion of each cause, in respect of each of the races, to the total causes for the same:—

RETURN—arranged in Order of Fatality of Diseases—of the Number of European and also of Coloured Children under Five Years of Age who Died in 1895, with Percentage Proportions of the European and also of the Coloured Deaths from each Cause to the Total Deaths of Children of each of the two Races.

Commonest Cause of Death.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Commonest Cause of Death.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.
Convulsions .. .. .	{ E. 473 C. 1,984	15-12 14-90	Inflammation of Brain .. .. .	{ E. 83 C. 69	2-65 -52
Total .. .. .	2,457		Total .. .. .	152	
Whooping Cough .. .. .	{ E. 259 C. 1,889	8-28 14-18	Burns, Scalds .. .. .	{ E. 15 C. 80	4-9 -61
Total .. .. .	2,148		Total .. .. .	95	
Diarrhoea .. .. .	{ E. 321 C. 838	10-26 6-29	Other forms of Tuberculosis, including Scrofula and Lupus .. .. .	{ E. 22 C. 43	-70 -32
Total .. .. .	1,159		Total .. .. .	65	
Influenza .. .. .	{ E. 120 C. 867	3-84 6-51	Small Pox .. .. .	{ E. 1 C. 59	-03 -44
Total .. .. .	987		Total .. .. .	60	
Pneumonia .. .. .	{ E. 252 C. 665	8-06 4-99	Syphilis .. .. .	{ E. 4 C. 48	-13 -36
Total .. .. .	917		Total .. .. .	52	
Measles .. .. .	{ E. 190 C. 491	6-08 3-69	Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	{ E. 25 C. 24	-80 -18
Total .. .. .	681		Total .. .. .	49	
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup .. .. .	{ E. 211 C. 430	6-75 3-23	Suffocation (Accident) .. .. .	{ E. 10 C. 38	-32 -29
Total .. .. .	641		Total .. .. .	48	
Bronchitis .. .. .	{ E. 135 C. 500	4-32 3-75	Typhoid Fever .. .. .	{ E. 13 C. 35	-42 -26
Total .. .. .	635		Total .. .. .	48	
Debility, Atrophy & Inanition .. .. .	{ E. 133 C. 401	4-25 3-01	Tabes Mesenterica .. .. .	{ E. 21 C. 24	-67 -18
Total .. .. .	534		Total .. .. .	45	
Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis .. .. .	{ E. 199 C. 253	6-36 1-90	Quinsy .. .. .	{ E. 11 C. 30	-35 -23
Total .. .. .	452		Total .. .. .	41	
Dysentery .. .. .	{ E. 17 C. 411	-54 3-09	Heart Disease .. .. .	{ E. 19 C. 19	-61 -14
Total .. .. .	428		Total .. .. .	38	
Diseases of Stomach .. .. .	{ E. 21 C. 318	-67 2-39	Drowning (Accident) .. .. .	{ E. 11 C. 24	-35 -18
Total .. .. .	339		Total .. .. .	35	
Dentition .. .. .	{ E. 83 C. 203	2-65 1-52	Tetanus .. .. .	{ E. 10 C. 20	-32 -15
Total .. .. .	286		Total .. .. .	30	
Premature Birth .. .. .	{ E. 108 C. 154	3-45 1-16	Starvation—Want of Breast Milk .. .. .	{ E. 7 C. 22	-22 -17
Total .. .. .	262		Total .. .. .	29	
Phthisis .. .. .	{ E. 20 C. 180	-64 1-35	Hydrocephalus .. .. .	{ E. 13 C. 16	-42 -12
Total .. .. .	200		Total .. .. .	29	

## RETURN of Deaths of Children.—Continued.

Commonest Cause of Death.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Commonest Cause of Death.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.
Pleurisy .. .. .	{ E. 6	.19	Fracture of Bones .. .. .	{ E. 12	.38
	{ C. 22	.17		{ C. 12	.09
Total ..	28		Total ..	24	
Accidents occurring during Birth .. .. .	{ E. 7	.22	Peritonitis .. .. .	{ E. 10	.32
	{ C. 19	.14		{ C. 13	.10
Total ..	26		Total ..	23	
Obstruction of Intestines .. .. .	{ E. 8	.26	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	{ E. 16	.51
	{ C. 18	.14		{ C. 6	.04
Total ..	26		Total ..	22	
Brights Disease .. .. .	{ E. 6	.19	Other Diseases .. .. .	{ E. 256	8.19
	{ C. 18	.13		{ C. 3,074	23.08
Total ..	24		Total ..	3,330	100.00

## VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION.

Measures have been taken from the beginning of the work with a view to verify and supplement for statistical purposes the various particulars given, and to ages of the deceased and causes of death particular attention has been paid. As a matter of fact one officer has had to be told off for this audit business. Besides all this, the relative proportions of Births and Deaths to the estimated population of the several districts have been calculated twice (once in September, 1895, on the return up to 30th June; and in June, 1896, on the figures for 1895), and considerable correspondence ensued on each occasion with the Deputy Registrars throughout the Colony; and in July, 1896, the question of the proportion of Births to Deaths was generally dealt with.

It is fitting at this stage to acknowledge the courtesy of the Medical Profession in supplying on request additional information regarding causes of Death, in cases in which deaths have happened outside urban areas, or in which there were reasons for surmising that light could be thrown on indefinite points.

This Department has moreover been fairly successful in securing explicit information in the constantly recurring instances wherein such general terms as "Fever," "Inflammation" and the like are employed in respect to persons not medically attended. In the majority of cases the Medical Officer of Health can be provided with sufficient data to enable him to indicate with a fair degree of accuracy how classification should be effected.

## LATE APPEARANCE OF REPORT.

It is proper to explain the apparently tardy publication of the final Tables. The summary of the Mortality Returns was not completed until the 20th October, having been begun in August after certain statements had been prepared for the Medical Officer of Health for his Annual Report. There is a large amount of work that will never be published. Every one of the 105 districts of the Colony had to be separately worked and balanced; every named species of disease had to be posted under one of the 20 distinct groups of ages; Males had to be shown separately from Females; whites from coloured; certificated cases from uncertified, and Native system uncertificated from ordinary uncertified cases. Finally all the diseases for the whole Colony had to be brought together under ages, sexes and races and balanced with the summary of the district sheets. Thanks to the infinite care bestowed on the work at every point, this most critical test was satisfactorily passed without any loss of time. For the greater portion of the time a staff of only 4 officials was exclusively engaged on this undertaking, one gentleman having to be detached for other important work.

A. C. DALE,  
Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Cape of Good Hope,  
Registration Department,  
12th November, 1896.

P.S.—It will be interesting to note the steps taken to record vital statistics in other Colonies and States.

## NATAL.

The registration system of Natal applies almost exclusively to the European or White section of the population. The first Act (No. 16 of 1867) provided that births and deaths must be reported within 30 days to the Registrar of the registration district (each county and division being a registration district). The informants have to appear and sign the Registration Books. Births may be registered *after* 30 days, but *within* six months if the parent present at birth makes a solemn declaration.

The Registrars grant burial orders in respect to all deaths. Errors may be corrected within three months of discovery thereof, by the original Informant with one witness signing a new entry in presence of the Registrar. The penalty for refusal to give information is £5.

By Act No. 17 of 1894 informants who live more than three miles from a Registry Office may sign forms of report in the presence of a J.P., who forwards the same to the Registrar. The J.P. can, if required, issue burial orders.

Births may be registered *after* six months upon special application and payment of £1 1s. 0d.

The following fees are charged:—For every search 1s.

For every certified copy 1s. 6d.

The particulars asked are as follows, viz. :—

BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Number.	Number.
When and where born.	When and where died.
Name.	Name and Surname.
Sex.	Sex.
Name and Surname of Father.	Age.
Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Occupation.
Occupation of Father.	Cause of death.
Signature, Description and Residence of Informant.	Signature, Description and Residence of Informant.
When Registered.	When Registered.
Signature of Registrar.	Signature of Registrar.
Name, if added, after registration of Birth.	

During the 12 months ended 30th June, 1895, births to the number of 1,442, 722 being of males and 720 of females were registered, and 621 deaths, 332 being males and 289 females.  
The European population of Natal at the Census date was 45,707.

## ORANGE FREE STATE.

It has been ascertained that Births can be registered at the Deeds Office, and Deaths at the Bloemfontein Municipal Office. The general laws of the State do not make registration of either Births or Deaths compulsory, and outside of Bloemfontein Corporation no registers are kept.

## SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

Registration of Deaths is compulsory within an area of three miles from the Market Square, *Johannesburg*, and has to be effected at the Offices of the Sanitary Board. The Registration of Births is voluntary. Every week the Health Officer of the Johannesburg Sanitary Board prepares a return of Diseases and Deaths, which is subsequently published in the local Newspapers.

APPENDIX TO SECOND REPORT OF REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1895.

ALL  
BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF 1895.  
(Registered up to 15th October, 1896.)

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STILL-BIRTHS: Recorded for 1895, up to 15th October, 1896 (Urban Areas).

DISTRICT.	European or White.		Coloured.		DISTRICT.	European or White.		Coloured.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Aberdeen .. .. .	..	..	1	..	Mossel Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	2
Albany .. .. .	..	2	4	5	Namaqualand .. .. .	..	..	3	6
Albert .. .. .	1	1	4	..	Oudtshoorn .. .. .	1	4	4	5
Aliwal North .. .. .	1	2	2	2	Paarl .. .. .	..	3	4	8
Barkly West .. .. .	1	4	2	1	Philipstown .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Beaufort West .. .. .	..	1	2	4	Piquetberg .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Bedford .. .. .	..	1	1	..	Port Elizabeth .. .. .	16	12	11	13
Britstown .. .. .	4	2	1	1	Port Nolloth .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Ca'don .. .. .	3	..	1	..	Queen's Town .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Calvinia .. .. .	..	1	2	..	Richmond .. .. .	..	1	1	..
Cape Town (Municipality) .. .. .	5	10	26	22	Riversdale .. .. .	..	1	..	2
Cape Division .. .. .	4	3	6	2	Robertson .. .. .	2	2	4	2
Carnarvon .. .. .	..	..	1	..	Simon's Town .. .. .	2	2	4	2
Ceres .. .. .	1	2	1	..	Somerset East .. .. .	..	1	2	..
Clanwilliam .. .. .	..	..	1	2	Stellenbosch .. .. .	..	2	1	3
Colesberg .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Steynsburg .. .. .	1	1	..	..
Cradock .. .. .	..	..	3	4	Stockenström .. .. .	1	..	1	4
East London .. .. .	1	3	3	3	Stutterheim .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	1	..	..	..	Tarka .. .. .	..	1	1	1
Fraserburg .. .. .	1	..	..	1	Uitenhage .. .. .	..	2	4	1
George .. .. .	1	..	..	..	Uniondale .. .. .	1	..	1	2
Glen Grey .. .. .	..	1	..	1	Victoria East .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	2	2	3	1	Willowmore .. .. .	2	..	1	..
Hanover .. .. .	1	1	..	1	Wodehouse .. .. .	1	..	..	1
Hay .. .. .	..	..	..	2	Worcester .. .. .	..	2	7	2
Herbert .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Wynberg .. .. .	4	3	6	5
Hope Town .. .. .	..	1	..	1					
Humansdorp .. .. .	..	1	2	..	Total for Colony Proper .. .. .	88	86	141	138
Jansenville .. .. .	1	..	..	..					
Kimberley .. .. .	11	8	12	14	East Griqualand .. .. .	1	2	2	1
King William's Town .. .. .	4	1	1	5	Bechuanaland .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Malmesbury .. .. .	3	1	3	3					
Middelburg .. .. .	1	2	..	..	Total for whole Colony .. .. .	89	88	144	139

Rural Cases reported, Colony Proper, European Males 25, Females 12; Coloured Males 34, Females 29.

