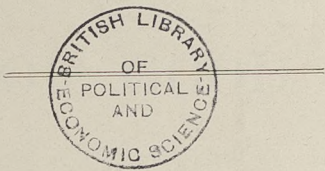


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CAPE OF  GOOD HOPE.



REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1898

OF THE

REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

[THE TABULAR STATEMENTS APPEARED IN G. 55—'99.]

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

AUGUST, 1899.

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CAPE TOWN:

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

AUGUST, 1899.

[G. 72—'99.]





## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

### REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR YEAR 1898.

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

1899.

#### THE USES OF REGISTRATION

Are admirably stated in the 28th Annual Registration Report of Michigan, U.S.A., thus:—

1. "Registration affords an invaluable personal record of the principal events in the life of each individual for all legal and genealogical purposes."
2. "It affords a 'first line of defence' against certain crimes, especially those perpetrated upon children at the defenceless ages and upon women."
3. "It gives information of the presence of dangerous communicable diseases in time to restrict them in many cases."
4. "It affords information as to the unsanitary condition of localities, thereby suggesting sanitary investigation and the removal of causes of sickness. It enables the conditions of the public health in different parts of the same state or in different states and countries to be compared, and specifies the diseases most prevalent in different places. Vital statistics are the handmaid of sanitary science."
5. "Vital statistics present important data as to the social condition of communities, such as the frequency and fecundity of marriage, the prevalence of divorce, and variations in the rate of natural increase."
6. "The importance of vital statistics as an element of the movement of population can scarcely be over-estimated. Census enumerations present the population of a state or country at a definite time, but, unless taken at unusually frequent intervals, show nothing of the process of growth in itself."

#### POPULATION.

The number of persons in the Cape Colony, *excluding* British Bechuanaland and Pondoland, but including the Transkei, may be taken to have been 1,941,133 on the 31st December, 1898, and in the Colony Proper, 1,214,129, whereof about 431,037 were white. Pondoland is not subject to the provisions of the Births and Deaths Act, and of Bechuanaland only a *partial* Census was taken, the native population living in reserves being estimated.

[Population in British Bechuanaland in 1891 (partly estimated) was 72,736; that of Pondoland, which is not subject to Act 7 of 1894, was put at about 188,000.]

#### IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

According to the Customs Department 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 by sea over departures between the 1st of January, 1891 (the census was held in April in that year), and the 31st December, 1898, was 77,443, practically all Europeans.

#### PASSENGERS BY RAIL, 1898.

As regards the proportion of the voluntary immigrants (state-aided immigration being conducted on the smallest possible scale) who remained in the Colony, and the number that proceeded to the North—the Transvaal, the Free State and Rhodesia—the reports rendered by the General Manager of Railways are full of interest.

[G. 72—'99.]

B



PASSENGERS LEAVING AND ENTERING CAPE COLONY BY RAIL, 1898.

MONTH, 1898.	FROM THE COLONY.						TO THE COLONY.							
	White or European.			All Others.			Total.	White or European.			All Others.			Total.
	Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.	Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.		Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.	Infants.	Under 12.	Adults.	
<i>Via BETHULIE BRIDGE.</i>														
January .. ..	34	164	389	4	12	3474	4677	50	55	763	1	4	1067	1940
February .. ..	9	82	480	15	6	3283	3875	1	49	504	171	20	950	1685
March .. ..	29	56	527	10	5	3252	3879	6	28	490	19	3	1641	2187
April .. ..	10	103	608	6	27	2377	3131	1	32	615	2	14	1459	2123
May .. ..	8	105	590	4	12	1836	2555	2	24	486	3	4	1825	2344
June .. ..	30	48	468	13	2	1300	1861	18	36	499	12	..	1729	2294
July .. ..	10	75	566	3	23	1703	2380	5	27	550	8	3	1720	2313
August .. ..	22	43	384	5	15	1684	2153	9	27	428	4	16	1978	2462
September .. ..	8	64	413	1	22	1648	2156	4	27	351	..	4	1669	2052
October .. ..	16	71	346	2	18	1196	1649	5	39	403	..	4	1697	2148
November .. ..	11	48	418	6	16	1440	1939	4	60	420	5	13	1705	2207
December .. ..	28	129	691	1	13	1749	2611	37	149	959	5	15	1776	2941
Total .. ..	215	988	6480	70	171	24942	32866	142	553	6468	230	97	19216	26706
Total, 1897 .. ..	463	840	6970	..	..	..	..	447	793	7343	..	..	..	..
<i>Via NORVAL'S POINT.</i>														
January .. ..	96	393	3154	7	55	274	3979	174	410	3828	9	36	393	4850
February .. ..	56	220	2160	2	20	138	2596	78	227	2101	4	20	115	2545
March .. ..	127	336	2843	7	13	127	3453	42	154	1603	4	15	76	1894
April .. ..	128	335	2980	7	9	121	3580	110	304	2885	8	16	145	3468
May .. ..	114	292	2743	4	4	178	3335	125	288	2505	3	4	114	3039
June .. ..	88	208	2128	5	6	168	2593	85	211	2269	7	13	148	2733
July .. ..	75	189	4344	4	10	162	4784	69	155	2323	6	12	117	2682
August .. ..	57	129	2025	9	20	118	2358	61	161	2016	4	12	142	2396
September .. ..	81	133	1922	..	14	152	2302	91	201	1942	3	8	256	2501
October .. ..	66	197	2038	3	13	130	2447	68	193	2311	6	4	130	2712
November .. ..	79	135	1800	2	7	143	2166	93	178	2117	7	7	163	2565
December .. ..	146	414	4109	9	39	206	4923	134	321	3258	5	18	213	3949
Total .. ..	1113	2981	32246	59	210	1907	38516	1130	2803	29158	66	165	2012	35334
Total, 1897 .. ..	1224	3184	31486	..	..	..	..	1326	3324	31900	..	..	..	..
Total, 1896 .. ..	2104	4588	45258	..	..	..	..	2094	4224	38203	..	..	..	..
<i>Via MAFEKING.</i>														
January .. ..	..	4	540	..	3	452	999	..	4	459	..	4	460	927
February .. ..	13	23	358	11	22	361	788	1	21	241	1	22	231	517
March .. ..	9	15	572	4	11	492	1103	4	27	648	4	12	351	1046
April .. ..	21	34	600	2	15	483	1155	11	23	558	9	11	602	1214
May .. ..	23	33	409	21	8	269	763	35	24	339	22	16	349	785
June .. ..	18	16	427	9	13	509	992	15	15	391	13	7	403	844
July .. ..	5	10	261	1	6	259	542	6	17	332	2	15	415	787
August .. ..	5	5	335	..	4	253	602	3	8	361	1	24	485	882
September .. ..	..	8	429	..	..	116	553	9	16	310	4	25	725	1089
October .. ..	30	50	370	4	12	465	931	1	14	472	38	3	479	1007
November .. ..	3	17	402	..	5	390	817	..	27	646	28	12	448	1161
December .. ..	3	20	340	..	..	225	588	7	24	864	16	24	613	1548
Total .. ..	130	235	5043	52	99	4274	9833	92	220	5621	138	175	5561	11807
Total, 1897 .. ..	1	118	6633	..	..	..	..	1	92	4907	..	..	..	..
Total, 1896 .. ..	29	115	9802	..	..	..	..	47	127	12992	..	..	..	..
Grand Total, 1898 .. ..	1458	4204	43769	181	480	31123	81215	1364	3576	41247	434	437	26789	73847

REVENUE, 1898.

Arranging the districts according to the amount of the collections on account of Births and Deaths Registration in each, it is found that they take the following order:—

	£	s.	d.
Cape Division (Cape, Simon's Town and Wynberg) .. ..	45	0	0
Port Elizabeth .. ..	14	3	0
Kimberley .. ..	11	3	0
East London .. ..	4	15	0
Albany .. ..	4	5	0
Queenstown .. ..	3	5	6
Paarl .. ..	2	11	0
Caledon and Uitenhage <i>each</i> 50s. .. ..	5	0	0
Graaff-Reinet .. ..	2	6	0
Mafeking .. ..	2	5	0
Beaufort West .. ..	2	0	0
Worcester .. ..	1	12	6
Malmesbury .. ..	1	12	0
Aberdeen and King William's Town <i>each</i> 30s. .. ..	3	0	0
Vryburg .. ..	1	5	0
Colesberg .. ..	1	3	0
Middelburg .. ..	1	2	6
Namaqualand .. ..	1	1	0
Somerset East .. ..	1	0	6
Mount Currie .. ..	1	0	0
Ladismith .. ..	0	18	0
Victoria East .. ..	0	17	0
Barkly West, Ceres, Murraysburg, Stellenbosch and Umzimkulu, <i>each</i> 15s. .. ..	3	15	0
Hanover and Umtata <i>each</i> 12s. 6d. .. ..	1	5	0
Calvinia, Cradock, George, Hay, Oudtshoorn, Robertson, Swellendam and Qumbu, <i>each</i> 10s. .. ..	4	0	0
Aliwal North .. ..	0	9	0
Philipstown and Wodehouse <i>each</i> 6s. .. ..	0	12	0
Albert, Bredasdorp, Carnarvon, Glen Grey, Jansenville, Kenhardt, Knysna, Prieska, Prince Albert, Richmond, Riversdale, Stutterheim, Tarka, Uniondale, Willowmore, Mount Ayliff, Elliot, Gordonia, <i>each</i> 5s. .. ..	4	10	0
Alexandria and Hopetown <i>each</i> 2s. 6d. .. ..	0	5	0
	126	1	0

Thus 62 Deputies collected £126 1s., compared with £114 15s. 6d. taken by 64 in 1897, £82 10s. by 46 in 1896, and £53 4s. 6d. by 39 in 1895.

The Municipal Records of Births and Deaths kept prior to 1st January, 1895, and the Voluntary Births Registration Books are preserved in the fireproof safe of the Central Office, where £27 2s. was collected. The total revenue was therefore £153 1s., against £64 10s. 6d. in 1895, £102 14s. in 1896, and £130 15s. 6d. in 1897.

The fee for alteration or assignment of a child's christian name is 2s. 6d.; for a search, 1s. for each year or part of a year; for a certificate, 5s.—all payable in revenue stamps. If a certificate is authenticated by the Under Colonial Secretary, that officer charges a fee of 15s. in addition. It should be noted the *Bank of England* insists upon authentications.

For certified copies of duplicate original and R.M.'s MARRIAGE REGISTERS £55 5s. was received in 1898, £40 in 1897, and £42 in 1896.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure brought to account for the financial year 1897-8 amounted to £4,528 for salaries and allowances to the staff in the Central Office, the Deputy Registrars, their Assistants and Field-cornets, and £163 for printing, and *nil* for books.

ADMINISTRATION.

The provisions of the Act have been carried out very mildly. In 1895 twenty persons were charged, in 1896 sixty (thirteen being Europeans), in 1897 one hundred and seven (twenty-nine being Europeans), one hundred and twenty-four (fifty-five being Europeans) in 1898, with the result that one hundred and fourteen convictions followed, while ten cases were otherwise disposed of.

The only Magistrates who have still (18th July, 1899) retained the appointment of Deputy Registrar *ex-officio* are the following:—

In the *Colony*.—Hopetown, Murraysburg, Port Nolloth, with Walfish Bay.

On the contrary the only special appointments in the *Transkeian Territories* are in the following Districts, viz.: Matatiele, Mount Ayliff, Mount Currie, Qumbu, Elliot, Engobo, St. Mark's, Umtata, Butterworth, Idutywa and Kentani.



The changes that have been made in the last sixteen months as regards the constitution or abolition of Urban and Rural Areas are as follows:—

NEW DISTRICTS.—*Molteno*, 4.7.98, P. 190 of 1898; *Taung*, 1.3.99, P. 68 of 1899.

#### NEW AREAS.

URBAN. *Special*.—Kuruman, P. 127 of 1898.  
Matjiesfontein and Touws River (Worcester), P. 236 of 1898.  
Alicedale (Albany), P. 127 of 1899.  
*Village Management Board*.—Kamastone (Queenstown), P. 166 of 1898.  
RURAL CENTRES.—Rietfontein (Beaufort West), G. N. 315 of 1898.  
Great Brak River (George), G. N. 724 of 1898.  
Shiloh, M.S. (Queenstown), G. N. 381 of 1898.  
Dunbrody, M.S. (Uitenhage), G. N. 1066 of 1898.  
Kraaipan (Mafeking), G. N. 1094 of 1898.  
Hartebeestekuil (Willowmore), G. N. 261 of 1899.  
Zeekoegat (Prince Albert), G. N. 361 of 1899.  
Anenous (Namaqualand), G. N. 487 of 1899.  
Mabul (Mafeking), G. N. 487 of 1899.

#### TRANSFERS.

Moorreesburg (Malmesbury), "Special" to V. M. Board, P. 111 of 1898.  
Sterkstroom (Queenstown), "Municipality, P. 155 of 1898.  
Calitzdorp (Oudtshoorn), "V. M. Board, P. 48 of 1899.  
Maclean (East London), D. Scheepers, Ebenezer and Wellsdale (Stockenstrom), V. M. Boards to "Special," P. 100 of 1899.  
Vosburg (Victoria West), Municipality to "Special," P. 100 of 1899.  
V.M.B.—Village Management Board. P.—Proclamation. G.N.—Government Notice.

#### REGISTRATION OFFICE ROUTINE.

There was only one change (a transfer) in the staff of the Births and Deaths Office during the past year, and for months past the regular establishment has consisted of seven officials—four being exclusively employed in tabulation. Since the close of 1898 the Department has lost (by death) the services of a promising young officer, who, having been trained for the purpose, was employed on the General Alphabetical Index of Names of persons born and died since 1895. His place has not been filled up, owing to retrenchment. Although queries are sent on essential points only, the whole time of two clerks is occupied in attending to the receipt, custody, and examination of the forms which arrive every month. Perfection in the style of the work performed by Deputy Registrars has not been attained. Errors and omissions in names and dates naturally give rise to the greatest amount of inconvenience, as the original informant him or herself has obviously to add or amend the necessary particulars, but when the ultimate advantages from a business point of view of exactitude are brought out, the persons who would otherwise consider it a waste of time and trouble to be precise gladly fall in with the views of the Department on this subject, which might contain elements of friction. Two instances occurred in 1899, one at Uitenhage and one at Port Elizabeth, in connection with claims on the Post Office Savings Bank, proving that a slight error—as it might be thought—in a deceased person's Christian name can readily give rise to a great deal of subsequent trouble.

The practice of this Department in regard to the difficult subject of the Names of Natives remains the same as that stated in the Preliminary Report for 1896:—

"It is not the policy or intention of this Department to interfere with any distinct native custom. It is simply desired that one definite plan of reporting may be followed. If, therefore, a Christian native woman contracts a marriage, and such marriage is solemnized under the provisions of the Order in Council of 1838, or the Marriage Act of 1860, it will surely not be unreasonable to require that when such person comes to report the birth of her child, or the death of her husband, she shall sign the information form in the manner contemplated by the regulations. All that is aimed at is consistency. If the Registration system is to be of any value for the purposes of identifying individuals and facilitating the tracing of claims to property, uniformity of practice must be insisted upon."

Between the 6th and the 27th September, 1898, Mr. Brinton, the principal clerk, made a tour, visiting the following stations, viz., Butterworth, Kentani, Idutywa, Willowvale, Umtata, Mqanduli, Elliotdale, Nqamakwe, Tsomo and Lady Frere. He was received with cordiality by Major Elliot (now Sir Henry Elliot), Chief Magistrate, and the several Magistrates upon whom he called. The object of the journey was to inquire into the actual working of the Act in certain of the purely Native areas, and to impart some and gain other information. The tour was decidedly successful, and mutually advantageous to the Department and to the several Deputy Registrars. Mr. Brinton later in the year visited Piquetberg, Porterville and Wellington to enquire into the subject of the alleged imperfect system of reporting.

#### TABULATION BY OCCURRENCE DATES.

Reports relative to Births and Deaths are rendered monthly (becoming due on the 16th of each month and now usually arriving within 10 days from such due date), but the final results appear according to the dates of the occurrences, i.e., events that occurred for example in 1895, but were only reported and registered in 1898, being added to the events of 1895, previously accounted for.

#### PUBLICATION OF ADVANCE INFORMATION.

To satisfy public convenience, unaudited statements of Births and Deaths (with, in the latter case, particulars of Age and Disease), as registered, have been published within two or three days of the end of each month in the *Gazette*, for the municipality of Cape Town, since July, 1896, and the system was extended in 1897 to all the municipalities in the Cape Division. During the second half of 1897 a system involving the monthly posting under each urban and rural area in each district according to all the different causes (certified and uncertified) of the fatal events registered amongst European and Coloured people under and over five years of age in the Colony, was brought into operation with complete success. To Mr. Charles Twycross, the Chief Tabulator (well assisted by his three colleagues) belongs the credit of this improvement.

Since August, 1898, the Department has issued, within a few days of the close of each registration period, an audited monthly return showing for each of 36 Cities and Chief Towns (a) the number of European as distinguished from Coloured Deaths (certified and uncertified), under and over five years of age, from each of the following causes, viz., smallpox, measles, typhoid fever, simple continued fever and ill-defined fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and croup, diarrhoea, dysentery, phthisis, pneumonia, bronchitis and enteritis, and (b) the number of European and Coloured Births.

#### 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.

#### INQUESTS.

There is still a certain amount of misconception on the part of Deputy Registrars as regards this subject although on the 13th Jan., 1897, the Hon. the Attorney-General issued the following plain circular:—

"As an impression appears to prevail amongst some officers required by 'The Inquest Act, 1875,' to hold investigations regarding the deaths of persons otherwise than in a natural way, that such investigations need be made only in cases of sudden death or in cases in which death is suspected to have been occasioned by foul play, I am directed to point out that the Act requires that a Resident Magistrate or a Field-cornet, as the case may be, shall hold an inquest or make an investigation in every case in which a person

- (a) dies suddenly or is found dead; or
- (b) is supposed or suspected to have come by his death by violence; or
- (c) dies otherwise than in a natural way.

In connection with this matter I am to mention that a compliance with the provisions of the Births and Deaths Registration Act does not do away with the necessity for carrying out strictly all the provisions of the Inquest Act.

But it has to be pointed out that "registrations" under Act No. 7 of 1894 are equally as necessary as Inquests under Act No. 22 of 1875. The two enactments should be worked together.

#### 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 Bechuana, (6) Mixed and Other, and it is possible that the determination of race is fairly correct except perhaps occasionally as regards "Hottentots." Quoting freely from the Report (1891) of the Census Director it may be stated that the *European or White* population consists of the descendants of the original Dutch Colonists and French Refugees, and of the immigrants, chiefly of British and other Teutonic races, who more recently entered the Colony. The *Malay* class, consisting of only 13,907 souls at the Census date, owes its distinctive existence rather to the bond of a common and uniform 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," and it is intended for the future to class "Hottentot" births with "mixed," the separate specification being too doubtful. The number of pure bred Hottentots can be but small. The *Fingoes* form part of the Bantu family, but were separately considered in the Census tables in consequence of the peculiar relations in which by force of circumstances they stand to the Colony and of their progress in civilisation. *Kafirs and Bechuanas* include—taking them in order of numerical importance—Amaxosa, Tembu, Basuto, Pondomise, Baca, Bechuana and other similar tribes. *Mixed and Other Coloured Races* include the great and increasing population which has sprung from the intercourse of the Colonists with the indigenous races, and Indians, Chinese, Mozambique, Griquas, &c. They also comprise children born of parents belonging to different elements of five of the main races. The fusion of Fingoes (a commercial, peaceful people) with the warlike Kafirs and Bechuanas is proceeding more rapidly than might have been expected, and it has been often found convenient for statistical purposes to group these Races.

The proportion of each race to the total population of the whole Colony in 1891 was as follows:—European, 24.68; Malay, 0.91; Hottentot, 3.30; Fingo, 15.04; Kafir and Bechuana, 39.84; Mixed and Other, 16.23.



PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, 1891.

It was established by the Census figures that to every hundred 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 Kafirs, 98.43; for Mixed and Other, 101.13; for Malays, 107.17; and for Fingoes, 111.56. In the District of Kimberley the employment of a large male population in the Diamond Mining industry accounts for the low proportion of females, viz., 56.82 in 1891. This cause still operates to render so striking the present disproportion between Births and Deaths at Kimberley and Beaconsfield.

BIRTHS.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, 1897-98.

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 in 1897 as regards most of the Native races.

Taking the figures for the Colony Proper for 1897-98 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.
Europeans	1897 108.14 boys.	92.47 girls.	Mixed and Other	1897 103.54 boys.	96.58 girls.
	1898 102.64 "	97.42 "		1898 103.97 "	96.18 "
Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana	1897 99.33 "	100.67 "	ALL RACES	1897 103.60 "	96.53 "
	1898 101.02 "	98.99 "		1898 102.61 "	97.46 "
Malay	1897 85.24 "	117.31 "	Other than European	1897 101.10 "	98.91 "
	1898 103.15 "	96.95 "		1898 102.59 "	97.48 "

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 Bechuanas.

Placing the figures above quoted alongside of those given in the Census Tables, the following interesting comparison attracts attention, viz.:-

Race.	Females alive 7th April, '91, to every 100 males.	Females born in 1898, to every 100 males.	Females born in 1897, to every 100 males.
European	92.38	97.42	92.47
Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana	101.86	98.99	100.67
Mixed and Other and Hottentot	99.52	96.18	96.58
Malay	107.17	96.95	117.31

GENERAL COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897 AND 1898, WITH PROPORTIONS.

Events having been extracted to 15th April, 1899, the grand total of Births for 1896 computes to 50,474, for 1897 to 51,210, and for 1898 to 53,204. The figures for Bechuanaland are 915, 659, 694, respectively. The figures for Walfish Bay are small, only 20, 16 and 13 respectively, while for the combined Transkeian Territories they are 10,893, 10,179 and 11,221. For purposes of comparison it is expedient to restrict attention to the Colony Proper, although even then in some of the areas like Glen Grey carrying an overwhelming Kafir, Fingo and Bechuana population, birth reports owing to the strong prejudices of the people are manifestly imperfect. The figures are:-

COLONY PROPER, EXCLUDING BECHUANALAND.

Sex and Year.	White.	Malay.	Fingo, Kafir, and Bechuana.	Mixed and Other*	Total other than White.	Total.
M. 1896	7101	284	5815	6323	12422	19523
1897	7596	283	5922	6732	12937	20533
1898	7417	295	6153	7038	13486	20903
F. 1896	6952	277	5834	6058	12169	19121
1897	7024	332	5962	6502	12796	19820
1898	7226	286	6091	6769	13146	20372

\* Including Hottentot.

The undermentioned percentage proportions are calculated on these figures, vizt.:-

Sex and Year.	White.	Malay.	Fingo, Kafir, and Bechuana.	Mixed and Other*	Total other than White.	Total.
M. 1896	36.37	1.45	29.79	32.39	63.63	100.00
1897	36.99	1.38	28.84	32.79	63.01	100.00
1898	35.48	1.41	29.44	33.67	64.52	100.00
F. 1896	36.36	1.45	30.51	31.68	63.64	100.00
1897	35.44	1.67	30.08	32.81	64.56	100.00
1898	35.47	1.40	29.90	33.23	64.53	100.00

In 1896 the estimated population of the Colony Proper was 1,166,115; in 1897 it would be 1,189,800; and 1,214,129 in 1898. The Birthrate per 1,000 would therefore work out to 33.14 in 1896, 33.92 in 1897, and 33.99 in 1898. The white population in 1896 was supposed to be 408,140, and 422,400 in 1897, and 431,037 in 1898; it follows thereupon that the European Birthrate was 34.43, 34.61, and 33.97 per 1,000 respectively.

Birthrates for European Countries and Australasian Colonies may be quoted from Coghlan's 7 Colonies of Australasia for 1898 as follows:-

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.—1887-1896, per 1,000 of population: Hungary, 42.0; Austria, 37.6; Italy, 36.67; German Empire, 36.3; Holland, 33.1; England and Wales, 30.67; Scotland, 30.87; Norway, 30.36; Belgium, 29.0; Switzerland, 27.97; Ireland, 22.92; France, 22.60.

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.—1897, per 1,000 of population: Queensland, 29.92; New South Wales, 28.42; Tasmania, 27.72; South Australia, 26.44; New Zealand, 25.96; Western Australia, 26.82; Victoria, 26.62.

CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Taking with Cape Town the most important up-country centres of population, the places assumed in 1898 the following order as regards the total number of Births which had occurred, and had so far been registered:-

Town.	1896	1897	1898	Town.	1896	1897	1898
(Order of 1898).				(Order of 1898.)			
Cape Town	2395	2483	2592	Graaff-Reinet	270	344	383
Port Elizabeth	1120	1228	1315	Uitenhage	303	317	325
Kimberley	750	767	861	Oudtshoorn	263	255	295
Graham's Town	422	449	477	Worcester	286	249	283
East London	357	402	450	Queenstown	246	285	281
Paarl	384	375	400	King William's Town	253	260	273

If attention be paid to European Births by themselves, the results will be seen to be fairly satisfactory, and it should be remembered there is still opportunity for further late Reports of 1898 to come in.

	M.			F.			M.			F.		
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898
Cape Town	462	439	451	459	439	422	61	74	76	68	66	80
Port Elizabeth	251	250	281	234	232	234	69	73	84	54	68	79
Kimberley	216	217	223	169	188	213	59	55	51	50	40	65
Graham's Town	98	119	118	108	105	115	28	29	34	43	42	41
East London	119	152	146	111	134	153	53	67	64	62	62	60
Paarl	52	58	82	59	56	61	82	93	88	95	72	86
Graaff-Reinet	61	74	76	68	66	80						
Uitenhage	69	73	84	54	68	79						
Oudtshoorn	59	55	51	50	40	65						
Worcester	28	29	34	43	42	41						
Queenstown	53	67	64	62	62	60						
King William's Town	82	93	88	95	72	86						

VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS—1897 and 1898.

Enquiries are now being made into the reasons for the decreases in the number of Births registered in 1898 up to the 15th April, 1899, compared with the number recorded in 1897, and extracted to the same date.

Starting from the Orange River, and classing Namaqualand as "Karoo" as it essentially is, and coming S. and S.W., we observe noticeable fallings off in the aggregate reached in Port Nolloth and Malmesbury. Going eastwards along the Coast—Caledon, Bredasdorp, Riversdale and Mossel Bay show decreases, as do Komgha, King William's Town and Fort Beaufort (further away from the coast). Decreases are apparent in the following divisions lying 4,000 ft. and more above the sea level, vizt.:-Tarka, Cathcart, Queenstown, Cradock and Steynsburg. In the "Karoo" improvement in reporting is noticed, except in Prince Albert, Aberdeen, Richmond, Hanover, Philipstown, Barkly West, and Hay.

With the several districts of the Colony Proper arranged according to climate, the risings or fallings in the registered number of Births can be readily traced in the subjoined abstract.

DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.		DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.	
	European or White.		Total.			European or White.		Total.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
WEST COAST DISTRICTS.					WEST COAST.—Continued.				
Namaqualand	19	..	..	3	Cape	21	..	232	..
Port Nolloth	..	..	3	11	Wynberg	72	..	150	..
Van Rhynsdorp	27	..	38	..	Simon's Town	15	..	18	..
Clanwilliam	22	..	..	1	Stellenbosch	..	12	7	..
Piquetberg	11	..	..	5	Paarl	2	..	14	..
Malmesbury	..	74	..	53	Tulbagh	5	..	27	..

\* See Appendix.



VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS, 1897 and 1898.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.		DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.	
	European or White.		Total.			European or White.		Total.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
<b>WEST COAST.—Continued.</b>					<b>BORDER.—Continued.</b>				
Ceres .. .. .	7	..	..	2	Steynsburg .. .. .	..	17	..	43
Worcester .. .. .	..	14	38	..	Albert .. .. .	..	67	..	85
Robertson .. .. .	3	..	51	..	Molteno (new $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1898) ..	64	..	133	..
Montagu .. .. .	..	33	3	..	Aliwal North .. .. .	..	3	22	..
Total .. .. .	204	136	578	75	Herschel (Native) .. .. .	..	1	135	..
<b>SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST COAST.</b>					<b>INLAND.</b>				
Caledon .. .. .	..	2	..	34	Ladismith .. .. .	..	5	..	9
Bredasdorp .. .. .	..	12	..	11	Oudtshoorn .. .. .	..	35	..	65
Swellendam .. .. .	6	..	..	3	Willowmore .. .. .	..	19	..	17
Riversdale .. .. .	..	3	..	34	Kenhardt .. .. .	..	41	..	64
Mossel Bay .. .. .	..	17	..	39	Calvinia .. .. .	..	45	..	79
George .. .. .	6	..	..	3	Fraserburg .. .. .	..	8	..	8
Knysna .. .. .	12	..	55	..	Carnarvon .. .. .	..	10	..	7
Uniondale .. .. .	29	..	65	..	Prieska .. .. .	..	22	..	16
Humansdorp .. .. .	14	..	20	..	Sutherland .. .. .	..	3	..	9
Uitenhage .. .. .	19	..	14	..	Beaufort West .. .. .	..	14	..	39
Port Elizabeth .. .. .	40	..	93	..	Victoria West .. .. .	..	9	..	7
Alexandria .. .. .	12	..	74	..	Prince Albert .. .. .	..	19	..	41
Bathurst .. .. .	..	1	..	1	Murraysburg .. .. .	..	3	..	1
Albany .. .. .	19	..	42	..	Aberdeen .. .. .	..	41	..	68
Peddie .. .. .	..	1	121	..	Jansenville .. .. .	..	18	..	22
East London .. .. .	21	..	133	..	Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Komgha .. .. .	7	..	..	38	Middelburg .. .. .	..	3	..	26
King William's Town ..	15	..	..	144	Richmond .. .. .	..	3	..	36
Victoria East .. .. .	1	..	..	3	Hanover .. .. .	..	9	..	46
Stockenstrom .. .. .	..	2	29	..	Colesberg .. .. .	..	14	..	7
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	..	17	..	25	Britstown .. .. .	..	28	..	2
Bedford .. .. .	4	..	12	..	Philipstown .. .. .	..	19	..	43
Somerset East .. .. .	..	8	15	..	Hopetown .. .. .	..	..	9	..
Total .. .. .	205	63	673	335	Herbert .. .. .	..	7	6	..
<b>BORDER.</b>					Kimberley .. .. .	..	21	118	..
Stutterheim .. .. .	..	12	85	..	Barkly West .. .. .	..	1	..	39
Cathcart .. .. .	..	32	..	61	Hay .. .. .	..	31	..	16
Queenstown .. .. .	..	40	..	91	Total .. .. .	233	196	476	324
Tarka .. .. .	..	30	..	52	GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	706	683	2115	1193
Cradock .. .. .	..	62	..	71					

URBAN AND RURAL CASES, 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Not only are Municipalities treated as Urban areas, but localities under the operation of the Villages Management Act and regions specially proclaimed to be Urban.

In the Colony Proper there had been (as far as registered up to the 15th April, 1899), 15,580 Urban Births and 23,064 Rural in 1896, 16,849 Urban and 23,504 Rural in 1897, and 17,600 Urban and 23,675 Rural in 1898. For the White and Coloured Races and for the two Sexes the comparative figures are as follows:—

COLONY PROPER, EXCLUDING BECHUANALAND.

Year.	White.				Coloured.				Total.			
	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1896	3455	3411	3646	3541	4412	4302	8010	7867	7867	7713	11656	11408
1897	3837	3475	3759	3549	4731	4806	8206	7990	8568	8281	11965	11539
1898	3770	3679	3647	3547	5127	5024	8359	8122	8897	8703	12006	11669

and they give the understated percentage proportions:—

1896	8.94	8.83	9.43	9.16	11.42	11.13	20.73	20.36	20.36	19.96	30.16	29.52
1897	9.51	8.61	9.31	8.80	11.72	11.91	20.34	19.80	21.23	20.52	29.65	28.60
1898	9.14	8.91	8.84	8.59	12.42	12.17	20.25	19.68	21.56	21.08	29.09	28.27

As a similar statement has been abstracted in regard to the Deaths which occurred in and outside the Cities and Towns we are enabled to make an interesting comparison, thus:—

Year.	Births.					Deaths.				
	Urban.		Rural.		Both.	Urban.		Rural.		Both.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1896	7867	7713	11656	11408	38644	7199	5916	6687	6255	26057
Percentage .. .. .	20.36	19.96	30.16	29.52	100.00	27.63	22.70	25.66	24.01	100.00
1897	8568	8281	11965	11539	40353	7447	5833	6942	6381	26603
Percentage .. .. .	21.23	20.52	29.65	28.60	100.00	27.99	21.93	26.09	23.99	100.00
1898	8897	8703	12006	11669	41275	8356	6498	7727	7426	30007
Percentage .. .. .	21.56	21.08	29.09	28.27	100.00	27.85	21.65	25.75	24.75	100.00

It thus appears that in *Urban Areas*, the Births of Male children have increased 329, while the Deaths have increased 909 in the interval, and the Female Births are 422 over and Deaths 665 over the numbers for 1897.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

The total number of births of *European or White* infants was \*15,339, comprising 7,773 males and 7,566 females; of these 325 were illegitimate, 179 being male and 146 of the female sex. It follows, therefore, that the percentage of illegitimate to total births was 2.12; to male 2.3 and to female 1.92. By way of comparison, the following figures taken from *Coghlan's 7 Colonies of Australasia* are given.

VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—Illegitimate births to every 100 children born: Austria, 14.67; Sweden, 10.23; Denmark, 9.4; German Empire, 9.2; Belgium, 8.7; Scotland, 7.6; Norway, 7.3; France, 8.4; Prussia, 7.8; Italy, 7.3; England, 4.4; Switzerland, 4.6; Ireland, 2.47; New South Wales, 5.7; Victoria, 5.2; West Australia, 4.9; Queensland, 4.7; Tasmania, 3.4; New Zealand, 3.56; South Australia, 2.8.

\* Excluding 1 "At Sea."



Before discussing the subject of percentages obtained from the figures published on other pages, it is worth while to advert to the difficult question of marriage by *Native Custom*. The Chief Justice, in deciding on the appeal case of *Nggobela vs. Sihela*, 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 affect 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 returns 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 in 1898 in the *Colony Proper* only to 14,388 in all, 7,333 being boys and 7,055 girls; of these events 4,434 were illegitimate, consisting of 2,242 males and 2,192 females, giving the following percentage proportions, viz. :—

Illegitimate births to total Mixed and Other births (Colony proper only)	..	30·82
Male illeg. do. do. M. births	..	30·57
Female illeg. do. do. F. do.	..	31·07

#### STILL BIRTHS.

The number of Still Births reported in Urban Areas was as follows for the three years 1896-7-8, the events being in each case taken out to 31st December :—

Year.	European.		Coloured.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1896	118	115	199	185
1897	138	105	254	195
1898	146	118	281	232

#### DEATHS.

##### GENERAL COMPARATIVE SUMMARY.—COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.— WITH PROPORTIONS.

In all regard being had to events taken out to 15th April, 1899, deaths to the number of 40,967 had been recorded for the year 1898.

Adding to the deaths registered in 1897, the events of that year subsequently recorded up to the 15th April, 1899, a grand total of 33,837 cases is arrived at: similar figures for 1896 are stated to be 32,955. The figures for Walfish Bay are insignificant—8, 25 and 45 deaths for the three years—while those for the Transkeian Territories, 6,164, 6,240 and 9,971 for 1896, 1897 and 1898 are unavoidably imperfect, consequently it is advisable to compare simply the Colony Proper occurrences, which in 1898 numbered 16,118 as regards Males, and 13,930 for Females. 22·56 per cent. of the Male Deaths were amongst Whites and 77·44 amongst the Coloured Races: similar figures for Females show 21·41 and 78·59 per cent. respectively. It will be noticed that the percentages for European or White Deaths exhibit a decrease in the triennium. The subjoined statement affords a general view of the data.

RETURN showing for each of the years 1896-7-8 the number of Deaths of Male and Female persons of each of the four Main Races with percentage proportions.

##### COLONY PROPER ONLY, EXCLUDING BECHUANALAND.

Sex and Year.	White.	Malay.	Fingo, Kaffir, and Bechuana.	Hottentot, Mixed and Other	Total other than White.	Total.
M. 1896	3776	192	5006	4966	10164	13940
1897	3664	196	5661	4917	10774	14438
1898	3636	217	7218	5047	12482	16118
F. 1896	2995	229	4261	4691	9181	12176
1897	2995	197	4506	4527	9230	12225
1898	2982	219	6000	4729	10948	13930

Included At Sea Cases, 59, 60, 41 respectively.

From the above data, the following percentages are derived, namely :—

M. 1896	27·08	1·38	35·91	35·63	72·92	100·00
1897	25·38	1·36	39·21	34·05	74·62	100·00
1898	22·56	1·35	44·78	31·31	77·44	100·00
F. 1896	24·60	1·88	34·99	38·53	75·40	100·00
1897	24·50	1·61	36·86	37·03	75·50	100·00
1898	21·41	1·57	43·07	33·95	78·59	100·00

The estimated population of the Colony Proper was 1,166,115 in 1896, 1,189,800 in 1897, and 1,214,129 in 1898. On these and the above data the death rates are 22·34, 22·36, and 24·71 per 1,000 respectively. Again, the assumed white population was 408,140 in 1896, 422,400 in 1897, and 431,037 in 1898, giving an European death rate of 16·47, 15·64, and 15·27 per 1,000 respectively.

The death rates for the undermentioned countries have been taken from Coghlan's "7 Colonies of Australasia."

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.—1887-1896, per 1,000 of population: Austria, 28·10; Italy, 25·97; German Empire, 23·3; France, 21·97; Holland, 19·57; Ireland, 18·07; Switzerland, 20·5; England and Wales, 18·57; Scotland, 18·78; Norway, 16·76.

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.—1897, per 1,000 of population: W. Australia, 17·63; Victoria, 12·87; Tasmania, 11·53; S. Australia, 11·18; Queensland, 11·33; N. S. Wales, 10·88; New Zealand, 9·14.

##### CHIEF TOWNS, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

After the *non-resident* hospital cases have been deducted from the total number of deaths that happened in the most important centres of population, it is seen that the following comparative results show themselves, namely :—

Town (order of 1896).	1896	1897	1898	Town (order of 1896).	1896	1897	1898
Cape Town ..	1672	1659	1593	Paarl ..	285	286	255
Port Elizabeth ..	1183	1000	1005	Uitenhage ..	268	240	298
Kimberley ..	870	1242	1344	Queenstown ..	198	193	328
Graham's Town ..	455	307	430	Worcester ..	192	228	253
Graaff-Reinet ..	348	220	322	East London ..	174	201	287
Oudtshoorn ..	298	167	204	King William's Town	158	177	225



VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS, 1897 and 1898.

Except in 11, West Coast; 4, South Coast; 1, Border and 7, Karoo Districts, general increases in the total number of Deaths will be observed, but this untoward circumstance has chiefly effected the Coloured Classes.

DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.		DISTRICT.	1898 on 1897.		1898 on 1897.	
	European or White.		Total.			European or White.		Total.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
<b>WEST COAST DISTRICTS.</b>					<b>BORDER.</b>				
Namaqualand .. .. .	..	2	..	125	Stutterheim .. .. .	6	..	42	..
Port Nolloth .. .. .	1	..	..	8	Cathcart .. .. .	..	5	6	..
Van Rhynsdorp .. .. .	..	9	..	26	Queenstown .. .. .	19	..	223	..
Clanwilliam .. .. .	..	15	..	60	Tarka .. .. .	..	5	..	16
Piquetberg .. .. .	..	30	..	66	Cradock .. .. .	20	..	67	..
Malmesbury .. .. .	..	55	..	144	Steynsburg .. .. .	21	..	38	..
Cape .. .. .	..	73	..	36	Albert .. .. .	..	34	64	..
Wynberg .. .. .	46	..	123	..	Molteno (new 1/2, 1898) ..	21	..	122	..
Simon's Town .. .. .	14	..	21	..	Aliwal North .. .. .	15	..	46	..
Stellenbosch .. .. .	..	32	..	33	Herschel (Native) .. .. .	..	1	56	..
Paarl .. .. .	18	..	..	33	Barkly East .. .. .	6	..	28	..
Tulbagh .. .. .	..	10	..	25	Wodehouse .. .. .	14	..	90	..
Ceres .. .. .	8	..	3	..	Glen Grey (Native) .. .. .	5	..	223	..
Worcester .. .. .	15	..	109	..	Total .. .. .	127	45	1005	16
Robertson .. .. .	..	5	..	10	<b>INLAND OR KAROO.</b>				
Montagu .. .. .	18	..	22	..	Ladismith .. .. .	..	39	..	54
Total .. .. .	120	231	278	566	Oudtshoorn .. .. .	..	12	33	..
<b>SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST COAST.</b>					Willowmore .. .. .	..	23	..	33
Caledon .. .. .	..	14	..	16	Kenhardt .. .. .	..	19	..	22
Bredasdorp .. .. .	..	5	..	15	Calvinia .. .. .	..	20	..	70
Swellendam .. .. .	..	9	6	..	Fraserburg .. .. .	23	..	34	..
Riversdale .. .. .	..	5	24	..	Carnarvon .. .. .	..	3	..	57
Mossel Bay .. .. .	..	16	..	31	Prieska .. .. .	1	..	..	26
George .. .. .	..	4	..	1	Sutherland .. .. .	3	..	..	2
Knysna .. .. .	31	..	68	..	Beaufort West .. .. .	2	..	52	..
Uniondale .. .. .	..	14	..	22	Victoria West .. .. .	11	..	99	..
Humansdorp .. .. .	..	9	5	..	Prince Albert .. .. .	..	29	..	55
Uitenhage .. .. .	25	..	95	..	Murraysburg .. .. .	6	..	10	..
Port Elizabeth .. .. .	..	7	33	..	Aberdeen .. .. .	20	..	45	..
Alexandria .. .. .	10	..	56	..	Jansenville .. .. .	19	..	28	..
Bathurst .. .. .	..	10	36	..	Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	15	..	133	..
Albany .. .. .	33	..	193	..	Middelburg .. .. .	..	23	1	..
Peddie .. .. .	7	..	68	..	Richmond .. .. .	3	..	1	..
East London .. .. .	38	..	371	..	Hanover .. .. .	..	1	10	..
Komgha .. .. .	..	4	81	..	Colesberg .. .. .	..	9	58	..
King William's Town	9	..	816	..	Britstown .. .. .	..	5	10	..
Victoria East .. .. .	..	..	48	..	Philipstown .. .. .	12	..	4	..
Stockenstrom .. .. .	..	14	42	..	Hope Town .. .. .	36	..	1.8	..
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	2	..	83	..	Herbert .. .. .	16	..	86	..
Bedford .. .. .	..	3	61	..	Kimberley .. .. .	..	10	199	..
Somerset East .. .. .	15	..	49	..	Barkly West .. .. .	..	16	5	..
Total .. .. .	170	114	2135	85	Hay .. .. .	..	10	46	..
					Total .. .. .	167	219	972	319
					GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	584	609	4390	986

URBAN AND RURAL CASES, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

For the purposes of the Act No. 7 of 1894, areas under Municipal and Village Board control, as well as certain specially so proclaimed, are termed and treated as "Urban." Confining attention to the Colony Proper alone, it will be seen that there were 13,115 Urban Deaths and 12,942 Rural in 1896, 13,280 Urban and 13,323 Rural in 1897, and 14,854 Urban and 15,153 Rural in 1898: that 13.39 per cent. of the deaths in 1898 were of Europeans in Urban Areas and 8.54 per cent. in Rural Areas, and further that the component items for the two Races and Sexes give the following results:—

Year.	White.				Coloured.				Total.			
	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1896	2254	1711	1477	1279	4945	4205	5210	4976	7199	5916	6687	6255
1897	2259	1678	1362	1307	5188	4155	5580	5074	7447	5833	6942	6381
1898	2283	1735	1321	1242	6073	4763	6406	6184	8356	6498	7727	7426

From these figures the subjoined percentages are derived:—

Year	8.65	6.56	5.67	4.91	18.98	16.14	19.99	19.10	27.63	22.70	25.66	24.01
1896	8.65	6.56	5.67	4.91	18.98	16.14	19.99	19.10	27.63	22.70	25.66	24.01
1897	8.49	6.31	5.12	4.91	19.50	15.62	20.97	19.08	27.99	21.93	26.09	23.99
1898	7.61	5.78	4.40	4.14	20.24	15.87	21.35	20.61	27.85	21.65	25.75	24.75

Napier became an Urban Area for the first time in April, 1896, Hackney and some few adjoining hamlets in July, 1896, Laingsburg in February, 1897, Rhodes in the following month, and Brandvlei (Calvinia) in June, and Wolseley and Buffelsfontein later on, while Kuruman, Matjesfontein and Touws River were added to the list late in 1898, otherwise nothing transpired in the constitution of such localities to disturb the similarity of the departmental arrangements in the three years.