BIRTHS of 1895: Registered up to 15th October, 1896.

Table of Births of 1895, showing districts, European or White (M, F), Total other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), and Total Persons. Includes Grand Total of 46,099 persons.

(a) 97 events added to figures previously published. (b) 29 Ditto; (c) 9 Ditto; (d) 19 Ditto; (e) 457 Ditto.

DEATHS of 1895: Registered up to 15th October, 1896.—POPULATION, 1891.

Table of Deaths of 1895 and Population in 1891, showing districts, European or White (M, F), Total other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), Total Persons, and Population in 1891 Census. Includes Grand Total of 1,527,224 population.

(a) 18 added to figures previously published (b) 2 Ditto; (c) 10 Ditto; (d) 101 Ditto.



## Remarks as to Movements of Population since Census, 5th April, 1891.

Aberdeen, general increase.	Komgha, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , increase all round.
Albany, <i>Urban</i> , increase; <i>Rural</i> , decrease.	Ladismith, <i>Urban</i> , decrease; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Natives decrease.
Albert, no particular change.	Malmesbury, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans increase, Others steady; <i>Rural</i> , large increase.
Alexandria, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , large decrease of Europeans.	Middelburg, all round increase.
Aliwal North, <i>Urban</i> , increase on the whole; <i>Rural</i> , no change.	Mossel Bay, <i>Urban</i> , small increase Europeans and Natives; <i>Rural</i> , no change.
Barkly East, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Natives not much change.	Murraysburg, all round slight increase.
Barkly West, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans at largest centre decrease. Others no change; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Others no change.	Namaqualand, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans decrease, Others increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans steady, Others decrease.
Bathurst, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , increase.	Oudtshoorn, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans large increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , slight increase all round.
Beaufort West, increase all round.	Paarl, increase all round.
Bedford, no particular change.	Peddie, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , large increase, Natives.
Bredasdorp, general increase.	Philipstown, decrease (small).
Britstown, increase all round.	Piquetberg, increase.
Caledon, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , increase.	Port Elizabeth, <i>Urban</i> , considerable increase; <i>Rural</i> , no change.
Calvinia, supposed increase.	Port Nolloth, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , decrease.
Cape, <i>Urban</i> , general increase.	Prieska, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , uncertain.
Carnarvon, increase all round.	Prince Albert, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans increase, Others decrease; <i>Rural</i> , no change.
Cathcart, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans decrease, Natives increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Natives no change.	Queen's Town, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans and Natives increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans no change, Natives decrease.
Ceres, decrease all round.	Richmond, general slight increase all round.
Clanwilliam, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans no change, Natives increase; <i>Rural</i> , increase.	Riversdale, all round slight increase.
Colesberg, considerable decrease all round.	Robertson, general increase.
Cradoek, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , increase all round.	Somerset East, increase all round.
East London, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans large increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , steady, no change.	Stellenbosch, increase all round, especially in Urban Areas.
Fort Beaufort, <i>Urban</i> , slight increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans stationary, Natives decrease.	Steynsburg, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , decrease of 2,000.
Fraserburg, <i>Urban</i> , increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Natives stationary.	Stockenström, increase all round.
George, large decrease all round.	Stutterheim, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans no change, Natives increase; <i>Rural</i> , increase.
Glen Grey, <i>Urban</i> , no change; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans decrease, Natives increase.	Sutherland, increase all round.
Graaff-Reinet, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans and Natives decrease; <i>Rural</i> , no change.	Swellendam, <i>Urban</i> , increase; <i>Rural</i> , no change.
Hanover, <i>Urban</i> , decrease; <i>Rural</i> , about same.	Tarka, <i>Urban</i> , if anything decrease; <i>Rural</i> , no change.
Hay, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans small increase, Natives no change; <i>Rural</i> , Natives increase.	Tulbagh, general increase.
Herbert, <i>Urban</i> , decided increase; <i>Rural</i> , no change.	Uitenhage, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans large increase; <i>Rural</i> , decrease all round.
Herschel, increase.	Uniondale, all round slight increase.
Hope Town, increase, <i>Urban</i> and <i>Rural</i> . New village, Strydenburg, since Census.	Van Rhyndorp, <i>Urban</i> , larger; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans increase, Others same—perhaps smaller.
Humansdorp, <i>Urban</i> , small increase; <i>Rural</i> , steady increase.	Victoria East, general increase.
Jansenville, no change.	Victoria West, slight general increase.
Kenhardt, <i>Urban</i> , increase; <i>Rural</i> , decrease.	Willowmore, general increase.
Kimberley, <i>Urban</i> , large decrease; <i>Rural</i> , no change.	Wodehouse, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans no change, Natives small increase; <i>Rural</i> , Europeans small increase, Natives decrease.
King William's Town, <i>Urban</i> , Europeans no increase King Wm.'s Town; Natives increase, except in villages near King Wm.'s Town; <i>Rural</i> , increase all round.	Worcester, increase all round.
Knysna, <i>Urban</i> , smaller, except Millwood; <i>Rural</i> , larger.	Transkeian Territories, general increase.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

[Excluding Pondoland].

## BIRTHS OF 1895

[Registered up to 15th April, 1896].

- No. 1. SUMMARIES—SIX MAIN RACES.
- „ 2. CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS—SIX MAIN RACES.
- „ 3. REGISTRATION DISTRICTS—GROUPS OF RACES.
- „ 4. LEGITIMATE AND OTHER—SUMMARIES.
- „ 5. URBAN AND RURAL—WHITE AND OTHER THAN WHITE.

BIRTHS, 1895 (REGISTERED UP TO 15TH APRIL, 1896).

No. 1.—RETURN showing the total number of Male and Female Births among each of the Six Main Races, which occurred in the Year 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

Table with columns: TERRITORIES, European or White (M., F.), Malay (M., F.), Hottentot (M., F.), Fingo (M., F.). Rows include GRAND TOTAL, Colony Proper, Transkeian Territories, Walfish Bay, British Bechuanaland.

No. 2.—RETURN showing the number of Male and Female Births in certain Cities and Chief Towns in 1895, and registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

Table with columns: DISTRICT, City or Chief Town, European or White (M., F.), Malay (M., F.), Hottentot (M., F.), Fingo (M., F.). Rows list various districts and their respective cities/towns.

BIRTHS, 1895 (REGISTERED UP TO 15TH APRIL, 1896).

No. 1.—RETURN showing the total number of Male and Female Births among each of the Six Main Races, which occurred in the Year 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

Table with columns: Kafir & Bechuana (M., F.), Mixed and Other (M., F.), Total other than European or White (M., F.), Total (M., F.), Total (Persons), TERRITORIES. Rows include GRAND TOTAL and detailed territorial breakdown.

\* Including 512 Male and 578 Female Natives [Fingoes and Kafirs] enumerated under Numerical System not detailed by Races.

No. 2.—RETURN showing the number of Male and Female Births in certain Cities and Chief Towns in 1895, and registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

Table with columns: Kafir & Bechuana (M., F.), Mixed and Other (M., F.), Total other than European or White (M., F.), Total (M., F.), Total (Persons), DISTRICT, City or Chief Town. Rows list various districts and their respective cities/towns.





BIRTHS, 1895.

No. 4.—Showing for the Colony Proper and for the Native Territories the number of Legitimate and Illegitimate Births (Male and Female) in 1895, as registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

TERRITORY.	European or White.				Mixed and Others with Hottentot.				Kafir and Bechuana with Fingo.				Total.		
	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Native Custom.		Illegitimate including some Native Custom cases.		Births.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Colony Proper .. .. .	7,195	6,743	154	141	4,307	4,186	1,946	1,975	1,589	1,539	2,352	2,460	1,180	1,187	637,480
East Griqualand .. .. .	94	65	1	1	37	49	157	173	16	25	1,378	1,261	36	43	3,435
Tembuland .. .. .	74	81	3	1	9	7	32	25	14	11	443	470	12	6	1,188
Transkei and Walfish Bay ..	16	22	..	1	1	..	85	102	2	..	1,511	1,629	62	53	63,484
Bechuana Land (from 15th November, 1895)	13	14	..	..	6	4	1	2	6	6	..	2	..	..	54
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	7,392	6,925	158	144	4,360	4,246	2,221	2,277	1,627	1,581	5,684	5,922	1,290	1,289	645,642

a Including 262 Male and 264 Female *Mulatto* cases not classed.

b Including 20 Births in Walfish Bay District.

BIRTHS, 1895.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Aberdeen .. .. .	33	19	9	10	42	29	71
{ Urban ..	33	19	9	10	42	29	71
{ Rural ..	38	34	31	63	69	97	166
Total .. .. .	71	53	40	73	111	126	237
Albany .. .. .	114	122	97	104	211	226	437
{ Urban ..	114	122	97	104	211	226	437
{ Rural ..	36	33	206	207	242	240	482
Total .. .. .	150	155	303	311	453	466	919
Albert .. .. .	73	91	40	49	113	140	253
{ Urban ..	73	91	40	49	113	140	253
{ Rural ..	88	80	50	33	138	113	251
Total .. .. .	161	171	90	82	251	253	504
Alexandria .. .. .	4	3	5	6	9	9	18
{ Urban ..	4	3	5	6	9	9	18
{ Rural ..	41	42	115	127	156	169	325
Total .. .. .	45	45	120	133	165	178	343
Aliwal North .. .. .	62	40	36	25	98	65	163
{ Urban ..	62	40	36	25	98	65	163
{ Rural ..	47	52	28	28	75	80	155
Total .. .. .	109	92	64	53	173	145	318
Barkly East .. .. .	35	22	10	7	45	29	74
{ Urban ..	35	22	10	7	45	29	74
{ Rural ..	54	65	40	28	94	93	187
Total .. .. .	89	87	50	35	139	122	261
Barkly West .. .. .	24	31	35	26	59	57	116
{ Urban ..	24	31	35	26	59	57	116
{ Rural ..	69	47	174	197	243	244	487
Total .. .. .	93	78	209	223	302	301	603
Bathurst .. .. .	7	10	25	18	32	28	60
{ Urban ..	7	10	25	18	32	28	60
{ Rural ..	11	12	152	157	163	169	332
Total .. .. .	18	22	177	175	195	197	392
Beaufort West .. .. .	40	29	37	46	77	75	152
{ Urban ..	40	29	37	46	77	75	152
{ Rural ..	49	37	44	43	93	80	173
Total .. .. .	89	66	81	89	170	155	325
Bedford .. .. .	16	13	23	19	39	32	71
{ Urban ..	16	13	23	19	39	32	71
{ Rural ..	29	26	135	122	164	148	312
Total .. .. .	45	39	158	141	203	180	383
Bredasdorp .. .. .	5	6	11	11	16	17	33
{ Urban ..	5	6	11	11	16	17	33
{ Rural ..	55	49	50	57	105	106	211
Total .. .. .	60	55	61	68	121	123	244