AGES, NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

All the 6,581 persons (European) who died in the Colony Proper, excluding Bechuanaland, in 1898 are specified for ages in detail, while for the 23,426 Coloured people full particulars could not be obtained regarding 49 adults. European children under 5 years of age to the number of 2,888 died, compared with 2,969 in 1897, and 3,324 in 1896, and Coloured Children to the number of 11,573, 10,271 and 10,642 respectively. While there is but a small difference between the number of Europeans over 5 years that passed away in the three years (3,693; 3,685 and 3,437), the Coloured Deaths of that age period had increased from 8,510 in 1896 to 9,625 in 1897 and 11,804 in 1898. The main results of the return may be stated as follows:—

COLONY PROPER, EXCLUDING BECHUANALAND.

Year.	European.								Coloured.							
	Total.		Unspecified.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Total.		Unspecified.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1896	3775	2995	9	..	1950	1487	1816	1508	10164	9181	102	91	4623	3887	5439	5203
1897	3664	2995	5	..	2091	1594	1568	1401	10774	9230	58	50	5108	4217	5308	4963
1898	3604	2977	..	..	2081	1612	1523	1365	12479	10947	27	22	6522	5282	5930	5643

or arranged by percentages thus:—

Year	14.45	11.47	.03	..	7.47	5.69	6.95	5.78	38.92	35.16	.39	.35	17.70	14.89	20.83	19.92
1896	14.45	11.47	.03	..	7.47	5.69	6.95	5.78	38.92	35.16	.39	.35	17.70	14.89	20.83	19.92
1897	13.74	11.24	.02	..	7.84	5.98	5.88	5.26	40.41	34.61	.22	.19	20.28	15.81	19.91	18.61
1898	12.01	9.92	..	..	6.93	5.37	5.08	4.55	41.59	36.48	.09	.07	21.74	17.60	19.76	18.81

Taking the returns as a whole, it is satisfactory indeed to discover that the percentages for infantile mortality had fallen for Coloured Races from 40.75 per cent. in 1896 to 38.52 in 1897 and 38.57 in 1898, and that those for Europeans are still receding thus:—12.73 per cent. in 1896, 11.14 in 1897, and 9.63 in 1898. Of the 2,888 European children who died before reaching the age of 5 years, 73.82 per cent. were under 12 months, 15.69 under 2 years, 5.19 under 3 years, 2.94 under 4 years, and 2.36 between 4 and 5 years. The corresponding figures regarding the 11,573 Coloured infants are 61.17, 19.44, 9.25, 6.45 and 3.69 respectively. These and the next following calculations are based on all Colony Proper cases—uncertified as well as certified.



The detailed ages of 3,693 Europeans over 5 years are given as well as of 11,804 Coloured persons, and the following percentage proportions for the two races have been therefrom derived, viz. :-

Age 5—9 years, 5.80 European and 9.11 Coloured cases.			
10—14	4.60	5.63	
15—19	5.42	6.77	
20—24	7.58	9.91	
25—29	7.77	9.54	
30—34	7.42	8.66	
35—44	13.13	14.17	
45—54	10.67	10.40	
55—64	11.05	8.98	
65—74	13.78	8.18	
75—84	10.40	5.63	
85—	2.33	3.02	
	100.00	100.00	

AGES OF THE DECEASED, 1898—ADDITIONAL STATISTICS.

Setting side by side the number of Deaths in 1898 in the Colony Proper from Certified Causes at the different age periods with the percentage proportions thereof to the results of the whole statement, the following figures show themselves, viz. :-

Age Period.	Race.	Persons Died.	Percentage.	Age Period.	Race.	Persons Died.	Percentage.	Age Period.	Race.	Persons Died.	Percentage.
0 days to 1 month	{ E { C	304 486	7.54 6.41	5 years and under 10 years	{ E { C	120 255	2.98 3.36	45 years and under 55 years	{ E { C	292 494	7.24 6.52
1 month to under 6 months	{ E { C	479 821	11.88 10.83	10 years and under 15 years	{ E { C	91 168	2.26 2.22	55 years and under 65 years	{ E { C	282 371	7.00 4.89
6 months to under 12 months	{ E { C	394 771	9.78 10.17	15 years and under 20 years	{ E { C	122 244	3.03 3.22	65 years and under 75 years	{ E { C	317 261	7.87 3.44
12 months and under 2 years	{ E { C	259 679	6.43 8.95	20 years and under 25 years	{ E { C	199 472	4.94 6.22	75 years and under 85 years	{ E { C	215 164	5.33 2.16
2 years and under 3 years	{ E { C	82 254	2.03 3.35	25 years and under 30 years	{ E { C	203 528	5.04 6.96	85 years and upwards	{ E { C	41 68	1.02 .90
3 years and under 4 years	{ E { C	40 130	.99 1.71	30 years and under 35 years	{ E { C	205 481	5.09 6.34	Ages Unspecified	{ E { C	.. ..	.. ..
4 years and under 5 years	{ E { C	32 100	.79 1.32	35 years and under 45 years	{ E { C	356 836	8.76 11.03	TOTAL PERSONS	{ E { C	4,030 7,583	100.00 100.00

The Victorian Statistical Register for 1896 enables us to compare the percentages of Deaths for the different age periods in the two Colonies, thus :-

	Cape Colony, 1898.		Victoria, 1896
	Coloured.	White.	White.
Under 5 Years..	42.74	39.44	30.13
5—	3.36	2.98	2.42
10—	2.22	2.26	1.58
15—	3.22	3.03	2.69
20—	6.22	4.94	3.21
25—	6.96	5.04	4.16
30—	6.34	5.09	4.40
35—	11.03	8.76	7.34
45—	6.52	7.24	6.68
55—	4.89	7.00	12.16
65—	3.44	7.87	14.19
75—	2.16	5.33	10.96
85—	.90	1.02	
Unspecified	..	..	.08
All ..	100.00	100.00	100.00

The great contrast between the Cape Colony and the Victoria percentages at the under 5 age group is startling enough, and from the 55-64 age period the sister Colony has a better record for elderly people. Here over half (47.71) the deaths of white people supervened before the age of 20 was reached; while in Victoria only 40.03 per cent. had died under 25 years. Our Coloured deaths show a percentage of 48.32 under 15.

Between our figures and those of Victoria there is an agreement as regards the percentage (74.76) of boys and of girls who died under 1 year of age out of the whole number who did not reach the age of 5. Our data show 74.03 per cent. for both sexes combined (Certified Cases).

It appears that the question of Native Race is a determining cause in regard to the preponderance of deaths at the early ages amongst European as compared with Coloured Persons. In Cape Town the percentage proportion of deaths under 1 year to all under 5 is 73.4 for White and 71.7 for Coloured; but the corresponding figures for Port Elizabeth are 71.6 and 60.5, for Graham's Town 83.3 and 70.9, and for Kimberley 70.2 and 66.0. Infants of Kafir Race seem naturally at the outset of life to be more sturdy than Europeans.

It is surprising, when dealing with the ages of deceased children, to observe in instances—Certified and Uncertified combined—under 12 months of age that the percentage for White infants is 12.65 higher than for Coloured; for Certified Cases alone the percentage is nearly 10 heavier.

The actual figures are :-

	All Cases.		Certified Cases.	
	Under 12 months.	Between 12 months and 5 years.	Under 12 months.	Between 12 months and 5 years.
European ..	73.82	26.18	74.03	25.97
Coloured ..	61.17	38.83	64.12	35.88

and matters are not improving, thus :-

Certified Cases, 1896, European 67.02 per cent under 12 months.			
Coloured	63.42	..	..
1897, European	72.51	..	..
Coloured	64.92	..	..
1898, European	74.03	..	..
Coloured	64.12	..	..

The only Colony whereof statistics with distinction drawn between Whites and Blacks are now available is the Crown Colony of Bermuda, and there in 1898 the proportion of European deaths under 1 year to all under 5 years was 73.68 per cent., and for Coloured Cases 76.40.

In Ceylon (where of over 3,008,000, 8,000 are Europeans) the proportion of deaths under 1 year to all deaths under 5 years was 54.96 per cent in 1897. In Jamaica—where there are some 15,000 White and 640,000 Coloured persons—the corresponding proportion was 65.47 per cent. in 1896-7.

In order to assist the reader in arriving at some clue to the reason for the preponderance of the mortality amongst European over Coloured infants under 12 months old, the relative number of deaths under 12 months and also under 5 years from the chief Certified Causes in the Colony Proper have been extracted as follows, viz. :-

RETURN showing for White and for Coloured Children under 12 months of age and under 5 years the Number of Deaths in 1898 from Certified Causes in the Colony Proper.

DISEASES.	Total under 12 months.		Total under 5 years.		DISEASES.	Total under 12 months.		Total under 5 years.	
	E	C	E	C		E	C	E	C
Diarrhoea ..	172	316	217	516	Tubercular Meningitis ..	3	6	12	14
Whooping Cough..	9	21	25	52	Syphilis ..	6	39	6	49
Pneumonia ..	76	231	114	400	Burns (Accident) ..	9	..	6	..
Bronchitis ..	92	263	121	396	Tabes Mesenterica ..	16	18	20	39
Convulsions ..	103	216	120	250	Tetanus ..	18	35	19	35
Measles ..	11	7	28	42	Suffocation (Accident) ..	..	16	..	16
Enteritis ..	245	335	305	480	Bright's Disease..	6	5	8	18
Debility ..	69	87	70	90	Typhoid Fever ..	3	7	3	22
Diphtheria and Croup ..	10	6	57	28	Starvation ..	18	47	18	48
Premature Birth ..	85	95	85	95	Dysentery ..	18	18	29	29
Inflammation of Brain ..	38	12	79	20	Hydrocephalus ..	1	8	1	10
Dentition ..	18	18	30	30	Cyanosis ..	4	13	4	18
Influenza ..	20	10	39	14	Dyspepsia ..	2	2	2	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	15	2	61	10	Diseases of Stomach ..	11	11	11	16
Phthisis ..	31	31	99	99					



It thus appears that whereas out of 1,057 deaths of Europeans under 5 years from Diarrhoea, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Convulsions, Enteritis, Debility and Premature Birth, 851 infants died before they reached the first year of age, as regards 2,279 Coloured deaths only 1,564 infants succumbed at the same early age.

According to the Census of 1891, there were then alive in the Colony Proper 154,571 Europeans and 281,334 others under 15 years of age, or 35.46 and 64.54 per cent. respectively of the total population under that age, and it is interesting to note that 3,272 Europeans (19.73 per cent.) and 13,313 Coloured persons (80.27 per cent.) died in the Colony Proper in 1898 before they arrived at the age of 15. From the above Census figures one would be inclined to expect, other things being equal, to find 2 Coloured deaths for each European departure.

At the higher ages the superior longevity of the European element manifests itself, thus—for all cases Certified and Uncertified combined—

45—54 years, when the *percentages are 10.67 European and 10.40 Coloured.		
55—64	11.05	8.98
65—74	13.78	8.18
75—84	10.40	5.63
	45.90	33.19

CERTIFICATION, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Of the Deaths which occurred in 1898, 12,122 were certificated compared with 10,935 in the previous year, and 10,254 in 1896; and 28,804 uncertified contrasted with 22,902 in 1897, and 22,701 in 1896.

By far the largest number of reports from the native districts are unsupported by medical evidence. Hence it will be sufficient to draw attention to the Colony Proper figures, which may be summarised as follows:—

Year and Race.	Certified Cases.								Uncertified Cases.							
	Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Unspecified.		Total.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Unspecified.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1896 { E	998	776	1330	925	6	..	2334	1701	818	732	620	562	3	..	1441	1294
{ C	1455	1298	1961	1215	28	7	3444	2520	3984	3905	2662	2672	74	84	6720	6661
1897 { E	843	743	1457	949	5	..	2305	1692	725	658	634	645	..	..	1359	1303
{ C	1398	1324	2402	1266	5	2	3805	2592	3910	3639	3006	2951	53	48	6969	6638
1898 { E	844	746	1467	973	..	..	2311	1719	679	619	614	639	..	..	1293	1258
{ C	1695	1546	2884	1458	..	..	4579	3004	4235	4097	3638	3824	27	22	7900	7943

These results may be represented from another point of view, thus:—

1896 { E	14.74	11.46	19.65	13.66	.09	..	34.48	25.12	12.08	10.81	9.16	8.30	.05	..	21.29	19.11
{ C	7.52	6.71	10.14	6.28	.14	.04	17.80	13.03	20.59	20.19	13.76	13.81	.38	.44	34.73	34.44
1897 { E	12.66	11.16	21.88	14.25	.08	..	34.62	25.41	10.88	9.88	9.52	9.69	..	..	20.40	19.57
{ C	6.99	6.62	12.01	6.33	.02	.01	19.02	12.96	19.55	18.19	15.03	14.75	.26	.24	34.84	33.18
1898 { E	12.82	11.34	22.30	14.78	..	..	35.12	26.12	10.31	9.41	9.33	9.71	..	..	19.64	19.12
{ C	7.24	6.60	12.31	6.22	..	..	19.55	12.82	18.08	17.49	15.53	16.33	.11	.09	33.72	33.91

From the above table, taken in conjunction with the first death and age return, it is concluded that as regards children under 5 years of age, 55.42 per cent. of the male European cases were certified, compared with 28.58 of the Coloured, and 54.65 per cent. of the female Europeans, and 27.38 of the Coloured; for the higher ages the percentages are 70.5, and 44.22 for European and Coloured males respectively, and 60.36 and 27.6 for the females of those races.