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Britstown .. .. .	Urban ..	38	31	13	18	51	49	100
	Rural ..	18	21	12	25	30	46	76
	Total .. ..	56	52	25	43	81	95	176
Caledon .. .. .	Urban ..	35	24	33	48	68	72	140
	Rural ..	72	70	72	68	144	138	282
	Total .. ..	107	94	105	116	212	210	422
Calvinia .. .. .	Urban ..	8	5	17	9	25	14	39
	Rural ..	72	63	43	49	115	112	227
	Total .. ..	80	68	60	58	140	126	266
Cape .. .. .	Urban ..	637	631	853	815	1,490	1,446	2,936
	Rural ..	26	15	60	60	86	75	161
	At Sea ..	2	1	..	..	2	1	3
	Total .. ..	665	647	913	875	1,578	1,522	3,100
Carnarvon .. .. .	Urban ..	14	20	14	27	28	47	75
	Rural ..	44	27	28	26	72	53	125
	Total .. ..	58	47	42	53	100	100	200
Cathcart .. .. .	Urban ..	12	12	6	8	18	20	38
	Rural ..	20	18	67	58	87	76	163
	Total .. ..	32	30	73	66	105	96	201
Ceres .. .. .	Urban ..	11	10	28	33	39	43	82
	Rural ..	25	34	44	32	69	66	135
	Total .. ..	36	44	72	65	108	109	217
Clanwilliam .. .. .	Urban ..	5	3	20	22	25	25	50
	Rural ..	63	56	85	78	148	134	282
	Total .. ..	68	59	105	100	173	159	332
Colesberg .. .. .	Urban ..	28	23	29	23	57	46	103
	Rural ..	24	27	22	25	46	52	98
	Total .. ..	52	50	51	48	103	98	201
Cradock .. .. .	Urban ..	52	68	57	72	109	140	249
	Rural ..	70	64	82	106	152	170	322
	Total .. ..	122	132	139	178	261	310	571
East London .. .. .	Urban ..	130	139	51	50	181	189	370
	Rural ..	52	36	268	282	320	318	638
	Total .. ..	182	175	319	332	501	507	1,008

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	Urban ..	23	25	60	45	83	70	153
	Rural ..	18	15	114	166	132	121	253
	Total .. ..	41	40	174	151	215	191	406
Fraserburg .. .. .	Urban ..	16	10	16	8	32	18	50
	Rural ..	68	61	28	19	96	80	176
	Total .. ..	84	71	44	27	128	98	226
George .. .. .	Urban ..	23	20	27	33	50	53	103
	Rural ..	65	67	61	63	126	130	256
	Total .. ..	88	87	88	96	176	183	359
Glen Grey .. .. .	Urban ..	4	5	..	1	4	6	10
	Rural ..	6	11	220	239	226	250	476
	Total .. ..	10	16	220	240	230	256	486
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	Urban ..	73	76	94	76	167	152	319
	Rural ..	49	47	126	136	175	183	358
	Total .. ..	122	123	220	212	342	335	677
Hanover .. .. .	Urban ..	17	15	11	5	28	20	48
	Rural ..	21	11	23	25	44	36	80
	Total .. ..	38	26	34	30	72	56	128
Hay .. .. .	Urban ..	23	16	9	9	32	25	57
	Rural ..	103	102	56	58	159	160	319
	Total .. ..	126	118	65	67	191	185	376
Herbert .. .. .	Urban ..	11	10	8	10	19	20	39
	Rural ..	45	55	98	85	147	140	287
	Total .. ..	60	65	106	95	166	160	326
Herschel .. .. .	Rural ..	2	2	449	465	451	467	918
	Total .. ..	2	2	449	465	451	467	918
Hope Town .. .. .	Urban ..	32	31	10	9	42	40	82
	Rural ..	22	26	30	20	52	46	98
	Total .. ..	54	57	40	29	94	86	180
Humansdorp .. .. .	Urban ..	5	8	18	22	23	30	53
	Rural ..	74	71	157	141	231	212	443
	Total .. ..	79	79	175	163	254	242	496

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	
Jansenville .. ..	Urban ..	7	11	12	15	19	26	45
	Rural ..	93	90	99	108	192	198	390
	Total .. ..	100	101	111	123	211	224	435
Kenhardt .. ..	Urban ..	7	10	7	11	14	21	35
	Rural ..	60	58	43	35	103	93	196
	Total .. ..	67	68	50	46	117	114	231
Kimberley .. ..	Urban ..	296	268	225	204	521	472	993
	Rural ..	46	49	36	31	82	80	162
	Total .. ..	342	317	261	235	603	552	1,155
King Wm.'s Town ..	Urban ..	128	124	109	75	237	199	436
	Rural ..	32	26	709	768	741	794	1,535
	Total .. ..	160	150	818	843	978	993	1,971
Knysna .. ..	Urban ..	9	6	7	6	16	12	28
	Rural ..	61	61	69	54	130	115	245
	Total .. ..	70	67	76	60	146	127	273
Kongha .. ..	Urban ..	11	8	4	2	15	10	25
	Rural ..	28	19	145	125	173	144	317
	Total .. ..	39	27	149	127	188	154	342
Ladismith .. ..	Urban ..	7	4	8	6	15	10	25
	Rural ..	79	74	68	50	147	124	271
	Total .. ..	86	78	76	56	162	134	296
Malmesbury .. ..	Urban ..	44	34	60	53	104	87	191
	Rural ..	177	144	219	239	396	383	779
	Total .. ..	221	178	279	292	500	470	970
Middelburg .. ..	Urban ..	48	25	32	21	80	46	126
	Rural ..	28	37	72	51	100	88	188
	Total .. ..	76	62	104	72	180	134	314
Mossel Bay .. ..	Urban ..	17	18	32	34	49	52	101
	Rural ..	41	50	36	67	77	117	194
	Total .. ..	58	68	68	101	126	169	295
Murraysburg .. ..	Urban ..	17	9	21	15	38	24	62
	Rural ..	2	7	17	32	19	39	58
	Total .. ..	19	16	38	47	57	63	120

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	
Namaqualand .. ..	Urban ..	10	11	37	43	47	54	101
	Rural ..	56	46	154	150	210	196	406
	Total .. ..	66	57	191	193	257	250	507
Oudtshoorn .. ..	Urban ..	69	71	106	102	175	173	348
	Rural ..	156	153	137	166	293	319	612
	Total .. ..	225	224	243	268	468	492	960
Paarl .. ..	Urban ..	90	78	136	152	226	230	456
	Rural ..	64	47	160	168	224	215	439
	Total .. ..	154	125	296	320	450	445	895
Peddie .. ..	Urban ..	7	8	7	9	14	17	31
	Rural ..	13	16	291	264	304	280	584
	Total .. ..	20	24	298	273	318	297	615
Philipstown .. ..	Urban ..	48	30	12	15	60	45	105
	Rural ..	18	8	31	30	49	38	87
	Total .. ..	66	38	43	45	109	83	192
Piquetberg .. ..	Urban ..	18	13	19	24	37	37	74
	Rural ..	116	110	73	102	189	242	431
	Total .. ..	134	123	92	126	226	279	505
Port Elizabeth .. ..	Urban ..	258	226	295	297	553	523	1,076
	Rural ..	2	2	36	22	38	24	62
	Total .. ..	260	228	331	319	591	547	1,138
Port Nolloth .. ..	Urban ..	6	5	15	10	21	15	36
	Rural ..	..	1	13	6	13	7	20
	Total .. ..	6	6	28	16	34	22	56
Prieska .. ..	Urban ..	32	23	11	12	43	35	78
	Rural ..	55	42	32	35	87	77	164
	Total .. ..	87	65	43	47	130	112	242
Prince Albert .. ..	Urban ..	19	19	13	15	32	34	66
	Rural ..	70	67	49	42	119	109	228
	Total .. ..	89	86	62	57	151	143	294
Queenstown .. ..	Urban ..	80	90	64	68	144	158	302
	Rural ..	64	49	175	168	239	217	456
	Total .. ..	144	139	239	236	383	375	758

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Richmond .. ..	Urban ..	24	21	20	19	44	40	84
	Rural ..	9	8	43	42	52	50	102
	Total .. ..	33	29	63	61	96	90	186
Riversdale .. ..	Urban ..	10	12	23	20	33	32	65
	Rural ..	107	109	75	67	182	176	358
	Total .. ..	117	121	98	87	215	208	423
Robertson .. ..	Urban ..	55	61	76	52	131	113	244
	Rural ..	63	73	85	55	148	128	276
	Total .. ..	118	134	161	107	279	241	520
Simon's Town .. ..	Urban ..	30	40	42	35	72	75	147
	Rural ..	7	9	3	5	10	14	24
	Total .. ..	37	49	45	40	82	89	171
Somerset East .. ..	Urban ..	44	42	58	49	102	91	193
	Rural ..	84	105	196	180	280	285	565
	Total .. ..	128	147	254	229	382	376	758
Stellenbosch .. ..	Urban ..	25	25	102	80	127	105	232
	Rural ..	31	31	161	108	132	139	271
	Total .. ..	56	56	263	188	259	244	503
Steynsburg .. ..	Urban ..	41	33	15	16	56	49	105
	Rural ..	23	14	19	15	42	29	71
	Total .. ..	64	47	34	31	98	78	176
Stockenström .. ..	Urban ..	24	35	122	129	146	164	310
	Rural ..	5	2	20	19	25	21	46
	Total .. ..	29	37	142	148	171	185	356
Stutterheim .. ..	Urban ..	11	9	38	48	49	57	106
	Rural ..	30	15	129	112	159	127	286
	Total .. ..	41	24	167	160	208	184	392
Sutherland .. ..	Urban ..	4	4	2	3	6	7	13
	Rural ..	46	27	20	10	66	37	103
	Total .. ..	50	31	22	13	72	44	116
Swellendam .. ..	Urban ..	21	29	64	51	85	80	165
	Rural ..	80	83	57	66	137	149	286
	Total .. ..	101	112	121	117	222	229	451

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Tarka .. ..	Urban ..	35	24	10	15	45	39	84
	Rural ..	28	19	78	70	106	89	195
	Total .. ..	63	43	88	85	151	128	279
Tulbagh .. ..	Urban ..	3	5	4	4	7	9	16
	Rural ..	25	20	93	93	118	113	231
	Total .. ..	28	25	97	97	125	122	247
Uitenhage .. ..	Urban ..	79	74	89	75	168	149	317
	Rural ..	88	81	180	196	268	277	545
	Total .. ..	167	155	269	271	436	426	862
Uniondale .. ..	Urban ..	9	4	27	29	36	33	69
	Rural ..	80	71	91	77	171	148	319
	Total .. ..	89	75	118	106	207	181	388
Van Rhynsdorp .. ..	Urban ..	8	2	2	4	10	6	16
	Rural ..	23	43	30	29	53	72	125
	Total .. ..	31	45	32	33	63	78	141
Victoria East .. ..	Urban ..	8	12	12	7	20	19	39
	Rural ..	20	7	234	250	254	257	511
	Total .. ..	28	19	246	257	274	276	550
Victoria West .. ..	Urban ..	18	17	7	12	25	29	54
	Rural ..	29	27	12	32	41	59	100
	Total .. ..	47	44	19	44	66	88	154
Willowmore .. ..	Urban ..	30	17	22	18	52	35	87
	Rural ..	75	56	58	76	133	132	265
	Total .. ..	105	73	80	94	185	167	352
Wedehouse .. ..	Urban ..	23	25	14	11	37	36	73
	Rural ..	80	66	37	52	117	118	235
	Total .. ..	103	91	51	63	154	154	308
Worcester .. ..	Urban ..	42	31	85	92	127	123	250
	Rural ..	60	47	88	90	148	137	285
	Total .. ..	102	78	173	182	275	260	535
Wyuberg .. ..	Urban ..	189	187	257	279	446	466	912
	Rural ..	42	40	128	125	170	165	335
	Total .. ..	231	227	385	404	616	631	1,247
GRAND TOTAL (Colony Proper) .. ..	7,349	6,884	11,636	11,611	18,985	18,495	37,480	