\* These are calculated on deaths of persons 5 years old and upwards. [See p. 14.]

CAUSES OF DEATHS.—CERTIFIED CASES ONLY: COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897, and 1898.

To sum up in as short a space as possible the main features of the table of the causes of death, 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 1896, 1897 and 1898 had been registered up to the 15th April, 1899, 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 .. .. .	1896 { E 830 C 1294 1897 { E 796 C 1305 1898 { E 712 C 1467	628 1082 564 1022 520 1110	1458 2376 1360 2327 1232 2577	36.13 39.84 34.02 36.37 30.58 33.98	.. 3834 .. 3687 .. 3809	.. 38.34 .. 35.47 .. 32.80
Sub-Class II.—Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	1896 { E 2 C 6 1897 { E 2 C 5 1898 { E 4 C 10	4 7 2 11 4 6	6 13 4 16 8 16	.15 .21 .10 .25 .19 .21	.. 19 .. 20 .. 24	.. .19 .. .19 .. .20
TOTAL, CLASS I.	1896 { E 832 C 1300 1897 { E 798 C 1310 1898 { E 716 C 1477	632 1089 566 1033 524 1116	1464 2389 1364 2343 1240 2593	35.28 40.05 34.12 36.62 30.77 34.19	.. 3853 .. 3707 .. 3833	.. 38.53 .. 35.66 .. 33.00
CLASS II.—DIETETIC DISEASES AND CHRONIC POISONS	1896 { E 46 C 42 1897 { E 40 C 46 1898 { E 37 C 172	10 16 16 20 14 39	56 58 56 66 51 211	1.39 .98 1.40 1.03 1.27 2.78	.. 114 .. 122 .. 262	.. 1.14 .. 1.16 .. 2.26
CLASS III.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	1896 { E 172 C 100 1897 { E 62 C 97 1898 { E 90 C 60	79 179 52 179 91 39	179 279 114 276 181 99	4.43 1.91 4.48 1.55 4.49 1.31	.. 293 .. 278 .. 280	.. 2.94 .. 2.68 .. 2.41
CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DEFECTS AND DEGENERATION	1896 { E 142 C 149 1897 { E 113 C 133 1898 { E 163 C 146	123 121 113 139 124 185	265 270 246 302 270 352	6.57 4.53 6.15 4.72 6.70 4.64	.. 535 .. 548 .. 622	.. 5.35 .. 5.28 .. 5.35
CLASS V.—LOCAL DISEASES.	1896 { E 175 C 239 1897 { E 174 C 246 1898 { E 197 C 322	106 159 120 187 139 220	281 398 294 433 336 542	6.96 6.67 7.36 6.77 8.34 7.15	.. 679 .. 727 .. 878	.. 6.79 .. 6.99 .. 7.56
Sub-Class I.—Diseases of Nervous System..	1896 { E 2 C 2 1897 { E 4 C 2 1898 { E 6 C 4	1 3 5 8 2 10	3 8 10 13 8 21	.07 .08 .20 .03 .27 .13	.. 8 .. 10 .. 21	.. .08 .. .10 .. .18
Sub-Class II.—Diseases of the Organs of Special Sense .. .. .	1896 { E 222 C 221 1897 { E 229 C 242 1898 { E 225 C 291	186 168 157 169 158 192	408 389 386 411 383 483	10.11 6.52 9.66 6.43 9.50 6.37	.. 797 .. 797 .. 866	.. 7.97 .. 7.67 .. 7.46
Sub-Class III.—Diseases of Circulatory System .. .. .	1896 { E 274 C 709 1897 { E 265 C 970 1898 { E 298 C 1123	481 1190 206 477 260 558	765 1990 1238 1447 1238 1776	11.38 19.96 11.78 22.62 13.85 23.42	.. 1649 .. 1918 .. 2334	.. 16.49 .. 18.45 .. 20.10
Sub-Class IV.—Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .	1896 { E 240 C 285 1897 { E 219 C 278 1898 { E 241 C 384	211 224 235 201 296 26	496 443 513 442 680 68	8.32 11.08 8.02 10.97 8.97 1.69	.. .. .. 1122 .. 114	.. .. .. 9.66 .. 1.14
Sub-Class V.—Diseases of Alimentary Canal	1896 { E 219 C 278 1897 { E 241 C 384 1898 { E 42 C 30	224 235 201 296 16 31	443 513 442 680 87 114	11.08 8.02 10.97 8.97 2.18 7.7	.. .. .. 1122 .. 114	.. .. .. 9.66 .. 1.14
Sub-Class VI.—Diseases of Liver .. .. .	1896 { E 56 C 35 1897 { E 62 C 37	16 30 16 21	92 92 78 58	2.28 2.28 .76 .76	.. .. 150 ..	.. .. 1.29 ..



CAUSES OF DEATHS—CERTIFIED CASES ONLY: COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897 and 1898.—Continued.

Cause of Death—Class and Sub-Class.	M.	F.	Total Persons.	Percentages	All Races.	Percentages.	
Sub-Class VII.—Diseases of the Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands ..	1896 (E) 3	1	4	·10	..	..	
	(C) 2	..	2	·03	6	·06	
	1897 (E) ..	3	3	·08	..	..	
	(C) 3	2	5	·08	8	·08	
Sub-Class VIII.—Diseases of Urinary System and Organs of Generation ..	1896 (E) 76	36	112	2·78	..	..	
	(C) 76	42	118	1·98	230	2·30	
	1897 (E) 82	45	127	3·18	..	..	
	(C) 69	41	110	1·72	237	2·28	
Sub-Class IX.—Diseases of Parturition ..	1896 (E) ..	29	29	·72	..	..	
	(C) ..	26	26	·44	55	·55	
	1897 (E) ..	33	33	·83	..	..	
	(C) ..	31	31	·48	64	·62	
Sub-Class X.—Diseases of Bones and Joints ..	1896 (E) 4	5	9	·22	..	..	
	(C) 8	7	15	·25	24	·24	
	1897 (E) 3	2	5	·12	..	..	
	(C) 10	5	15	·23	20	·19	
Sub-Class XI.—Diseases of Integumentary System ..	1896 (E) 1	6	7	·12	14	·14	
	(C) 5	4	9	·22	..	..	
	1897 (E) 5	4	9	·14	18	·17	
	(C) 3	3	6	·15	..	..	
TOTAL, CLASS V.	1896 (E) 1042	787	1829	45·33	..	..	
	(C) 1573	1119	2692	45·14	4521	45·21	
	1897 (E) 1037	829	1866	46·69	..	..	
	(C) 1860	1167	3027	47·32	4893	47·08	
CLASS VI.—VIOLENCE.	1896 (E) 1131	882	2013	49·95	..	..	
	(C) 2281	1475	3756	48·87	5719	49·25	
	Sub-Class I.—Accident or Negligence ..	1896 (E) 122	34	156	3·87	..	..
		(C) 215	69	284	4·76	440	4·40
1897 (E) 120		34	154	3·85	..	..	
(C) 262		103	365	5·71	519	4·99	
Sub-Class II.—Suicide ..	1896 (E) 107	33	140	3·47	..	..	
	(C) 331	78	409	5·39	549	4·73	
	1897 (E) 9	4	13	·32	..	..	
	(C) 7	1	8	·13	21	·21	
Sub-Class III.—Homicide ..	1896 (E) 32	11	43	1·08	..	..	
	(C) 10	9	19	·30	62	·60	
	1897 (E) 26	4	30	·75	..	..	
	(C) 12	3	15	·23	47	·40	
Sub-Class IV.—Execution ..	1896 (E) 4	..	4	·10	..	..	
	(C) 4	..	4	·10	..	..	
	1897 (E) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(C) 10	1	11	·17	11	·10	
TOTAL, CLASS VI.	1896 (E) 135	41	176	4·36	..	..	
	(C) 240	75	315	5·28	491	4·91	
	1897 (E) 158	46	204	5·11	..	..	
	(C) 300	125	425	6·65	629	6·05	
CLASS VII.—UNDEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED	1896 (E) 138	41	179	4·44	..	..	
	(C) 378	95	473	6·24	652	5·62	
	1897 (E) 37	29	66	1·64	..	..	
	(C) 78	48	126	2·11	192	1·92	
GRAND TOTAL	1896 (E) 42	40	82	2·05	..	..	
	(C) 68	67	135	2·11	217	2·09	
	1897 (E) 53	43	96	2·38	..	..	
	(C) 76	73	149	1·97	245	2·11	
GRAND TOTAL	1896 (E) 2334	1701	4035	100·00	..	..	
	(C) 3444	2520	5964	100·00	9999	100·00	
	1897 (E) 2305	1692	3997	100·00	..	..	
	(C) 3805	2592	6397	100·00	10394	100·00	
GRAND TOTAL	1898 (E) 2311	1719	4030	100·00	..	..	
	(C) 4579	3004	7583	100·00	11613	100·00	

The comparative fatality in the Colony Proper of the various classes of disease amongst the European and the Coloured Races in 1898 and the preceding year is easily discernible in the accompanying abstract, which indicates that the percentage proportions for Coloured persons are higher than those for Europeans as regards zymotic diseases (due to prevalence of phthisis), diseases of the respiratory system (owing to pneumonia amongst adults at Kimberley, and to bronchitis amongst children), and accidents. It is only too clear from the statistics collected that deaths due to pneumonia, phthisis and bronchitis are on the increase.

CLASSES.	1898.		1897.		CLASSES.	1898.		1897.	
	E.	C.	E.	C.		E.	C.	E.	C.
Zymotic Diseases .. ..	30·58	33·98	34·02	36·37	Constitutional Diseases ..	4·49	1·31	4·48	1·55
Respiratory System .. ..	13·85	23·42	11·78	22·62	Urinary System and Org. Gen.	3·85	1·46	3·18	1·72
Alimentary Canal .. ..	10·97	8·97	11·08	8·02	Liver Diseases .. ..	2·28	·76	2·18	·80
Circulatory System .. ..	9·50	6·37	9·66	6·43	Accidents .. ..	3·47	5·39	3·85	5·71
Nervous System .. ..	8·34	7·15	7·36	6·77	Other Causes .. ..	5·97	6·55	6·26	5·29
Developmental Defects, &c. ..	6·70	4·64	6·15	4·72	Total .. ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

COMMONEST CAUSES OF DEATH.—WHOLE COLONY, 1898.

This Return, which differs from any of the others in that it relates to the Whole Colony (including the Transkeian Territories and Bechuanaland) and includes Uncertified cases, is arranged according to the order of ALL the events that transpired in 1898. Accidents are separately accounted for.

DISEASES.	1898.		DISEASES.	1898.	
	All.	Certified.		All.	Certified.
Pneumonia .. ..	3433	1471	Accidents occurring during Child Birth ..	56	41
Convulsions .. ..	3157	385	Pyæmia, Septicæmia .. ..	55	34
Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption) ..	3070	1121	Cyanosis .. ..	53	45
Influenza .. ..	2336	181	Smallpox .. ..	51	37
Diarrhoea .. ..	2176	805	Erysipelas .. ..	49	34
Whooping Cough .. ..	1598	86	Other Animal Parasites .. ..	46	11
Bronchitis .. ..	1583	744	Others of Brain .. ..	46	25
Others of Respiratory System .. ..	1574	11	Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	46	45
Dysentery .. ..	1567	195	Obstruction of Intestines .. ..	44	31
Enteritis .. ..	1385	895	Remittent Fever .. ..	43	34
Diseases of Stomach .. ..	1367	38	Tubercular Meningitis .. ..	42	37
Fever (ill-defined) .. ..	1253	..	Hypertrophy .. ..	42	40
Typhoid (Enteric Fever) .. ..	1065	405	Aneurism .. ..	41	35
Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	978	243	Hæmoptysis .. ..	41	20
Heart Disease .. ..	623	442	Puerperal Fever .. ..	39	25
Diphtheria .. ..	620	122	Heus, Intussusception of Intestines ..	37	11
Debility .. ..	493	163	Others of Developmental Defects ..	36	13
Dropsy .. ..	410	30	Laryngitis .. ..	36	35
Premature Birth .. ..	373	183	Abscess of Liver .. ..	34	17
Intermittent (Malarial Fever) .. ..	351	49	Disease of Bladder and Prostate ..	33	17
Acute Inflammation of Brain .. ..	330	261	Abscess (ill-defined) .. ..	33	12
Apoplexy .. ..	319	204	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .. ..	30	28
Not specified and ill-defined .. ..	300	20	Hernia .. ..	29	18
Tuberculosis:—	..	..	Disease of Uterus and Vagina .. ..	26	14
Other forms, including Scrofula and Lupus ..	287	232	Disease of Spinal Cord .. ..	26	15
Cancer, Undefined .. ..	254	125	Hydrocephalus .. ..	25	17
Bright's Disease .. ..	243	211	Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	24	15
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	233	63	Thrush, Stomatitis .. ..	23	12
Syphilis .. ..	198	156	Dyspepsia .. ..	23	8
Dentition .. ..	197	51	Ulceration, Perforation of Intestine ..	23	16
Scurvy .. ..	192	181	Others of Urinary System .. ..	22	11
Leprosy .. ..	190	92	Typho-Malarial Fever .. ..	21	11
Asthma .. ..	179	18	Atelectasis .. ..	21	18
Other Accidents of Child Birth .. ..	177	32	Mumps .. ..	20	3
Simple Continued Fever .. ..	168	8	Gout .. ..	20	1
Measles .. ..	156	80	Ascites .. ..	20	16
Paralysis .. ..	144	71	Jandice .. ..	18	12
Peritonitis .. ..	128	109	Otitis, Otorrhœa .. ..	17	12
Hæmorrhage (ill-defined) .. ..	116	12	Abortion, Miscarriage .. ..	17	6
Syncope .. ..	112	86	Anæmia, Chlorosis .. ..	16	11
Pleurisy .. ..	109	82	Puerperal Convulsions .. ..	15	6
Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	102	55	Sarcoma .. ..	14	2
Epilepsy .. ..	94	37	Calculus .. ..	14	5
Others of Alimentary Canal .. ..	94	17	Imperforate Anus .. ..	13	5
Starvation (want of Breast Milk) ..	92	67	Others of Integumentary System ..	12	5
Tabes Mesenterica .. ..	90	78	Epistaxis .. ..	11	7
Insanity .. ..	86	85	Suppression of Urine .. ..	11	2
Pericarditis .. ..	83	65	Placenta Prævia, Flooding .. ..	11	6
Tetanus .. ..	82	69	Tumour (ill-defined) .. ..	11	4
Tonsillitis (Quinsy) .. ..	76	8	Natural Causes .. ..	11	5
Chronic Alcoholism .. ..	67	57	Hæmorrhagic Diathesis .. ..	10	9
Carcinoma .. ..	66	64	Softening of the Brain .. ..	10	10
.. ..	..	..	Thrombosis and Phlebitis .. ..	10	10

N.B.—Diseases which proved fatal in less than 10 Certified and Uncertified cases are not accounted for herein. Accidents shown separately.