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the Number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
EAST GRIQUALAND.								
Macleaer .. .. Rural ..	32	19	35	36	67	55	122	
Matatiele .. .. "	14	10	236	218	250	228	478	
Mount Ayliff .. .. "	4	6	175	174	179	180	359	
Mount Currie .. ..	Urban ..	8	9	27	27	35	36	71
	Rural ..	15	9	94	105	109	114	223
Total .. ..	23	18	121	132	144	150	294	
Mount Fletcher .. .. Rural ..	4	3	242	256	246	259	505	
Mount Frere .. .. "	4	3	63	68	67	71	138	
Qumbu .. .. "	4	2	365	353	369	355	724	
Tsolo .. .. "	6	1	127	154	133	155	288	
Umzimkulu .. .. "	4	4	260	260	264	264	528	
Total (East Griqualand) ..	95	66	1,624	1,651	1,719	1,717	3,436	
TEMBULAND.								
Elliot .. ..	Urban ..	9	6	3	4	12	10	22
	Rural ..	31	36	15	13	46	49	95
Total .. ..	40	42	18	17	58	59	117	
Elliotdale .. .. Rural ..	1	..	1	1	2	..	3	
Engcobo .. .. "	2	..	196	203	198	205	403	
Mquanduli .. .. "	..	..	3	3	3	2	5	
St. Mark's .. .. "	2	1	196	202	198	203	401	
Umtata .. ..	Urban ..	14	11	5	3	19	14	33
	Rural ..	3	9	30	19	33	28	61
Total .. ..	17	20	35	22	52	42	94	
Xalanga .. ..	Urban ..	10	13	3	3	13	16	29
	Rural ..	1	..	57	67	58	67	125
Total .. ..	11	13	60	70	71	83	154	
Port St. John's .. .. Rural ..	4	4	1	2	5	6	11	
Total (Tembuland) ..	77	82	510	519	587	601	1,188	
TRANSKEI.								
Butterworth .. .. Rural ..	3	6	113	115	116	121	237	
Idutywa .. .. "	6	5	384	443	390	448	838	
Kentani .. .. "	1	4	296	314	297	318	615	
Nqamakwe .. .. "	2	1	57	61	59	62	121	
Tsono .. .. "	..	3	107	94	107	97	204	
Willswvale .. .. "	4	3	696	746	700	749	1,449	
Total (Transkei) ..	16	22	1,653	1,773	1,669	1,795	3,464	
Walfish Bay .. .. Rural ..	..	1	8	11	8	12	20	

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the Number of Births, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BRITISH BECHUANALAND. (From 15th Nov., 1895.)								
Gordonia .. ..	Urban ..	1	..	2	3	3	3	6
	Rural ..	1	3	3	3	4	6	10
Total .. ..	2	3	5	6	7	9	16	
Kuruman .. .. Rural ..	..	1	4	3	4	4	8	
Mafeking .. ..	Urban ..	1	4	..	..	1	4	5
	Rural ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total .. ..	2	4	..	..	2	4	6	
Taung .. .. Rural ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Vryburg .. ..	Urban ..	3	3	..	1	3	4	7
	Rural ..	5	3	4	4	9	7	16
Total .. ..	8	6	4	5	12	11	23	
Total (British Bechuanaland) ..	13	14	13	14	26	28	54	
(Original Return Completed 10th June, 1896.)								

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

[*Excluding Pondoland.*]

## DEATHS OF 1895

[*Registered up to 15th April, 1896.*]

- No. 1. SUMMARIES—SIX MAIN RACES.
- „ 2. CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS—SIX MAIN RACES.
- „ 3. REGISTRATION DISTRICTS—GROUPS OF RACES.
- „ 4. URBAN AND RURAL—WHITE AND OTHER THAN WHITE.
- „ 5. SUMMARIES—AGES DETAILED, CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED CASES, WHITE AND OTHER.
- „ 6&7. REGISTRATION DISTRICTS—AGES (GROUPS), WHITE AND OTHER THAN WHITE.
- „ 8. DISEASES—AGES, CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, WHITE AND OTHER THAN WHITE, MALES AND FEMALES.



No. 3.—Showing by Districts and according to groups of Races, the number of Male and Female Deaths, in 1895, and registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

Table with columns: DISTRICTS., European or White (M., F.), Malay, Hottentot, Mixed and Other (M., F.), Fingo, Kaffir and Bechuana (M., F.), Total (M., F.), Total Persons. Lists districts from Aberdeen to Wynberg with corresponding death counts.

Colony Proper, Total ... 3,525 2,969 4,904 4,820 4,600 4,009 13,032 11,798 24,830

No. 3.—Showing by Districts and according to groups of Races, the number of Male and Female Deaths, in 1895, and registered up to the 15th April, 1896.—(Continued.)

Table with columns: DISTRICTS., European or White (M., F.), Malay, Hottentot, Mixed and Other (M., F.), Fingo, Kaffir and Bechuana (M., F.), Total (M., F.), Total Persons. Lists districts from EAST GRIQUALAND, TEMBULAND (a), TRANSKEI (a), and B. BECHUANALAND (from 15th Nov., 1895) to GRAND TOTAL.

(a) Including numerical system figures, 495 Males and 328 Females in all.



No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Aberdeen .. .. .	Urban ..	9	13	19	11	28	24	52
	Rural ..	11	14	20	19	31	33	64
	Total ..	20	27	39	30	59	57	116
Albany .. .. .	Urban ..	77	60	29	153	206	213	419
	Rural ..	14	15	110	86	124	101	225
	Total ..	91	75	239	239	330	314	644
Albert .. .. .	Urban ..	25	26	53	54	78	80	158
	Rural ..	37	39	47	33	84	72	156
	Total ..	62	65	100	87	162	152	314
Alexandria .. ..	Urban ..	2	..	4	8	6	8	14
	Rural ..	12	10	83	72	95	82	177
	Total ..	14	10	87	80	101	90	191
Aliwal North .. ..	Urban ..	28	16	18	28	46	44	90
	Rural ..	28	16	21	17	49	33	82
	Total ..	56	32	39	45	95	77	172
Barkly East .. ..	Urban ..	8	4	11	8	19	12	31
	Rural ..	28	26	33	14	61	40	101
	Total ..	36	30	44	22	80	52	132
Barkly West .. ..	Urban ..	24	14	70	51	94	65	159
	Rural ..	17	19	171	164	188	183	371
	Total ..	41	33	241	215	282	248	530
Bathurst .. .. .	Urban ..	7	7	21	25	28	32	60
	Rural ..	5	2	96	107	101	109	210
	Total ..	12	9	117	132	129	141	270
Beaufort West .. ..	Urban ..	24	20	40	45	64	65	129
	Rural ..	17	16	33	28	50	44	94
	Total ..	41	36	73	73	114	109	223
Bedford .. .. .	Urban ..	4	2	15	13	19	15	34
	Rural ..	18	10	60	65	78	75	153
	Total ..	22	12	75	78	97	90	187
Bredasdorp .. .. .	Urban ..	2	2	2	3	4	5	9
	Rural ..	31	14	39	36	70	50	120
	Total ..	33	16	41	39	74	55	129

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Britstown .. .. .	Urban ..	11	12	22	24	33	36	69
	Rural ..	14	8	20	11	34	19	53
	Total ..	25	20	42	35	67	55	122
Caledon .. .. .	Urban ..	23	27	37	44	60	71	131
	Rural ..	29	24	78	57	107	81	188
	Total ..	52	51	115	101	167	152	319
Calvinia .. .. .	Urban ..	7	1	12	15	19	16	35
	Rural ..	24	27	23	19	47	46	93
	Total ..	31	28	35	34	66	62	128
Cape .. .. .	Urban ..	590	448	875	845	1,465	1,293	2,758
	Rural ..	11	13	51	45	62	58	120
	At Sea ..	21	3	4	..	25	3	28
	Total ..	622	464	930	890	1,552	1,354	2,906
Carnarvon .. .. .	Urban ..	21	12	32	26	53	38	91
	Rural ..	21	20	23	21	44	41	85
	Total ..	42	32	55	47	97	79	176
Cathcart .. .. .	Urban ..	7	3	4	6	11	9	20
	Rural ..	7	7	23	25	30	32	62
	Total ..	14	10	27	31	41	41	82
Ceres .. .. .	Urban ..	9	14	22	41	31	55	86
	Rural ..	12	9	22	14	34	23	57
	Total ..	21	23	44	55	65	78	143
Claxwilliam .. ..	Urban ..	2	1	7	8	9	9	18
	Rural ..	22	24	35	33	57	57	114
	Total ..	24	25	42	41	66	66	132
Colesberg .. .. .	Urban ..	9	12	24	21	33	33	66
	Rural ..	7	9	23	9	30	18	48
	Total ..	16	21	47	30	63	51	114
Cradoek .. .. .	Urban ..	19	27	85	91	104	118	222
	Rural ..	25	30	49	42	74	72	146
	Total ..	44	57	134	133	178	190	368
East London .. ..	Urban ..	56	52	63	34	119	86	205
	Rural ..	11	9	172	207	183	216	399
	At Sea ..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2
	Total ..	68	61	236	241	304	302	606

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 5.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Fort Beaufort .. ..	Urban ..	16	11	45	33	61	44	105
	Rural ..	6	3	65	57	71	60	131
	Total .. ..	22	14	110	90	132	104	236
Fraserburg .. ..	Urban ..	3	3	10	5	13	8	21
	Rural ..	23	21	14	17	37	38	75
	Total .. ..	26	24	24	22	50	46	96
George .. ..	Urban ..	9	11	19	25	28	36	64
	Rural ..	21	15	24	18	45	33	78
	Total .. ..	30	26	43	43	73	69	142
Glen Grey .. ..	Urban ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
	Rural ..	5	2	263	256	268	258	526
	Total .. ..	5	3	263	256	268	259	527
Graaff-Reinet .. ..	Urban ..	47	46	94	75	141	121	262
	Rural ..	21	15	56	49	77	64	141
	Total .. ..	68	61	150	124	218	185	403
Hsnover .. ..	Urban ..	6	4	12	16	18	20	38
	Rural ..	6	10	27	19	33	29	62
	Total .. ..	12	14	39	35	51	49	100
Hay .. ..	Urban ..	6	6	7	11	13	17	30
	Rural ..	22	23	38	35	60	58	118
	Total .. ..	28	29	45	46	73	75	148
Herbert .. ..	Urban ..	3	..	7	8	10	8	18
	Rural ..	16	12	50	39	66	51	117
	Total .. ..	19	12	57	47	76	59	135
Herschel .. ..	Rural ..	1	..	225	230	226	230	456
	Total .. ..	1	..	225	230	226	230	456
Hope Town .. ..	Urban ..	10	5	6	9	16	14	30
	Rural ..	14	7	22	14	36	21	57
	Total .. ..	24	12	28	23	52	35	87
Humansdorp .. ..	Urban ..	5	5	19	19	24	24	48
	Rural ..	15	20	79	76	94	90	184
	Total .. ..	20	25	98	89	118	114	232

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Jansenville .. ..	Urban ..	1	5	21	19	22	24	46
	Rural ..	38	39	47	57	85	96	181
	Total .. ..	39	44	68	76	107	120	227
Kenhardt .. ..	Urban ..	2	3	6	6	8	9	17
	Rural ..	17	13	16	19	33	32	65
	Total .. ..	19	16	22	25	41	41	82
Kimberley .. ..	Urban ..	188	144	660	270	848	414	1,262
	Rural ..	14	13	35	33	49	46	95
	Total .. ..	202	157	695	303	897	460	1,357
King Wm.'s Town .. ..	Urban ..	55	60	95	95	150	155	305
	Rural ..	11	15	746	766	757	781	1,538
	Total .. ..	66	75	841	861	907	936	1,843
Knysna .. ..	Urban ..	6	3	6	7	12	10	22
	Rural ..	16	19	32	22	48	41	89
	Total .. ..	22	22	38	29	60	51	111
Komgha .. ..	Urban ..	..	2	1	1	1	3	4
	Rural ..	6	6	102	86	108	92	200
	Total .. ..	6	8	103	87	109	95	204
Ladismith .. ..	Urban ..	3	2	4	6	7	8	15
	Rural ..	26	20	21	37	47	57	104
	Total .. ..	29	22	25	43	54	65	119
Malmesbury .. ..	Urban ..	23	20	44	45	67	65	132
	Rural ..	63	39	146	154	209	193	402
	Total .. ..	86	59	190	199	276	258	534
Middelburg .. ..	Urban ..	10	11	22	26	32	37	69
	Rural ..	17	11	34	16	51	27	78
	Total .. ..	27	22	56	42	83	64	147
Mossel Bay .. ..	Urban ..	11	7	32	29	43	36	79
	Rural ..	16	11	9	12	25	23	48
	Total .. ..	27	18	41	41	68	59	127
Murraysburg .. ..	Urban ..	7	4	15	8	22	12	34
	Rural ..	4	6	5	7	9	13	22
	Total .. ..	11	10	20	15	31	25	56

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Namaqualand .. ..	Urban ..	10	4	46	38	56	42	98
	Rural ..	16	14	115	100	131	114	245
	Total .. ..	26	18	161	138	187	156	343
Oudtshoorn .. ..	Urban ..	30	30	94	76	124	106	230
	Rural ..	51	45	93	91	144	136	280
	Total .. ..	81	75	187	167	268	242	510
Paarl .. ..	Urban ..	50	52	135	127	185	179	364
	Rural ..	55	34	146	130	201	164	365
	Total .. ..	105	86	281	257	386	343	729
Peddie .. ..	Urban ..	2	5	4	5	6	10	16
	Rural ..	4	6	193	258	197	264	461
	Total .. ..	6	11	197	263	203	274	477
Philipstown .. ..	Urban ..	11	13	10	7	21	20	41
	Rural ..	10	11	27	14	37	25	62
	Total .. ..	21	24	37	21	58	45	103
Piquetberg .. ..	Urban ..	9	6	13	16	22	22	44
	Rural ..	49	26	41	43	90	69	159
	Total .. ..	58	32	54	59	112	91	203
Port Elizabeth .. ..	Urban ..	181	123	281	237	462	360	822
	Rural ..	2	1	23	22	25	23	48
	At Sea ..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2
	Total .. ..	184	124	305	259	489	383	872
Port Nolloth .. ..	Urban ..	3	1	12	13	15	14	29
	Rural ..	..	..	11	5	11	5	16
	Total .. ..	3	1	23	18	26	19	45
Prieska .. ..	Urban ..	9	5	10	3	19	8	27
	Rural ..	13	12	26	21	39	33	72
	Total .. ..	22	17	36	24	58	41	99
Prince Albert .. ..	Urban ..	8	9	15	13	23	22	45
	Rural ..	20	18	31	34	51	52	103
	Total .. ..	28	27	46	47	74	74	148
Queenstown .. ..	Urban ..	37	30	108	89	145	119	264
	Rural ..	19	19	104	95	123	114	237
	Total .. ..	56	49	212	184	268	233	501

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Richmond .. ..	Urban ..	8	11	20	16	28	27	55
	Rural ..	8	2	20	16	28	18	46
	Total .. ..	16	13	40	32	56	45	101
Riversdale .. ..	Urban ..	8	7	13	18	21	25	46
	Rural ..	28	26	27	41	55	67	122
	Total .. ..	36	33	40	59	76	92	168
Robertson .. ..	Urban ..	32	52	72	62	104	114	218
	Rural ..	43	37	68	65	111	102	213
	Total .. ..	75	89	140	127	215	216	431
Simon's Town .. ..	Urban ..	22	24	37	34	59	58	117
	Rural ..	4	6	1	3	5	9	14
	Total .. ..	26	30	38	37	64	67	131
Somerset East .. ..	Urban ..	17	21	51	52	68	73	141
	Rural ..	30	29	76	80	106	109	215
	Total .. ..	47	50	127	132	174	182	356
Stellenbosch .. ..	Urban ..	23	23	70	92	93	115	208
	Rural ..	16	16	163	76	119	92	211
	Total .. ..	39	39	173	168	212	207	419
Steynsburg .. ..	Urban ..	10	5	7	15	17	20	37
	Rural ..	10	7	7	6	17	13	30
	Total .. ..	20	12	14	21	34	33	67
Stockenstrom .. ..	Urban ..	11	9	69	94	80	103	183
	Rural ..	2	2	11	4	13	6	19
	Total .. ..	13	11	80	98	93	109	202
Stutterheim .. ..	Urban ..	1	3	16	13	17	16	33
	Rural ..	5	5	60	43	65	48	113
	Total .. ..	6	8	76	56	82	64	146
Sutherland .. ..	Urban ..	5	3	5	6	10	9	19
	Rural ..	11	11	9	5	20	16	36
	Total .. ..	16	14	14	11	30	25	55
Swellendam .. ..	Urban ..	17	19	37	54	54	73	127
	Rural ..	39	39	22	20	61	59	120
	Total .. ..	56	58	59	74	115	132	247

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Tarka .. .. .	Urban ..	10	5	19	15	29	20	49
	Rural ..	8	7	26	33	34	40	74
	Total .. ..	18	12	45	48	63	60	123
Tulbagh .. .. .	Urban ..	6	3	8	1	14	4	18
	Rural ..	9	8	70	69	79	77	156
	Total .. ..	15	11	78	70	93	81	174
Uttenhage .. .. .	Urban ..	38	26	80	101	118	127	245
	Rural ..	23	15	125	141	148	157	305
	Total .. ..	61	42	205	242	266	284	550
Uniondale .. .. .	Urban ..	6	5	14	20	20	25	45
	Rural ..	27	24	32	43	59	67	126
	Total .. ..	33	29	46	63	79	92	171
Van Rhynsdorp .. .. .	Urban ..	2	1	9	8	11	9	20
	Rural ..	9	6	22	15	31	21	52
	Total .. ..	11	7	31	23	42	30	72
Victoria East .. .. .	Urban ..	2	4	8	7	10	11	21
	Rural ..	2	..	116	128	118	128	246
	Total .. ..	4	4	124	135	128	139	267
Victoria West .. .. .	Urban ..	13	10	21	10	34	20	54
	Rural ..	16	13	21	18	37	31	68
	Total .. ..	29	23	42	28	71	51	122
Willowmore .. .. .	Urban ..	12	4	22	22	34	26	60
	Rural ..	15	13	42	39	57	52	109
	Total .. ..	27	17	64	61	91	78	169
Wedehouse .. .. .	Urban ..	8	2	12	12	20	14	34
	Rural ..	33	38	45	32	78	70	148
	Total .. ..	41	40	57	44	98	84	182
Worcester .. .. .	Urban ..	24	26	118	108	142	134	276
	Rural ..	27	22	62	58	89	80	169
	Total .. ..	51	48	180	166	231	214	445
Wynberg .. .. .	Urban ..	99	89	212	223	311	312	623
	Rural ..	23	16	97	70	120	86	206
	Total .. ..	122	105	309	293	431	398	829
GRAND TOTAL (Colony Proper) ..	3,528	2,969	9,504	8,829	13,032	11,798	24,830	

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the Number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
EAST GRIQUALAND.								
Maclea .. .. .	6	10	15	15	21	25	46	
Matatiele .. .. .	3	..	103	114	106	114	220	
Mount Ayliff .. .. .	1	3	159	148	160	151	311	
Mount Currie .. .. .	Urban ..	5	5	26	15	31	20	51
	Rural ..	3	4	60	60	63	64	127
Total .. .. .	8	9	86	75	94	84	178	
Mount Fletcher .. .. .	1	..	107	108	108	108	216	
Mount Frere .. .. .	1	..	54	46	55	46	101	
Qumbu .. .. .	..	..	165	186	165	186	351	
Tsolo .. .. .	1	..	184	165	185	165	350	
Umzimkulu .. .. .	5	2	289	291	294	293	587	
Total (East Griqualand) ..	26	24	1,162	1,148	1,188	1,172	2,360	
TEMBULAND.								
Elliot .. .. .	Urban ..	2	..	3	7	5	7	12
	Rural ..	11	14	25	9	36	23	59
Total .. .. .	13	14	28	16	41	30	71	
Elliotdale .. .. .	1	..	19	14	20	14	34	
Engobo .. .. .	2	..	276	283	278	283	561	
Mquanduli .. .. .	2	..	74	65	76	65	141	
St. Mark's .. .. .	..	..	189	145	189	145	334	
Umtata .. .. .	Urban ..	7	4	9	13	16	17	33
	Rural ..	3	2	54	54	57	56	113
Total .. .. .	10	6	63	67	73	73	146	
Xalanga .. .. .	6	1	8	4	14	5	19	
Total .. .. .	Urban ..	..	..	58	49	58	49	107
	Rural ..	6	1	66	53	72	54	126
Port St. John's .. .. .	2	2	3	..	5	2	7	
Total (Tembuland) ..	36	23	718	643	754	666	1,420	
TRANSKEI.								
Butterworth .. .. .	3	2	174	164	177	166	343	
Idutywa .. .. .	..	4	317	265	317	269	586	
Kentani .. .. .	1	1	309	366	310	367	677	
Nqamakwe .. .. .	..	1	90	89	90	90	180	
Tsomo .. .. .	3	1	97	69	100	70	170	
Willowvale .. .. .	1	..	408	451	409	451	860	
Total (Transkei) ..	8	9	1,395	1,404	1,403	1,413	2,816	
Walfish Bay .. .. .	..	..	4	6	4	6	10	

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

No. 4.—Showing as regards each District the Number of Deaths, distinguishing "European or White" from "All Other," which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1895 as registered up to the 15th April, 1896.

DISTRICT AND NATURE OF AREA.	European or White.		Total other than European or White.		Total.		Grand Total. Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BRITISH BECHUANALAND. (From 15th Nov., 1895.)							
Gordonia .. .. .	Urban ..	..	1	3	1	3	4
	Rural ..	..	3	1	3	1	4
Total .. .. .	..	..	4	4	4	4	8
Kuruman . . . . .	Rural ..	..	1	..	1	1	2
Mafeking .. . . .	Urban ..	3	3	..	3	3	6
	Rural ..	2	..	..	2	..	2
Total .. .. .	..	5	3	..	5	3	8
Taung .. . . . .	Rural ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vryburg .. . . .	Urban ..	2	..	2	3	4	7
	Rural ..	1	1	1	4	2	5
Total .. .. .	..	3	1	3	7	6	8
Total (British Bechuanaland) ..	..	8	5	8	11	16	16
(Original Return Completed 10th June, 1896.)							

Urban Areas include Municipalities, Village Management Boards and Specially Proclaimed Urban Areas.

## DEATHS, 1895.

No. 5.—SUMMARY RETURN SHOWING BY DETAILED AGES FOR "EUROPEAN" AND "OTHER THAN EUROPEAN" (SEPARATELY) THE NUMBER OF DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN 1895 AND HAD BEEN REGISTERED UP TO THE 15TH APRIL, 1896, DISTINGUISHING THE DEATHS IN RESPECT TO WHICH MEDICAL CERTIFICATES HAD BEEN PRODUCED FROM CASES IN WHICH THE DISEASES WERE NOT CERTIFIED TO. (EUROPEAN AS WELL AS NATIVE SYSTEM OF REPORTING.)

No. 5.—Summary Return showing by detailed ages for "European" and "other than European" (separately) Deaths in respect to which Medical Certificates had been produced from cases in which the Diseases were not certified

Table with columns for Territories (Colony Proper, East Griqualand, Tembuland, Transkei, Bechuanaland) and rows for Certified, Uncertified, Native System, and Total for each territory. Sub-columns represent age groups from 0 Day to 1 Month up to 15 years and over.

E denotes Deaths of Europeans and C those of Coloured Persons.

the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, distinguishing the to. (European as well as Native System of reporting.)

Table with columns for Age Groups (20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80 and upwards, Total over 5 years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and rows for Males (M) and Females (F) for each age group.

a. Including 105 returned under "Numerical System."
b. ,, 328 ,, ,, ,,

No. 6.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued).