DEATHS OF CHILDREN (CERTIFIED CASES) COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

The special statement which related to the Certified Causes of the Deaths of European and Coloured Children (under 5 years of age) which occurred in the Colony Proper, and was published in the 1897 Report for that and the year previous, has been continued for 1898 and is hereunder exhibited with the respective percentage proportions. The diseases appear in the order of greatest frequency obtaining in 1895, and it may be observed that changes in classification are responsible for several alterations in relative positions.

DISEASES. (1895 order of frequency.)	1896.		1897.		1898.		DISEASES. (1895 order of frequency.)	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.		Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.
Diarrhoea .. .. { E 271 15.28 C 399 14.49	271	15.28	222 13.99	13.99	217 13.65	13.65	Phthisis .. .. { E 8 .45 C 64 2.32	8	.45	8 .50	.50	10 .63	.63
Total ..	670		640		733		Total ..	72		91		109	
Whooping Cough .. { E 152 8.57 C 112 4.07	152	8.57	67 4.22	4.22	25 1.57	1.57	Tubercular Meningitis { E 20 1.13 C 20 .73	20	1.13	10 .63	.63	12 .76	.76
Total ..	264		167		77		Total ..	40		21		26	
Pneumonia .. .. { E 129 7.27 C 328 11.91	129	7.27	117 7.38	7.38	114 7.17	7.17	Syphilis .. .. { E 2 .11 C 37 1.34	2	.11	7 .44	.44	6 .38	.38
Total ..	457		430		514		Total ..	39		46		55	
Convulsions .. .. { E 78 4.40 C 180 6.53	78	4.40	98 6.18	6.18	120 7.55	7.55	Burns .. .. { E 9 .51 C 13 .47	9	.51	4 .25	.25	6 .38	.38
Total ..	258		295		370		Total ..	22		36		39	
Bronchitis .. .. { E 85 4.79 C 291 10.57	85	4.79	103 6.49	6.49	121 7.61	7.61	Tabes Mesenterica { E 32 1.80 C 50 1.82	32	1.80	30 1.89	1.89	20 1.26	1.26
Total ..	376		422		517		Total ..	82		76		59	
Measles .. .. { E 89 5.02 C 80 2.91	89	5.02	32 2.02	2.02	28 1.76	1.76	Tetanus .. .. { E 15 .85 C 18 .65	15	.85	13 .82	.82	19 1.20	1.20
Total ..	169		64		70		Total ..	33		49		54	
Enteritis .. .. { E 325 18.32 C 358 13.00	325	18.32	297 18.73	18.73	305 19.18	19.18	Suffocation .. .. { E 7 .39 C 26 .94	7	.39	6 .38	.38	.. ..	..
Total ..	683		652		785		Total ..	33		25		16	
Debility .. .. { E 43 2.42 C 76 2.76	43	2.42	61 3.85	3.85	70 4.40	4.40	Bright's Disease { E 4 .22 C 16 .58	4	.22	4 .25	.25	8 .50	.50
Total ..	119		152		160		Total ..	20		17		26	
Diphtheria .. .. { E 75 4.23 C 41 1.49	75	4.23	80 5.04	5.04	57 3.59	3.59	Typhoid Fever .. { E 18 1.01 C 32 1.16	18	1.01	20 1.26	1.26	10 .63	.63
Total ..	116		116		85		Total ..	50		55		32	
Premature Birth .. { E 73 4.11 C 83 3.01	73	4.11	79 4.98	4.98	85 5.35	5.35	Starvation (want of Breast Milk) { E 6 .34 C 17 .62	6	.34	19 1.20	1.20	18 1.13	1.13
Total ..	156		182		180		Total ..	23		44		66	
Inflammation of Brain { E 75 4.23 C 60 2.18	75	4.23	58 3.66	3.66	70 4.40	4.40	Dysentery .. .. { E 20 1.13 C 9 .33	20	1.13	21 1.32	1.32	29 1.82	1.82
Total ..	135		114		149		Total ..	29		45		63	
Dentition .. .. { E 45 2.54 C 54 1.96	45	2.54	36 2.27	2.27	20 1.26	1.26	Hydrocephalus .. { E 14 .79 C 12 .43	14	.79	6 .38	.38	4 .25	.25
Total ..	99		82		50		Total ..	26		21		14	
Influenza .. .. { E 3 .17 C 23 .84	3	.17	22 1.39	1.39	21 1.32	1.32	Drowning .. .. { E 1 .06 C 6 .22	1	.06	2 .13	.13	5 .32	.32
Total ..	26		51		60		Total ..	7		13		10	
Other Forms of Tuberculosis { E 5 .28 C 31 1.16	5	.28	11 .69	.69	14 .88	.88	Fractures of Bones.. { E 2 .11 C 6 .22	2	.11	3 .19	.19	.. ..	..
Total ..	36		30		75		Total ..	8		7		3	

DEATHS OF CHILDREN (CERTIFIED CASES) COLONY PROPER, 1896, 1897 and 1898.—Continued.

DISEASES. (1895 order of frequency.)	1896.		1897.		1898.		DISEASES. (1895 order of frequency.)	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.		Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.	Total Deaths under 5 Years.	Percentage.
Accidents occurring during birth { E 8 .45 C 18 .65	8	.45	5 .32	.32	11 .69	.69	Quinsy .. .. { E 1 .06 C 2 .07	1	.06	2 .13	.13	3 .19	.19
Total ..	26		17		40		Total ..	3		5		3	
Peritonitis .. .. { E 4 .22 C 6 .22	4	.22	3 .19	.19	6 .38	.38	Pleurisy .. .. { E 6 .34 C 6 .22	6	.34	4 .25	.25	2 .12	.12
Total ..	10		7		15		Total ..	12		13		12	
Obstruction of Intestines { E 2 .11 C 3 .11	2	.11	1 .06	.06	2 .12	.12	Small-pox .. .. { E 1 .06 C 1 .04	1	.06	.. ..	..	.. ..	..
Total ..	5		2		7		Total ..	2		..		8	
Diseases of Stomach { E 8 .45 C 12 .43	8	.45	17 1.07	1.07	2 .12	.12	Other Diseases .. { E 137 7.72 C 259 9.41	137	7.72	115 6.17	6.17	148 9.21	9.21
Total ..	20		35		18		Total ..	396		283		329	
Scarlet Fever.. { E 1 .06 C 4 .14	1	.06	3 .19	.19	2 .12	.12		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total ..	5		3		2			100.00		100.00		100.00	

An abstract of the foregoing return arranged according to the havoc wrought in 1898 by the most fatal diseases amongst children gives prominence to the fact that Enteritis (as a Certified Cause) is proportionally more prevalent amongst European infants than Coloured, and that whilst Pneumonia and Bronchitis assert their previously noted supremacy amongst natives, Diphtheria is proportionally not nearly as harmful amongst Coloured children as White. The return is as follows:—

DISEASE.	1898.		1897.	
	E.	C.	E.	C.
Enteritis .. ..	19.18	14.81	18.73	13.04
Diarrhoea .. ..	13.65	15.92	13.99	15.36
Bronchitis .. ..	7.61	12.22	6.49	11.72
Convulsions .. ..	7.55	7.71	6.18	7.24
Pneumonia .. ..	7.17	12.34	7.38	11.50
Premature Birth ..	5.35	2.93	4.98	3.78
Debility .. ..	4.40	2.78	3.85	3.34
Inflammation of Brain..	4.40	2.44	3.66	2.06
Diphtheria .. ..	3.59	.87	5.04	1.32
Measles .. ..	1.76	1.30	2.02	1.18
Whooping Cough ..	1.57	1.61	4.22	3.67
Dentition .. ..	1.26	.93	2.27	1.69
Other Causes .. ..	22.51	24.14	21.19	24.10
Total .. ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



BIRTHS AND DEATHS WITH ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1898—CLIMATIC ARRANGEMENT.

The statistical data which follow as to the White and Coloured Birth and Death Rates in 1898 in each of 4 sections of the Colony have been arranged on the basis of *climate*, whereunder the *West Coast* Districts are taken to include all from the Orange River (the Colonial Boundary on the North for a considerable distance) to Robertson; the *South* and *South-East*, all from Caledon to Komgha and back to Somerset East; the *Border* from Stutterheim to the Orange River; and *Karoo*, all the Inland Districts and Griqualand West.

Sector.	European.			Coloured.			Remarks.
	Births 1898.	Population (estimated).	Deaths 1898.	Births 1898.	Population (estimated).	Deaths 1898.	
West Coast .. .. .	4234	118891	2028	7243	151110	4699	12 Districts: Cape Town with Cape; Montagu with Robertson being each reckoned as one.
Percentage .. .. .	3.56	..	1.70	4.79	..	3.11	
S. and S.E. Coast .. .. .	4326	126958	1742	10789	300994	9268	23 Districts, in 14 of which the Kafir element shows itself by the well-known native disinclination to report <i>births</i> .
Percentage .. .. .	3.40	..	1.37	3.58	..	3.08	10 Districts: Molteno with Albert counted as one. Kafir element strong.
Border .. .. .	1565	54599a	755	2458	95923	2170	
Percentage .. .. .	2.86	..	1.38	2.56	..	2.26	
Karoo .. .. .	4474	129191	2048	5101	178607	6038	27 Districts, two being mining districts with large <i>male</i> adult native population.
Percentage .. .. .	3.46	..	1.58	2.86	..	3.38	

a. This may be an *over-estimate*.

SPECIAL DISEASES (CERTIFIED)—CLIMATIC ARRANGEMENT.

The subjoined return is arranged according to the order of the frequency of occurrences in 1895. It shows that as far as the evidence of *certified* cases goes, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Phthisis were in 1898 fully and evenly distributed over the Colony Proper. Other forms of Phthisis were not so equally dispersed. Diarrhoea was returned in several more districts in 1898 than in 1897. Influenza had a more extended range, while Whooping Cough had abated. Enteritis was steady. Diphtheria, as regards distribution, was less prevalent. Typhoid Fever had appeared in 54 districts out of 72. Measles decreased in the Karroo and reappeared in the Western areas. Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis showed itself in 11 areas in 1896 and 1898, and 12 in 1897. There were certified cases of Smallpox in 3 districts. Cancer was certified to in a large number of Border districts.

Causes of Death—arranged according to 1895 order.	Number of Districts in which Certified Cases Occurred.														
	Total (72 Districts).			West Coast (12 Districts).			South and S.E. (23 Districts).			Border (10 Districts).			Karoo (27 Districts).		
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898
Pneumonia .. .. .	66	64	70	12	11	11	18	17	22	10	10	10	26	26	27
Bronchitis .. .. .	63	57	64	11	10	10	19	15	19	6	8	9	27	24	26
Phthisis .. .. .	54	60	65	10	11	12	18	19	22	6	9	8	20	21	23
Diarrhoea .. .. .	58	52	61	12	9	11	15	11	17	7	9	9	24	23	24
Influenza .. .. .	24	29	40	8	8	9	5	8	14	4	3	5	7	10	12
Enteritis .. .. .	63	57	61	12	10	10	16	16	16	9	8	10	26	23	25
Cancer .. .. .	44	32	31	10	8	6	14	12	10	4	4	8	16	8	7
Diphtheria .. .. .	37	44	39	8	8	6	9	14	13	7	9	6	13	13	14
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	55	57	54	11	11	10	16	15	14	8	7	8	20	24	22
Other forms of Phthisis .. .. .	37	27	41	9	7	10	13	8	16	4	3	4	11	9	11
Whooping Cough .. .. .	50	46	23	10	8	6	15	13	8	7	7	4	18	18	5
Dysentery .. .. .	32	27	29	7	6	4	9	8	6	5	4	7	11	9	12
Measles .. .. .	30	14	15	6	..	5	11	3	2	3	3	3	10	8	5
Smallpox .. .. .	6	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	1
Leprosy .. .. .	7	5	7	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	3
Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis .. .. .	11	12	11	5	7	4	2	1	1	1	..	1	3	4	5

\* Cape Town with Cape; Montagu with Robertson reckoned as one district 1896-8.

† Molteno with Albert in 1898 reckoned as one.

The West Coast Districts include all from the Orange River to Robertson.  
 The South and S.E. " " " " Caledon to Komgha and back to Somerset East.  
 The Border " " " " Stutterheim to Orange River.  
 The Karroo " " " " Inland Districts and Griqualand West.

DISEASES, 1898.

In the following notes *certified* cases, *i.e.*, chiefly *urban* instances, alone are discussed in detail:—

TUBERCULOSIS [pp. 20—1, and 37, 39, and 41 of Tables, G. 55—'99].

Under this heading, for the *whole* Colony, including Bechuanaland and the Transkeian Territories, are included the following *certified* cases:—*Phthisis*, 276 Europeans and 845 Coloured; *Tubercular Meningitis*, 37; *Tuberculosis Mesenterica*, 78; and *other forms*, 232 (46 Whites).