DISTRICTS.		Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Age unspecified.		All ages.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Aberdeen	{E {C	5 3	6 ..	2 2	6 3	.. 1	.. ..	7 6	12 3	19 9	28
Albany	{E {C	16 12	16 15	59 38	39 37	.. ..	.. 1	75 50	55 53	130 103	233
Albert	{E {C	21 20	25 23	21 14	16 14	.. 1	.. ..	42 35	41 37	83 72	155
Alexandria	{E {C	2 5	1 3	3 5	2 1	.. 1	.. 1	5 11	3 5	8 16	24
Aliwal North	{E {C	17 11	11 18	22 12	8 10	.. ..	.. ..	39 23	19 28	58 51	109
Barkly East	{E {C	4 1	2 3	4 2	4 ..	.. ..	.. 1	8 3	6 4	14 7	21
Barkly West	{E {C	7 6	3 6	14 24	6 12	.. 1	.. ..	21 31	9 18	30 49	79
Bathurst	{E {C	.. ..	.. 1	5 4	4 7	.. ..	.. 1	5 4	4 9	9 13	22
Beaufort West	{E {C	13 19	12 19	10 13	7 13	.. 1	.. ..	23 33	19 32	42 65	107
Bedford	{E {C	1 3	.. ..	4 5	4 1	.. ..	.. ..	5 8	4 1	9 9	18
Bredasdorp	{E {C	1 ..	.. 1	2 ..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 1	2 1	5 2	7
Britstown	{E {C	13 9	8 11	5 9	6 7	.. 1	.. ..	18 19	14 18	32 37	69
Caledon	{E {C	2 6	5 8	14 7	11 3	.. ..	.. ..	16 13	16 11	32 24	56
Calvinia	{E {C	.. 1	1 4	7 9	2 6	.. 1	.. ..	7 11	3 10	10 21	31
Cape Town	{E {C	180 446	173 431	256 243	147 244	3 5	.. 4	439 694	320 679	759 1,373	2,132
Cape District	{E {C	77 64	79 79	84 95	47 53	1 1	.. 1	162 160	126 133	288 293	581
Carnarvon	{E {C	11 6	8 7	11 12	10 5	.. ..	.. ..	22 18	18 12	40 30	70
Cathcart	{E {C	4 3	2 1	6 7	2 1	.. ..	.. ..	10 10	4 2	14 12	26
Ceres	{E {C	5 11	6 19	3 6	5 12	.. ..	.. ..	8 17	11 31	19 48	67
Clanwilliam	{E {C	.. 3	1 4	1 4	1 2	.. ..	.. 1	1 7	2 7	3 14	17
Colesberg	{E {C	4 11	5 7	7 13	6 13	.. ..	.. ..	11 24	11 20	22 44	66
Cradock	{E {C	14 13	23 11	18 19	14 14	.. ..	.. ..	32 32	37 25	69 57	126
East London	{E {C	26 18	29 13	28 36	17 10	.. ..	.. ..	54 54	46 23	100 77	177
Fort Beaufort	{E {C	5 2	5 ..	14 14	7 5	.. ..	.. ..	19 16	12 5	31 21	52

No. 6.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued).

DISTRICTS.		Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Age unspecified.		All ages.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Fraserburg	{E {C	.. 4	.. 2	5 4	2 2	.. ..	.. 1	5 8	2 5	7 13	20
George	{E {C	5 5	2 6	6 8	8 7	.. ..	.. ..	11 13	10 26	21 47	..
Glen Grey	{E {C	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	2 ..	3 2	5
Graaff-Reinet	{E {C	23 24	15 28	31 44	26 17	.. ..	1 ..	54 68	41 46	95 209	..
Hanover	{E {C	4 6	2 7	4 9	4 5	.. ..	.. 2	8 15	6 14	14 29	43
Hay	{E {C	1 2	3 6	3 9	1 6	.. ..	.. ..	4 11	4 12	8 23	31
Herbert	{E {C	.. 1	.. 1	2 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 4	1 1	2 5	7
Herschel	{E {C	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
Hope Town	{E {C	5 2	2 4	6 2	7 5	.. ..	.. ..	11 4	9 9	20 13	33
Humansdorp	{E {C	2 2	3 2	3 5	.. ..	2 ..	.. ..	7 7	3 2	10 9	19
Jansenville	{E {C	2 6	2 4	2 3	5 5	.. ..	.. ..	4 9	7 9	11 18	29
Kenhardt	{E {C	1 ..	1 ..	4 2	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 2	3 ..	8 2	10
Kimberley	{E {C	99 127	77 121	87 113	63 83	2 50	.. 8	188 590	140 212	328 802	1,130
King William's Town	{E {C	24 15	24 12	26 25	36 15	.. 1	.. 2	50 41	60 29	110 70	180
Knysna	{E {C	4 4	1 6	3 2	5 4	.. ..	1 ..	7 6	7 10	14 16	30
Kongha	{E {C	.. 1	2 ..	.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	2 1	2 3	5
Ladismith	{E {C	2 2	1 1	1 3	.. 5	.. ..	.. ..	3 5	1 6	4 11	15
Malmesbury	{E {C	12 25	5 28	16 17	14 12	.. 1	.. 2	28 43	19 42	47 85	132
Middelburg	{E {C	8 8	4 5	5 8	9 8	.. ..	.. ..	13 16	13 13	26 29	55
Mossel Bay	{E {C	3 9	4 4	7 7	5 15	.. 1	.. ..	10 17	9 19	19 36	55
Murraysburg	{E {C	1 9	.. 2	8 5	6 5	.. ..	.. ..	9 14	6 7	15 21	36
Namaqualand	{E {C	1 4	2 10	11 24	.. 17	.. 4	.. 1	12 32	2 28	14 60	74
Oudtshoorn	{E {C	11 10	9 9	25 12	19 9	.. 1	.. ..	36 23	28 18	64 41	105
Paarl	{E {C	23 81	18 65	36 42	37 43	.. 1	.. ..	59 124	55 108	114 232	346

No. 6.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued).

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Age unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
	Peddie .. .. .	(E) 3	..	1	3	..	..	4	3	7
	(C) ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	8
Phillipstown .. .. .	(E) 5	4	6	9	..	..	11	13	24	..
	(C) 4	2	7	1	1	..	12	3	15	39
Piquetberg .. .. .	(E) 6	4	3	2	..	..	9	6	15	..
	(C) 4	4	6	5	..	..	10	9	19	34
Port Elizabeth .. .. .	(E) 73	55	90	58	1	..	164	113	277	..
	(C) 63	51	88	50	1	..	152	101	253	530
Port Nolloth .. .. .	(E) ..	1	3	..	..	..	3	1	4	..
	(C) 7	8	5	7	..	..	12	15	27	31
Prieska .. .. .	(E) 6	3	4	2	..	..	10	5	15	..
	(C) 2	2	6	..	..	..	8	2	10	25
Prince Albert .. .. .	(E) 3	4	7	6	..	..	10	10	20	..
	(C) 7	6	8	6	..	1	15	13	28	48
Queenstown .. .. .	(E) 14	23	28	17	..	..	42	40	82	..
	(C) 12	7	41	18	3	1	56	26	82	164
Richmond .. .. .	(E) 3	4	10	7	..	..	13	11	24	..
	(C) 6	4	15	9	..	..	21	13	34	58
Riversdale .. .. .	(E) 3	5	4	1	..	..	7	6	13	..
	(C) 1	4	3	3	..	..	4	7	11	24
Robertson .. .. .	(E) 20	28	16	33	..	..	36	61	97	..
	(C) 32	28	12	28	1	..	45	56	101	198
Simon's Town .. .. .	(E) 8	10	14	12	..	..	22	22	44	..
	(C) 21	19	11	9	..	..	32	28	60	104
Somerset East .. .. .	(E) 9	11	9	10	..	..	18	21	39	..
	(C) 11	6	17	7	..	..	28	13	41	80
Stellenbosch .. .. .	(E) 10	7	14	18	..	..	24	25	49	..
	(C) 37	45	34	46	1	..	72	92	164	243
Steynsburg .. .. .	(E) 5	1	8	5	..	..	13	6	19	..
	(C) 1	6	3	4	..	..	4	10	14	33
Stockenstron .. .. .	(E) 6	1	..	8	..	..	6	9	15	..
	(C) 3	6	4	11	..	..	7	17	24	39
Stutterheim .. .. .	(E) ..	4	3	3	..	..	3	7	10	..
	(C) ..	3	3	1	..	..	3	4	7	17
Sutherland .. .. .	(E) ..	..	6	4	..	..	6	4	10	..
	(C) 2	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	4	14
Swellendam .. .. .	(E) 4	7	10	6	..	..	14	13	27	..
	(C) 6	5	10	5	..	..	16	10	26	53
Tarka .. .. .	(E) 10	3	2	4	..	..	12	7	19	..
	(C) 5	1	3	6	1	3	9	10	19	38
Tulbagh .. .. .	(E) 1	..	2	3	..	..	3	3	6	..
	(C) 2	..	6	1	1	..	9	1	10	16
Uitenhage .. .. .	(E) 20	16	15	10	..	..	35	26	61	..
	(C) 14	26	11	15	2	..	27	41	68	129
Uniondale .. .. .	(E) 1	2	4	1	..	..	5	3	8	..
	(C) 5	2	4	5	..	..	9	7	16	24
Van Rhynsdorp .. .. .	(E) 1	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	4	..
	(C) 1	1	1	2	..	..	2	3	5	9

No. 6.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which Medical Certificates had been produced.—(continued).

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Age unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
	Victoria East .. .. .	(E) 1	1	2	3	..	..	3	4	7
	(C) 2	3	7	2	1	..	10	5	15	22
Victoria West .. .. .	(E) 5	5	10	5	..	..	15	10	25	..
	(C) 3	4	16	3	..	..	19	7	26	51
Willowmore .. .. .	(E) 4	4	8	..	..	..	12	4	16	..
	(C) 3	3	7	5	1	..	11	8	19	35
Wodehouse .. .. .	(E) 3	1	9	3	..	..	12	4	16	..
	(C) 1	6	10	5	..	..	11	11	22	38
Worcester .. .. .	(E) 12	10	19	21	1	..	32	31	63	..
	(C) 77	71	32	28	..	..	109	99	208	271
Wynberg .. .. .	(E) 50	50	57	42	..	..	107	92	199	..
	(C) 154	168	92	74	2	2	248	244	492	691
GRAND TOTAL FOR COLONY PROPER .. .. .	(E) 945	863	1,258	920	10	1	2,213	1,784	3,997	..
	(C) 1,506	1,499	1,707	1,095	87	34	3,300	2,628	5,928	9,925
COLONY PROPER .. .. .	(E) 945	863	1,258	920	10	1	2,213	1,784	3,997	..
	(C) 1,506	1,499	1,707	1,095	87	34	3,300	2,628	5,928	9,925
East Griqualand .. .. .	(E) 6	6	4	7	..	..	10	13	23	..
	(C) 9	5	17	10	..	..	26	15	41	64
Tembuland .. .. .	(E) 1	2	14	4	..	..	15	6	21	..
	(C) 2	5	20	4	1	..	23	9	32	53
Transkei .. .. .	(E) ..	..	4	1	..	..	4	1	5	..
	(C) 1	2	3	4	..	..	4	6	10	15
Bechuanaland .. .. .	(E) ..	1	3	..	..	..	3	1	4	..
	(C) 1	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	7
GRAND TOTAL FOR WHOLE COLONY .. .. .	(E) 952	872	1,283	932	10	1	2,245	1,805	4,050	..
	(C) 1,519	1,511	1,747	1,115	88	34	3,354	2,660	6,014	10,064
COMBINED TOTALS .. .. .	2,471	2,383	3,030	2,047	98	35	5,599	4,465	10,064	..



No. 7.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which no Medical Certificates had been produced.