We moreover find

116 E. and 364 C. deaths from Phthisis in West Coast districts, and 28 E. and 65 C. other forms.

59 E. " 213 C. " " S.—S.E. Coast " 11 E. " 51 C. "

18 E. " 30 C. " " Border " 4 E. " 8 C. "

79 E. " 231 C. " " Karroo or Inland " 3 E. " 57 C. "

272 838

46 181

of all these deaths 24 E. and 160 C. were among children below 5 years of age. [*The estimated population* (1898) of these District Groups is given on p. 22.]

In all, 3,489 (1,647 F.) deaths—certified and uncertified—were returned in 1898 under the description *Tuberculosis*, out of a grand total of 37,399 deaths. The corresponding figures for 1897 were 2,878 (1,327), out of a grand total of 31,496 deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The subjoined Statement gives particulars of the number of certified deaths of European and Coloured persons under and over 5 years of age in each of certain Cities and Towns in the Colony Proper, excluding Bechuanaland, 1898.

Name of City or Town.	5 Years.				Name of City or Town.	5 Years.			
	Under.		Over.			Under.		Over.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Aliwal North .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Malmesbury .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Barkly West .. .. .	..	..	3	3	Middelburg .. .. .	..	..	2	..
Beaufort West .. .. .	..	..	1	..	Mossel Bay .. .. .	..	1	3	5
Burghersdorp .. .. .	..	..	2	2	O'okiep .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Caledon .. .. .	..	..	1	3	Paarl .. .. .	..	..	3	2
Cape Town .. .. .	..	..	2	2	Port Elizabeth .. .. .	..	..	4	3
Green Point .. .. .	..	..	2	2	Queenstown .. .. .	..	..	1	2
Woodstock .. .. .	..	..	2	4	Somerset East .. .. .	..	..	8	10
Mowbray .. .. .	..	..	7	6	Stellenbosch .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Claremont .. .. .	..	..	32	33	Somerset West .. .. .	..	..	2	2
Wynberg .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Somerset West Strand .. .. .	..	..	6	3
Simon's Town .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Uitenhage .. .. .	..	..	10	6
Colesberg .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Worcester .. .. .	..	..	47	39
Craddock .. .. .	..	..	3	2	Total of above .. .. .	..	..	189	58
East London .. .. .	..	..	3	2	Total of all Certified, (E) .. .. .	..	..	25	31
George Town .. .. .	..	..	3	2	excluding Bechuanaland and Transkei (C) .. .. .	..	..	99	76
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Total of all Uncertified (E) .. .. .	..	..	73	7
Graham's Town .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Do. (C) .. .. .	..	..	79	614
Kimberley .. .. .	..	..	2	1	ALL Cases of Tuberculosis do. (E) .. .. .	..	..	86	38
Beaconsfield .. .. .	..	..	1	1	Do. (C) .. .. .	..	..	195	170
King William's Town .. .. .	..	..	1	1		..	..	1112	1103

The certified cases of *Tuberculosis* stand in the proportion of 12.46 per cent. to the total of all certified cases which occurred in the Colony Proper, and 8.50 per cent. is the corresponding proportion of uncertified cases of this kind to all uncertified causes of death.

An attempt is now (July, 1899,) being initiated to ascertain the length of residence in South Africa of the persons dying from Phthisis, and the medical profession will render the local study of this malady a great impetus if they will co-operate and supply data.



## PNEUMONIA and BRONCHITIS [p. 26-7 and 37, 39 and 41 of Tables, G. 55-'99].

Amongst Europeans in the *whole* Colony there were 299 certified Deaths from the 1st cause and 1,172 (only 366 Females) amongst the Coloured Classes, and the corresponding figures for the allied disease *Bronchitis* are 212 and 532 (276 Females), but we notice as regards the Colony Proper only

82 E. (31 under 5 years) and 329 C. (177 under 5) deaths in W. Districts from <i>Pneumonia</i> .			
57 19	128 61	" "	S. and S.E.
50 18	81 41	" "	Border
98 46	607 121	" "	Karroo
287 114	1,145 400		

and

81 E. (48 under 5 years) and 195 C. (158 under 5) deaths in W. Districts from <i>Bronchitis</i> .			
51 15	130 100	" "	S. and S.E.
28 23	36 25	" "	Border
49 35	166 113	" "	Karroo
209 121	527 396		

All told (certified and uncertified), there were 3,433 (1,436 Female) deaths from *Pneumonia* in 1898, and 3,014 (1,216 Female) in 1897. Corresponding data for *Bronchitis* read as follows:—1,583 (832 Female) in 1898, and 1,196 (578 Female) in 1897. [*The estimated 1898 population of these groups of Districts is given on p. 22.*]

## DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY. [pp. 21 and 37, 39 and 41 of Tables.]

There were 330 European cases of *Diarrhoea* in *all* and 1,846 Coloured, and 86 and 1,481 of *Dysentery* in 1898, while the corresponding figures for 1897 read as follows:—333, 1,387, 91, 972.  
An analysis of the Colony Proper certificated cases gives the following results:—

83 E. (76 under 5) and 258 C. (251 under 5) deaths in W. Districts from <i>Diarrhoea</i> .			
48 42	82 75	" "	S. and S.E.
34 28	55 48	" "	Border
78 71	162 142	" "	Karroo
238 217	557 516		

and

17 E. (7 under 5) and 8 C. (3 under 5) deaths in W. Districts from <i>Dysentery</i> .			
24 12	37 13	" "	S. and S.E.
5 2	15 8	" "	Border
16 8	56 10	" "	Karroo
62 29	116 34		

[For estimated population, 1898, see p. 22.]

## ENTERITIS. [pp. 29 and 37, 39 and 41 of Tables.]

In the *whole* Colony 425 Whites and 960 Coloured persons perished from this cause, corresponding with 440 and 793 respectively in 1897.

The Colony Proper climatic arrangement of *certificated* cases takes the following shape:—

128 E. (116 under 5 years) and 264 C. (245 under 5) deaths in W. Districts.			
86 74	109 98	" "	S. and S.E.
49 43	36 32	" "	Border
78 72	127 105	" "	Karroo
341 305	536 480		

## TYPHOID FEVER. [pp. 21 and 36, 38 and 40 of Tables.]

The total deaths under this head agree closely with those in 1896, and indicate a considerable retrogression compared with the data for 1897. A comparative statement for three years for the *whole* Colony shows the following results as regards *all* cases—certificated and other:—

	M. 1896 F.	M. 1897 F.	M. 1898 F.
E. . . . .	219 186	257 223	208 173
C. . . . .	321 331	438 414	357 327

Certificated cases were found in the following Colony Proper areas:—

48 E. and 45 C. in W. Districts	46 E. and 37 C. in S. and S.E.
42 " 27 " Border	85 " 60 " Karroo

## INFLUENZA [p. 21 and pp. 36, 38 and 40].

While the aggregate (2,336) of fatal *Influenza* cases shows a large increase on 1897 and 1896 the number of certificated cases does not exceed in all 181.

## WHOOPIING COUGH [p. 21 and pp. 36, 38 and 40 of Tables, G. 55-'99].

A similar kind of contrast obtains between certificated (86) cases and all (1,598) instances. This disease, however, carries its diagnosis plainly enough to render the uncertified statistics fairly reliable. The figures for three years have been fairly steady.

## DIPHTHERIC AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP [p. 21 and pp. 36, 38 and 40].

There was not much fluctuation under this head during the three years 1896-8, but only 122 out of 620 cases were certificated.

## MEASLES [p. 21 and pp. 36, 38 and 40].

Only 156 cases in all. Worcester and Kimberley were the Districts that chiefly suffered.

## SMALLPOX [p. 21 and pp. 36, 38 and 40].

There were 51 deaths (three white) all told, 31 certified being at Port Elizabeth.

## CANCER, ALL SPECIES [p. 23].

Some 341 deaths were recorded.

As regards Certified Cases of Cancer pure and simple we notice—

31 E. and 21 C. in West Coast Districts.
19 " 14 " South and South-East.
13 " 2 " Border.
14 " 6 " Karroo.

## SUICIDES, 1898.

(Prepared from special statements from R.M's.)

An analysis of the statistics obtained by means of the Inquest Returns, which unlike the Births and Deaths registration statements, include Pondoland cases, affords some novel results.

It has been ascertained that there were 8 suicides in the month of January, 1898, in 7 days; 5 in February in 5 days; 6 in March in 4 days; 4 in April in 4 days; 14 in May in 11 days; 11 in June in 10 days; 7 in July in 7 days; 6 in August in 6 days; 5 in September in 5 days; 4 in October in 3 days; 9 in November in 9 days; and 6 in December in 6 days. In 77 days therefore all the desperate deeds were committed. The highest number of suicides was 3 on the 10th of March; on each of three days in May, 2 happened, while 2 took place on one day in each of the following months, viz.:—January, June and October. In four cases the *day* of month was unknown.

The destruction of life was greatest on the 6th of a month (7 deaths), followed by 6 deaths on the 10th; 5 on the 13th, 24th and 25th; 4 on the 1st, 9th, 18th and 29th, 3 on the 2nd, 4th, 8th, 21st and 30th; and 2 on the 3rd, 7th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 22nd, 26th and 28th. It is noticed that the pernicious tendency is most pronounced from the 1st to the 10th, and from the 24th to the 30th of a month.

Fifteen events occurred on a Thursday, 14 on a Sunday and a Wednesday, 12 on a Monday, 11 on a Friday, 9 on a Tuesday and 6 on a Saturday. In the remaining four cases the day of the month was unknown.

For 64 out of the 85 cases it has been practicable to ascertain more or less exactly the hour when the fatal deed was committed. 39 of the deaths happened between nine in the morning and nine in the evening and 21 between three and nine in the morning, but only three took place between 9 p.m. and 3 a.m.

As a means of self-destruction, poison and gunshot is most resorted to in the winter months; hanging again in the summer. Only 3 male Europeans strangled or hanged themselves, but 17 used the more accessible firearms as a method of terminating this present life. European females prefer poison, and Coloured male and female the rope or riem. It is most difficult to ascertain the *true* ages of natives, consequently 15 persons are returned simply as "Adults," but it is safe to say that only about 19 people over 45 years of age committed suicide in 1898. The earliest age entered was 14 (a Kafir female) and the highest 75 (1 female European, 1 female Kafir). Upwards of 1/3 of the total deaths at specified ages occurred amongst people between 20 and 30 years of age. 28 males and 15 females were married, 4 persons were widowed, 22 males and 8 females were single, while the status of 8 was undefined.

## DEATHS THROUGH ACCIDENTS, 1898.

In the Colony, *excluding* the Transkeian Territories and Bechuanaland, there were in 1898 (as far as recorded to 15th April, 1899) 941 fatal accidents—34.32 per cent. being attributable to fractures and contusions; 19.23 to burns; 18.60 to drowning; 4.25 to lightning; 2.13 to poison; 2.13 to gunshot; 0.42 to cuts; while 18.92 per cent. were due to other miscellaneous causes.

Arranging the classes of occupations followed in their lifetime by the deceased according to the percentage of the magnitude of their losses in relation to the census results, it is noticed that there died 273 male persons (23 Europeans) and 2 females belonging to the *Industrial* order; 45 males (28 Europeans) to the *Commercial*; 11 persons (10 Europeans) to the *Professional*; 121 males (25 Europeans), 4 females to the *Agricultural*; 3 males (1 European), 62 females (16 Europeans) to the *Domestic*; and 1 European to the *Indefinite*. 356 Dependents (74 Europeans) met with fatal accidents, while the occupations of 63 persons (26 Europeans) were Unspecified. Fatal accidents did most havoc in the first order, wherein considering the number of people absorbed in those pursuits the percentage of losses was 3 per 1,000.

[G. 72-'99.]

E



It was seen that 12 cart and wagon drivers, 6 railway employes, and 14 persons connected with the mercantile marine and, strange to say, 2 clerks perished through accidents, viz., fractures, contusions or drowning.

Under the heading "*Industrial*" we find 71 persons connected with mines, 8 with maintenance or construction of railways and 168 general labourers. A large proportion (182 males) were killed by fractures, &c., but 23 were drowned.

No less than 98 children under 5 years of age were burnt or scalded, and 30 were drowned.

Farm life entails exposure chiefly to fractures and contusions (34 cases) and to water, fire, and lightning (50 cases), and nearly all the subjects were servants.

The discharge of household duties is accompanied by risks from fire (17 cases), water (11) and fractures, &c. (9), and four-fifths of the subjects were Coloured.

It cannot fail to strike the most casual observer that a number of these deaths could have been prevented. No less than 181 persons (26 being Europeans) were burnt or scalded in one year, and 98 of these were of tender, helpless ages; and 175 (58 Europeans) were drowned. 20 persons were poisoned (8 being children under 5 years) and 20 were shot.

#### CONCLUSION.

In bringing this Report to a termination, I desire to take this opportunity of acknowledging the continued sympathy and encouraging support of Sir Rawson W. Rawson, K.C.M.G., C.B., a Vice-President of the Royal Statistical Society and formerly Colonial Secretary of the Colony (from 1854 to 1864). From Mr. Fenton, Assistant Government Statist, Victoria, this Department has frequently received valuable information on statistical matters, and friendly advice, while the appreciative notice of our efforts recently accorded by Dr. C. L. Wilbur, Chief of the Division of Vital Statistics, Michigan, U.S.A., is very gratifying. Some words of acknowledgment are certainly due to Mr. J. Lewis, Superintendent of Records, Registrar-General's Office, London, and to Mr. Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon.

Towards the members of the staff my feelings of gratitude are earnest. They have one and all done well, taking a lively interest in the success of the work. Words of thanks are also due to Deputy Registrars and their Assistants, all of whom have many difficulties to contend with.

When so many thousands of forms of report are safely passing and re-passing in an endless stream all over the Colony, it is but right to again record our obligations to the Postal Service, under the administration of Mr. Somerset French, C.M.G.

A. C. DALE,

Registrar of Births and Deaths.

General Register Office,  
Cape of Good Hope,  
4th August, 1899.

## APPENDIX.

### ABSTRACT OF SPECIAL REPORTS BY DEPUTY REGISTRARS. [See pp. 7 and 12.]

#### 1. Decrease in Births.

*Malmesbury*.—Clergy have not noticed corresponding diminution in European baptisms.

*Bredasdorp*.—Clergy accounted for several baptisms short of those for previous year.

*Mossel Bay*.—Decrease observed in number of baptisms of coloured children.

*Catheart*.—Tendency for eighteen months past of natives to leave District in search of work. Deputy Registrar has to depend on Police for reports.