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Aberdeen	5	6	8	9	1	1	13	15	28	88
Albany	6	8	10	12	5	4	16	20	26	350
Albert	13	11	7	13	2	2	20	24	44	159
Alexandria	3	5	6	2	10	9	9	7	16	158
Aliwal North	9	6	8	7	1	1	17	13	30	63
Barkly East	18	14	10	10	2	2	28	24	52	111
Barkly West	14	20	6	4	1	6	20	24	44	288
Bathurst	2	1	5	4	1	1	7	5	12	210
Beaufort West	9	4	9	13	1	1	18	17	35	116
Bedford	11	4	6	4	1	1	17	8	25	169
Bredasdorp	17	6	13	8	1	1	30	14	44	122
Britstown	5	4	2	2	4	1	7	6	13	53
Caledon	17	11	19	24	1	1	36	35	71	263
Calvinia	13	15	11	10	1	1	24	25	49	97
Cape Town	7	2	5	2	1	1	7	2	9	58
Cape District	6	9	8	7	1	1	14	16	30	135
Carnarvon	13	5	7	9	1	1	20	14	34	106
Cathcart	3	2	1	4	1	1	4	6	10	56
Ceres	7	6	6	6	1	1	13	12	25	76
Clanwilliam	5	7	18	16	1	3	23	23	46	115
Colesberg	4	5	1	5	1	1	5	10	15	48
Cradock	7	12	5	8	1	1	12	20	32	242
East London	3	7	11	8	1	1	14	15	29	297
Fort Beaufort	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	184

No. 7.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which no Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued.)

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Fraserburg	13	12	8	10	1	1	21	22	43	76
George	8	9	11	7	1	1	19	16	35	95
Glen Grey	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	5	5
Graaff-Reinet	7	12	7	8	1	2	14	20	34	194
Hanover	4	2	9	6	2	2	4	8	12	57
Hay	16	11	8	14	1	1	24	25	49	108
Herbert	10	2	7	10	1	1	17	12	29	128
Herschel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hope Town	8	3	5	3	1	2	13	3	16	54
Humansdorp	7	5	6	17	1	1	13	22	35	213
Jansenville	25	18	10	19	1	1	35	37	72	198
Kenhardt	7	6	7	7	1	1	14	13	27	72
Kimberley	9	7	5	10	2	2	14	17	31	227
King William's Town	3	8	13	7	1	1	16	15	31	250
Knysna	6	10	9	5	1	1	15	15	30	81
Komgha	4	2	2	4	1	1	6	6	12	154
Ladismith	16	10	10	11	1	1	26	21	47	104
Malmesbury	27	23	31	18	1	2	58	40	98	402
Middelburg	5	4	9	5	1	3	14	9	23	92
Mossel Bay	8	6	9	3	1	1	17	9	26	72
Murraysburg	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	6	20
Namaqualand	8	8	6	8	1	1	14	16	30	269
Oudtshoorn	25	19	20	28	1	1	45	47	92	405
Paarl	21	15	25	16	1	1	46	31	77	383



UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, 1895. [EUROPEAN SYSTEM.]

No. 7.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which no Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued).

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Peddie .. .. .	{ E .. 6	{ C 25 31	2 2	2 2	.. ..	.. ..	2 8	10	10	..
Philipstown .. .. .	{ E 8 4	{ C 11 7	2 7	11 2	.. ..	.. ..	10 11	21	43	64
Piquetberg .. .. .	{ E 30 16	{ C 27 27	19 17	10 22	.. ..	1 44	49 26	75	94	169
Port Elizabeth .. .. .	{ E 14 5	{ C 100 110	6 53	6 48	.. ..	.. ..	20 153	11 158	311	342
Port Nolloth .. .. .	{ E .. ..	{ C 4 2	.. ..	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	11 3	14	14	14
Prieska .. .. .	{ E 5 4	{ C 12 12	7 14	8 9	.. ..	2 1	12 28	24	50	74
Prince Albert .. .. .	{ E 10 9	{ C 15 19	8 14	8 13	.. ..	2 2	18 31	17 34	65	100
Queenstown .. .. .	{ E 7 6	{ C 67 65	7 46	3 46	.. ..	.. ..	14 113	9 111	224	247
Richmond .. .. .	{ E 2 1	{ C 6 8	1 13	1 10	.. ..	1 19	3 2	5 38	43	43
Riversdale .. .. .	{ E 12 15	{ C 18 21	17 18	11 31	.. ..	1 36	29 52	56	88	144
Robertson .. .. .	{ E 26 15	{ C 61 46	13 30	13 21	.. ..	4 4	39 95	28 71	166	233
Simon's Town .. .. .	{ E 1 5	{ C 4 8	3 2	3 1	.. ..	.. ..	4 6	8 9	15	27
Somerset East .. .. .	{ E 12 13	{ C 62 66	17 37	16 49	.. ..	4 4	29 99	29 119	218	276
Stellenbosch .. .. .	{ E 11 7	{ C 64 52	4 36	7 23	.. ..	1 1	15 101	14 76	177	206
Steynsburg .. .. .	{ E 4 4	{ C 6 7	3 4	2 3	.. ..	1 10	7 11	6 21	27	34
Stockenstrom .. .. .	{ E 3 4	{ C 39 46	4 34	2 35	.. ..	.. ..	7 73	2 81	154	163
Stutterheim .. .. .	{ E .. ..	{ C 49 33	3 24	1 19	.. ..	.. ..	3 73	1 52	125	129
Sutherland .. .. .	{ E 6 3	{ C 5 5	4 7	7 4	.. ..	.. ..	10 12	10 9	20	41
Swellendam .. .. .	{ E 23 20	{ C 28 32	19 15	24 30	.. ..	1 2	42 43	45 64	87	194
Tarka .. .. .	{ E 1 2	{ C 22 18	5 8	3 10	.. ..	6 10	6 36	5 38	11	85
Tulbagh .. .. .	{ E 6 4	{ C 42 42	6 26	4 23	.. ..	1 4	12 69	8 69	20	158
Uitenhage .. .. .	{ E 15 9	{ C 96 83	9 58	7 83	.. ..	1 12	26 155	16 178	333	375
Uniondale .. .. .	{ E 9 8	{ C 20 23	19 15	18 30	.. ..	2 3	28 37	26 56	54	147
Van Rhynsdorp .. .. .	{ E 3 4	{ C 17 8	5 11	2 9	.. ..	1 3	8 29	6 20	14	63

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, 1895. [EUROPEAN SYSTEM.]

No. 7.—Return showing by Districts and groups of ages for "Europeans" and "Other than Europeans" (separately) the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895, and had been registered up to the 15th April, 1896, in respect to which no Medical Certificates had been produced—(continued).

DISTRICTS.	Total under 5 years.		Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		All ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	All Races.
Victoria East .. .. .	{ E .. ..	{ C 16 16	1 16	.. 13	.. ..	.. ..	1 32	.. 29	1 61	.. 62
Victoria West .. .. .	{ E 7 3	{ C 11 12	7 11	10 9	.. ..	1 ..	14 23	13 21	27	71
Willowmore .. .. .	{ E 8 7	{ C 36 27	7 16	6 24	.. ..	1 2	15 53	13 53	28	134
Wodehouse .. .. .	{ E 16 19	{ C 16 10	13 18	17 12	.. ..	1 ..	29 35	36 22	65	122
Worcester .. .. .	{ E 11 8	{ C 51 44	8 19	9 23	.. ..	1 ..	19 71	17 67	36	174
Wynberg .. .. .	{ E 10 8	{ C 44 35	5 17	5 14	.. ..	.. ..	15 61	13 49	28	138
GRAND TOTAL FOR COLONY PROPER ..	{ E 700 565	{ C 2,706 2,548	613 1,717	618 1,755	2 72	2 94	1,315 4,495	1,185 4,397	2,500 8,892	11,392
COLONY PROPER .. .. .	{ E 700 565	{ C 2,706 2,548	613 1,717	618 1,755	2 72	2 94	1,315 4,495	1,185 4,397	2,500 8,892	11,392
East Griqualand .. .. .	{ E 11 2	{ C 21 16	5 12	9 16	.. ..	.. ..	16 33	11 32	27	92
Tembuland .. .. .	{ E 9 8	{ C 23 4	12 16	9 20	.. ..	.. ..	21 39	17 34	38	111
Transkei .. .. .	{ E 1 3	{ C 2 1	3 1	6 ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 3	8 ..	12	15
Bechuanaland .. .. .	{ E 3 3	{ C 1 4	2 5	1 5	.. ..	1 ..	5 7	4 9	9	25
GRAND TOTAL FOR WHOLE COLONY ..	{ E 724 580	{ C 2,753 2,582	635 1,751	643 1,796	2 73	2 94	1,361 4,577	1,225 4,472	2,586 9,049	11,635

NOTE.—Native System Uncertified Cases not detailed by districts, &c., for Summary see pp. 32 and 33.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and gender (M, F). Rows include Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Measles, R6theln, Scarlet Fever, Relapsing Fever, Influenza, and Whooping Cough.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and gender (M, F). Rows include Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Measles, R6theln, Scarlet Fever, Relapsing Fever, Influenza, and Whooping Cough.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0 Day to 1 Month.		1 Month to under 6 Months.		6 Months to under 12 Months.		12 Months and under 2 Years.		2 Years and under 3 Years.		3 Years and under 4 Years.		4 Years and under 5 Years.		Total under 5 Years.		5—		10—		15—		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C
<i>ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—Cont.</i>																							
<i>Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. 1 2 8 3 14 9 11 12 9 11 6 8 49 45 13 15 1 2 .. 1	{ C .. .. 1 2 2 1 3 9 12 6 6 8 5 3 7 29 36 5 2 1 .. ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. 1 10 5 13 9 28 22 27 25 16 19 13 16 114 97 28 33 4 4 1 1	{ C .. .. 1 10 5 13 9 28 22 27 25 16 19 13 16 114 97 28 33 4 4 1 1																					
<i>Cerebro-Spinal Fever.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..																					
<i>Typhoid Fever.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. 2 .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. 2 .. .. 2 5 2 10 9 6 12 15 14	{ C .. .. .. 1 1 .. .. 1 1 2 2 1 1 6 7 10 14 6 21 12 16																				
Uncertified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. 1	{ C .. .. .. .. 1																				
Total	{ E .. .. 2 .. .. 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 .. 2 9 4 12 14 8 14 17 23	{ C .. .. .. 1 1 3 4 5 2 2 1 3 .. 8 14 6 1 2 4 2 4																					
<i>Typho-Malarial Fever.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 ..																					
<i>Simple Continued Fever.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C ..																					
<i>Remittent Fever.</i>																							
Certified	..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..																				
Total	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..																					
<i>Intermittent Fever (Malarial Fever, Ague).</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E ..	{ C ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. ..	{ C ..																					
<i>Diarrhoea.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E 12 6 60 54 40 40 25 23 3 5 1 .. .. 141 128 2 .. .. .. ..	{ C 8 7 63 62 71 60 45 57 10 10 5 3 .. .. 1 202 200 2 4 .. .. ..																				
Total	{ E 16 7 70 64 49 48 28 27 4 6 1 .. .. 1 168 153 2 .. .. .. ..	{ C 20 15 113 110 129 120 103 111 35 37 17 15 7 6 424 414 13 13 5 3 2 1																					
<i>Dysentery.</i>																							
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 3 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. 3 2 1 .. .. .. ..	{ C .. .. .. 2 1 1 2 2 3 .. .. 1 1 .. 1 6 8 .. 1 1 .. .. ..																				
Total	{ E .. .. 4 1 2 3 4 2 .. .. .. .. 1 11 6 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	{ C .. .. 4 1 2 3 4 2 .. .. .. .. 1 11 6 1 .. 1 1 .. .. ..																					

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and all cases, and arranged by of White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 and upwards.		Total over 5 Years.		Ages un-specified.		All Ages.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Per-sons.	All races.		
	{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C		{ E C	
<i>ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—Cont.</i>																										
<i>Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 16 19 .. .. 65 64 129 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 6 2 .. .. 35 38 73 ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 16 19 .. .. 65 64 129 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 6 2 .. .. 35 38 73 ..																								
<i>Cerebro-Spinal Fever.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. 1 ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. 1 ..	{ C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. 1 ..																								
<i>Typhoid Fever.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E 15 10 22 6 10 8 5 3 7 2 2 1 1 1 .. .. 91 67 .. .. 96 69 165 ..	{ C 17 10 12 6 4 4 9 2 2 2 3 1 .. .. .. 75 76 2 2 83 85 168 333																							
Uncertified	..	{ E 3 2 4 .. 1 .. 1 1 2 1 .. 1 .. .. .. 17 20 .. .. 21 22 43 ..	{ C 3 1 1 3 4 1 5 1 .. 1 .. 1 .. .. .. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																							
Total	{ E 18 12 26 6 11 8 6 5 8 2 1 2 1 1 .. .. 108 87 .. .. 117 91 208 ..	{ C 20 11 13 9 8 5 14 3 2 3 3 1 .. .. .. 99 91 3 3 116 115 231 439																								
<i>Typho-Malarial Fever.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E .. .. 1 1 .. .. 2 1 1 .. 1 .. .. .. .. 7 2 .. .. 7 3 10 ..	{ C .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 1 .. .. 1 2 3 ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. 1 1 .. .. 2 1 1 .. 1 .. .. .. .. 7 2 .. .. 7 3 10 ..	{ C .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 1 .. .. 1 2 3 ..																								
<i>Simple Continued Fever.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 1 ..	{ C ..																								
<i>Remittent Fever.</i>																										
Certified	..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..																							
Total	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	C .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..																								
<i>Intermittent Fever (Malarial Fever, Ague).</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E ..	{ C ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. ..	{ C ..																								
<i>Diarrhoea.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E 12 6 60 54 40 40 25 23 3 5 1 .. .. 141 128 2 .. .. .. ..	{ C 8 7 63 62 71 60 45 57 10 10 5 3 .. .. 1 202 200 2 4 .. .. ..																							
Total	{ E 16 7 70 64 49 48 28 27 4 6 1 .. .. 1 168 153 2 .. .. .. ..	{ C 20 15 113 110 129 120 103 111 35 37 17 15 7 6 424 414 13 13 5 3 2 1																								
<i>Dysentery.</i>																										
Certified	..	{ E .. .. .. .. 1 3 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. 3 2 1 .. .. .. ..	{ C .. .. .. 2 1 1 2 2 3 .. .. 1 1 .. 1 6 8 .. 1 1 .. .. ..																							
Total	{ E .. .. 4 1 2 3 4 2 .. .. .. .. 1 11 6 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	{ C .. .. 4 1 2 3 4 2 .. .. .. .. 1 11 6 1 .. 1 1 .. .. ..																								

[G. 4—'97.]

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and gender (M, F). Rows include ZYMOTIC DISEASES, Phthisis, Tubercular Meningitis, Tubes Mesenterica, Other forms of Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Splenic Fever (Anthrax), Syphilis, Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicaemia, Hospital Gangrene.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and gender (M, F). Rows include various causes of death, with totals for Persons and All races.

H 2

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Includes sections for ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Tetanus, Paerperal Fever, Others), PARASITIC DISEASES (Thrush, Stomatitis, Hydatids, F on other Animal Parasites), and CLASS II (DIETETIC DISEASES AND CHRONIC POISONS: Starvation, Want of Breast Milk).

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. (a) Others—Including Certified cases of "Fever." (b) Including cases of Worms. \* Including Certified cases of Starvation, Malnutrition, &c.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and all cases, and arranged by of White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and sex (M, F). Includes columns for Persons and All races.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. (a) Others—Including Certified cases of "Fever." (b) Including cases of Worms. \* Including Certified cases of Starvation, Malnutrition, &c.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

CAUSES OF DEATH.		0 Day to 1 Month.		1 Month to under 6 Months.		6 Months to under 12 Months.		12 Months and under 2 Years.		2 Years and under 3 Years.		3 Years and under 4 Years.		4 Years and under 5 Years.		Total under 5 Years.		5—		10—		15—			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
<b>DIETETIC DISEASES AND CHRONIC POISONS.—Contd.</b>																									
<i>Scarc.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
<i>Rickets.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
<i>Chronic Alcoholism.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
<i>Delirium Tremens.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
<i>Chronic Opium Poison.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
<i>* Others.</i>																									
Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								
TOTAL CLASS II	{																								
	E																								

**CLASS III.**

**CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.**

*Rheumatic Fever.*

Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								

*Rheumatism.*

Certified	{																								
	E																								
Total	{																								
	E																								

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.  
\* Others:—Including Certified cases of Purpura-Hemorrhagica.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.

		Ages										Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		All Ages.											
		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 and upwards.		Total over 5 years.		Ages unspecified.		M.		F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Per-sons.	Races.
Scarc.																											
Total																											
Rickets.																											
Total																											
Chronic Alcoholism.																											
Total																											
Delirium Tremens.																											
Total																											
Chronic Opium Poison.																											
Total																											
* Others.																											
Total																											
TOTAL CLASS II																											
Rheumatic Fever.																											
Total																											
Rheumatism.																											
Total																											

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Age (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and Sex (M, F). Rows include Constitutional Diseases (Osteo-arthritis, Gout, Sarcoma, Carcinoma, Epithelioma, Cancer), and Anaemia Chlorosis.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \* Including Certified Cases of Cancer—Cancer of Gullet; of Throat; of Breast; of Uterus; of Stomach; of Liver; of Nose; of Bowels; of Rectum; of Kidney; of Bladder; of Duodenum.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for Age (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and Sex (M, F). Rows include various causes of death categorized by race.



No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include developmental defects like Accidents occurring during Birth, Atelectasis, Cyanosis (Malformation of Heart), Hydrocephalus, Spina Bifida, Imperforate Anus, Cleft Palate and Hare Lip, Dentition, and Old Age and Senile Decay.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and sex (M, F). Rows include the same causes of death as the left page, with additional columns for Persons and All Races.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Categories include DEVELOPMENTAL DEFECTS AND DEGENERATION, LOCAL DISEASES, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, Acute Inflammation of Brain, Softening of Brain, Paralysis (Hemiplegia, Paraplegia), Insanity, and Chorea.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \* Including "Certified" Cases of "Malformation," "Deformity of Head," "Ossification of Skull" and "Defects of Brain." † Including Certified Cases of Brain Disease and Effusion of Brain.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and sex (M, F). It also includes columns for 'Persons' and 'All races'.



No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and gender (M, F). Rows include Sub-Class 3, Diseases of the Circulatory System (Heart Disease, Pericarditis, Hypertrophy, Dilatation, Fatty Degeneration of Heart, Angina Pectoris, Syncope, Apoplexy, Aneurism, Senile Gangrene, Embolism).

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 years, Ages un-specified) and All Ages (M, F, Persons, All races). Rows correspond to the causes of death listed on page 60.

[G. 4—'97.]

K

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for Causes of Death (Diseases of the Circulatory System, Respiratory System, etc.), Age Groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and Sex (Males, Females). Rows include categories like Varicose Veins, Thrombosis and Phlebitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, Emphysema, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All cases, and arranged by of White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for Age Groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and Sex (Males, Females). Rows include categories like Varicose Veins, Thrombosis and Phlebitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, Emphysema, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy. Includes sub-totals for 'All Ages' and 'Persons'.

K 2

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include Hemoptysis, Others, Diseases of the Alimentary Canal (Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Dyspepsia, Haematemesis, Diseases of the Stomach, Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis, Ulceration, Perforation of Intestine).

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \* Others: Including "certified" cases Chest Complaint, Lung Disease, Gangrene of Lungs, and "uncertified cases" ditto and Colds, Coughs, &c.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified) and sex (M, F). Rows include Hemoptysis, Others, Diseases of the Alimentary Canal (Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Dyspepsia, Haematemesis, Diseases of the Stomach, Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis, Ulceration, Perforation of Intestine).

All Ages.

Persons All races.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include categories like DISEASES OF THE ALIMENTARY CANAL, Ileus, Intussusception of Intestine, Hernia, Fistula, Peritonitis, and Sub-Class 6.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \* Including Certified Cases of Colic, Abdominal Abscess and Catarrh; also including Uncertified Cases of Disease of Intestines, Bowel Complaint and Gripes.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20-24, 25-29, 30-34, etc.), sex (M, F), and race (Per-sons, All races). Rows correspond to the causes of death listed on page 66.





No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include categories like Bronchiocoele, Myxoedema, Addison's Disease, and Sub-Class 8 (Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uracmia).

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by of White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20-24, 25-29, 30-34, etc.), sex (M, F), and race (Persons, All races). Rows correspond to the causes of death listed on page 70.





No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include Sub-Class 11 (Diseases of the Integumentary System) and CLASS VI (Violence, Accident, or Negligence).

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \* Others: Including a Certified case of Extensive Ulceration of Foot and Leg, and including uncertified cases of Skin Disease and Ulceration of Skin.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All cases, and arranged by of White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and sex (M, F). Rows include various causes of death categorized by race.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to 6 Months, etc.), and sex (M, F). Rows include categories like Sunstroke, Lightning, Exposure, Drowning, Suffocation, Poison, Bite of Snake or Insect, and Otherwise.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated. \*Including Certified Cases of Accidents (unspecified) and Bite from Shark; also Uncertified Cases of Accidents, Falls and Injuries.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and sex (M, F). Rows include categories like Sunstroke, Lightning, Exposure, Drowning, Suffocation, Poison, Bite of Snake or Insect, and Otherwise.



No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, age groups (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to under 6 Months, etc.), and gender (M, F). Rows include CLASS VII, UNDEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED, Dropsy, Anasarca, Debility, Atrophy, Inanition, Mortification, Gangrene, Tumour, Vomiting, Abscess, Haemorrhage, Sudden (cause unascertained), and Natural Causes.

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.

15th April, 1896, classified under each cause, with distinction between Certified and All Cases, and arranged by White and Coloured Races separately.—(Continued.)

Table with columns for age groups (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and gender (M, F). Rows include Certified and Total for various causes, with separate columns for Persons and All Races.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Deaths which occurred in 1895 and had been registered in that year and up to the detailed ages of Males and Females of

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0 Day to 1 Month.		1 Month to under 6 Months.		6 Months to under 12 Months.		12 Months and under 2 Years.		2 Years and under 3 Years.		3 Years and under 4 Years.		4 Years and under 5 Years.		Total under 5 Years.		5—		10—		15—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
UNDEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED.—Cont.																						
* Not Specified or Undefined.																						
Certified ..	{ E	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total	{ E	14	15	8	14	4	8	12	6	7	4	..	3	..	..	45	50	5	4	4	6	8
	{ C	225	188	182	144	152	147	176	169	94	109	80	105	45	43	954	905	104	99	59	72	52
TOTAL CLASS VII.	{ E	56	52	33	36	8	15	14	6	8	5	..	3	..	1	119	118	8	9	5	8	10
	{ C	403	357	242	185	179	178	204	190	115	125	89	116	53	51	1285	1202	117	108	69	86	61
GRAND TOTAL ..	{ E	384	269	437	348	335	306	280	288	124	129	68	65	48	47	1676	1452	126	118	75	75	103
	{ C	1250	1074	1404	1348	1215	1259	1381	1428	716	757	420	530	261	274	6647	6670	578	579	293	353	356
GRAND COMBINED TOTAL		1634	1243	1841	1696	1550	1565	1661	1716	840	886	488	595	309	321	8323	8122	704	697	368	428	459

NOTE.—Totals include Uncertified cases, which are not separately stated.  
 \* Including Certified Cases of Collapse, &c ; and Uncertified Cases of Fever, Inflammation, &c ; also Uncertified Native Cases of Fever, Pains in Side and Back, &c.