#### 2. Decrease in Births and increase in Deaths.

*Worcester*.—The railway accident at Mosterts Hoek is accountable for 26 deaths. There was an unusual infantile mortality in the latter part of 1898, due to a species of diarrhoea. Chronic sick prisoners are forwarded to Worcester Gaol.

*Montagu*.—Decrease in European baptisms noticed. Slight epidemic amongst children towards end of 1898 owing to bad water.

*Fort Beaufort*.—European and Coloured persons have left District in search of work on Railways in other parts. Requirements of Act becoming better known natives register deaths more freely.

*Queenstown*.—Clergy report decrease in European baptisms. Typhoid Fever caused increased number of deaths amongst Europeans and Natives. Influenza and pneumonia seriously affected the Native population last winter.

*Steynsburg and Aberdeen*.—Clergy agree as to diminution in number of baptisms.

*Britstown*.—Decrease in baptisms observed. A number of people have gone to Kenhardt District to work at the irrigation scheme.

*Hay*.—District suffered in 1898 from a series of diseases consequent on the drought. Cape Police do not sufficiently co-operate.

#### 3. Increase in Deaths.

*Knysna*.—Increase due to epidemic of Whooping Cough.

*Albany*.—District has suffered from an unusual amount of Enteric Fever.

*East London*.—Natives' children suffered severely from dysentery through bad water.

*Alival North*.—The Rector of St. Paul's writes:—"As colonial towns grow older and inviting fields hold out their attractions, numbers of the younger people and families move away, leaving in their place older people who are past the age of bearing children. This is a 'health resort,' and many invalids suffering from Phthisis come from England and various parts. In many cases their condition is hopeless from the beginning."

*Victoria West*.—Clergy have noticed decrease in baptisms. The Typhoid Fever epidemic is responsible for increased number of European Deaths, while the establishment of a syphilitic hospital in connection with the Gaol, to which Institution prisoners are sent from all parts of the N.W. Districts, accounts for part of the higher figures for Coloured Deaths.

*Graaff-Reinet*.—Registration of Deaths more complete since Cape Police returned. Settled European population has increased since opening of Graaff-Reinet-Middelburg Line.

#### 4. Decrease in Births and Deaths.

*Carnarvon*.—Several families trekked into other districts on account of the drought.



CAPE OF  GOOD HOPE.

TABULAR STATEMENTS RELATING TO MARRIAGES, BIRTHS,  
STILL-BIRTHS, DEATHS AND CAUSES THEREOF, 1896-'98.

CONTENTS.	PAGE.
MARRIAGES (Folding Sheet as it appeared in "Statistical Register, 1898," pp. 45-8)	
BIRTHS.—1. General Summary; 2. Cities and Towns; 3 and 3A. Each District; 4. Legitimate and Other .. .. .	1—9
STILL-BIRTHS.—Urban Areas, Each District .. .. .	10
DEATHS.—1. General Summary; 2. Cities and Towns; 3 and 3A. Each District; 4. Certified and Uncertified Cases, Each District .. .. .	1—10
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NOTE.—Registrar's Annual Report in course of preparation.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency the Governor.  
1899.

CAPE TOWN:  
W. A. RICHARDS & SONS, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS, CASTLE STREET,  
JULY, 1899.

[G. 55—'99.]



MARRIAGES, 1898—CALENDAR.

No. 8.—Showing the number of Marriages solemnized on each day of the year 1898, with Weekly and Monthly Totals.

Total for Month.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Total for Week ending Saturday.
January, 695..	14	177	139	136	177	52 (portion)	14	14 (portion)
February, 709	116	171	184	170	68 (portion)	63	28	15
March, 767	102 (portion)	166	182	174	143 (portion)	60	26	8
April, 849	14 (portion)	204	211	195	225	7	12	1
May, 867	198	189	189	173	118 (portion)	59	88	24
June, 686	52 (portion)	193	136	171	134 (portion)	61	76	33
July, 722	11 (portion)	173	186	193	154	5	24	15
August, 719	161 (portion)	126	155	166	111 (portion)	52	68	20
September, 718	26 (portion)	173	188	159	172 (portion)	62	57	29
October, 670	8 (portion)	178	150	153	129	57	66	33
November, 658	100 (portion)	141	146	145	126 (portion)	34	54	27
December, 649	19 (portion)	132	130	177	191	43	50	16
Total, 8,709	292	2,849	3,313	1,258	510	187	300	8,709

MARRIAGES—RELIGION.

No. 9.—Showing with distinction between Colony Proper and the Native Territories the Number of MARRIAGES solemnized in 1898 by Ministers of each Religious Denomination, by Resident Magistrates, and by specially appointed Marriage Officers, together with Totals for 1897 and 1896.

Religious Denomination of Solemnizing Minister.	Colony Proper (including British Bechuana-land).	Native Territories (including Walfish Bay).	Total.
Dutch Reformed Church .. .. .	2,461	33	2,494
S. A. Reformed Church .. .. .	72	7	79
Church of England .. .. .	1,556	263	1,819
Wesleyan Methodist .. .. .	1,061	580	1,641
Primitive Methodist .. .. .	16	..	16
Presbyterian .. .. .	206	135	341
United Presbyterian .. .. .	..	18	18
Free Church of Scotland .. .. .	70	30	100
Independents and Congregationalists .. .. .	603	41	644
London Missionary Society .. .. .	95	..	95
Baptist—English and German .. .. .	81	1	82
Lutheran .. .. .	90	1	91
Evangelical .. .. .	39	12	51
Berlin Mission .. .. .	102	..	102
Moravian Mission .. .. .	102	28	130
Rhenish Mission .. .. .	149	4	153
Seventh Day Adventist .. .. .	4	..	4
Union Church .. .. .	9	..	9
Apostolic Union .. .. .	4	..	4
Paris Missionary Society .. .. .	..	5	5
South African Mission .. .. .	6	..	6
African Methodist Episcopal Church .. .. .	24	7	31
Free Protestant Church .. .. .	6	..	6
Roman Catholic .. .. .	177	6	183
RESIDENT MAGISTRATES .. .. .	534	23	557
Marriage Officers:—			
Jews .. .. .	45	..	45
Other .. .. .	2	..	2
Independent .. .. .	1	..	1
Total, 1898 .. .. .	7,515	1,194	8,709
„ 1897 (revised) .. .. .	7,261	1,185	8,446
„ 1896 .. .. .	6,891	969	7,860

NOTE.—The number of couples married by Banns was 7,770, and by Licence 939.

MARRIAGES—FORMER CONDITION; EDUCATION.

No. 10.—Showing the former condition of the Couples Married in 1898, and the No. of Illiterates with percentages.

Condition prior to contracting Marriage.	Both Contracting Parties illiterate. (Signed by mark.)		One of Contracting Parties illiterate.		Both Educated.		Total.	
	Number of Marriages	Per-centages.	Number of Marriages	Per-centages.	Number of Marriages	Per-centages.	Number of Marriages	Per-centages.
Bachelors married	1,471	77.30	804	81.55	4,982	85.60	7,257	83.32
Widowers married	66	3.47	32	3.25	191	3.28	289	3.32
Divorced Husbands married	131	6.89	87	8.82	452	7.77	670	7.70
Divorced Wives married	60	3.15	29	2.94	133	2.29	222	2.55
Divorced Husbands married	..	..	1	.10	..	..	1	.01
Divorced Wives married	..	..	1	.10	9	.15	10	.11
Divorced Husbands married	1	.05	..	..	3	.05	4	.05
Widowers married	..	..	1	.10	10	.17	11	.12
Widowers married	..	..	..	..	4	.07	4	.05
Prior Marriages de facto, or according to "Native Custom"	174	9.14	31	3.14	36	.62	241	2.77
Total	1,903	100.00	986	100.00	5,820	100.00	8,709	100.00

MARRIAGES—EDUCATION.

No. 11.—Showing the Number of Males and Females who signed the Marriage Registers in 1896, 1897 and 1898, by Autograph and by Mark, with proportions per cent. of the Illiterates of each sex.

Year.	Number of Marriages in which the Husbands signed by Mark.	Number of Marriages in which the Wives signed by Mark.	Number of Marriages in which both the Husbands and Wives signed by Mark.	Number of Marriages in which both the Husbands and Wives signed by Writing.	Total.
1898	578	408	1,903	5,820	8,709
1897	644	490	1,990	5,322	8,446
1896	511	420	1,815	5,114	7,860

Sex.	Year.	Educated (able to write).	Illiterate (unable to write).	Proportion per cent. of Illiterates among each Sex.
Husbands .. .. .	1898	6,228	2,481	28.49
	1897	5,812	2,634	31.18
	1896	5,534	2,326	29.56
Wives .. .. .	1898	6,398	2,311	26.54
	1897	5,966	2,480	29.36
	1896	5,626	2,234	28.40

MARRIAGES, 1898—DISTRICTS; EDUCATION.

No. 12.—Showing the Number of Marriages Solemnized in each District of the Colony Proper during 1898, with totals for the several Native Territories, and the number of cases of illiteracy in each District.

DISTRICT.	MARRIAGES.			DISTRICT.	MARRIAGES.		
	No.	One of Contracting Parties illiterate.	Both Contracting Parties illiterate.		No.	One of Contracting Parties illiterate.	Both Contracting Parties illiterate.
Aberdeen .. .. .	52	4	13	Namaqualand .. .. .	136	18	68
Albany .. .. .	133	21	22	Oudtshoorn .. .. .	244	18	90
Albert .. .. .	100	2	4	Paarl .. .. .	137	13	44
Alexandria .. .. .	22	1	7	Peddie .. .. .	54	9	14
Alwal North .. .. .	53	6	5	Philippstown .. .. .	23	..	1
Barkly East .. .. .	32	1	1	Piquetberg .. .. .	66	2	12
Barkly West .. .. .	64	13	15	Port Elizabeth .. .. .	384	59	59
Bathurst .. .. .	37	6	5	Port Nolloth .. .. .	6	1	3
Beaufort West .. .. .	80	10	21	Prieska .. .. .	23	..	2
Bedford .. .. .	33	3	13	Prince Albert .. .. .	69	9	23
Bredasdorp .. .. .	56	5	7	Queen's Town .. .. .	138	15	22
Britstown .. .. .	34	4	10	Richmond .. .. .	20	1	1
Caledon .. .. .	64	11	14	Riversdale .. .. .	74	4	20
Calvinia .. .. .	48	2	13	Robertson .. .. .	79	5	33
Cape .. .. .	1,380	143	146	Simon's Town .. .. .	25	1	4
Carnarvon .. .. .	19	1	2	Somerset East .. .. .	100	5	33
Cathcart .. .. .	24	3	5	Stellenbosch .. .. .	101	13	37
Ceres .. .. .	38	1	14	Steynsburg .. .. .	32	..	4
Clanwilliam .. .. .	74	7	21	Stoekensburg .. .. .	29	3	3
Colesberg .. .. .	51	5	18	Stutterheim .. .. .	47	3	10
Craddock .. .. .	102	9	16	Sutherland .. .. .	12	..	..
East London .. .. .	218	22	8	Swellendam .. .. .	91	9	26
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	90	24	19	Taungs .. .. .	49	8	29
Fraserburg .. .. .	34	..	4	Tarka .. .. .	36	3	8
George .. .. .	82	9	24	Tulbagh .. .. .	41	6	11
Glen Grey .. .. .	47	7	7	Uitenhage .. .. .	164	27	42
Gordonia .. .. .	49	9	10	Uniondale .. .. .	83	9	24
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	107	9	27	Van Rhyndorp .. .. .	25	1	3
Hanover .. .. .	19	2	4	Victoria East .. .. .	53	5	9
Hay .. .. .	50	5	6	Victoria West .. .. .	31	..	1
Herbert .. .. .	28	..	14	Vryburg .. .. .	66	5	14
Herschel .. .. .	68	11	23	Wodehouse .. .. .	48	4	3
Hope Town .. .. .	44	1	5	Willowmore .. .. .	72	..	23
Humansdorp .. .. .	92	10	32	Worcester .. .. .	88	11	26
Jansenville .. .. .	53	2	7	Wynberg .. .. .	131	19	26
Kenhardt .. .. .	32	..	9				
Kimberley .. .. .	336	34	58	Total Colony Proper	7,515	799	1,575
King Wm.'s Town .. .. .	328	49	40	Native Territories:—			
Knysna .. .. .	44	6	22	East Griqualand .. .. .	411	1	1
Komgha .. .. .	13	1	1	Tembuland .. .. .	276	..	..
Kuruman .. .. .	28	6	8	Transkei .. .. .	434	187	324
Ladismith .. .. .	76	8	26	Pondoland .. .. .	67	..	..
Mafeking .. .. .	56	12	16	Total .. .. .	1,188	187	324
Malmesbury .. .. .	150	9	57	Walfish Bay .. .. .	6	..	4
Middelburg .. .. .	54	5	4	Grand Total .. .. .	8,709	986	1,903
Montagu .. .. .	31	..	9				
Mossel Bay .. .. .	75	8	21				
Molteno .. .. .	23	6	7				
Murraysburg .. .. .	15	..	7				







## BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS, 1896—'98.

- RETURN No. 1. GENERAL SUMMARY—FOUR MAIN RACES.
- ” ” 2. CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS—FOUR MAIN RACES.
- ” ” 3. EACH DISTRICT—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—  
THREE RACES.
- ” ” 3A. EACH BECHUANALAND AND TRANSKEIAN DIS-  
TRICT—TWO RACES.
- ” ” 4. LEGITIMATE AND OTHER CASES—THREE RACES.
- ” ” 5. *STILL-BIRTHS* (URBAN AREAS) EACH DISTRICT—  
THREE RACES.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT,  
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.



BIRTHS, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.—

No. 1.—RETURN showing for each of the four Main Races and with distinction of Sex, the number of Births which (excluding Pondoland), Walfish Bay and at Sea.

Table with columns for TERRITORIES, European or White (M, F), Malay (M, F), Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana (M, F), Hottentot, and M, and years 1896, 1897, 1898. Rows include Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Transkeian Territories, Walfish Bay, and At Sea.

BIRTHS, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.—

No. 2.—RETURN showing for each of the four Main Races and with distinction of Sex, the number of Births which

Table with columns for CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS, European or White (M, F), Malay (M, F), Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana (M, F), Hottentot, Mixed M, and years 1896, 1897, 1898. Rows list various towns like Aliwal North, Beaufort West, etc.

General Register Office, Cape Town, 26th June, 1899.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

occurred during 1896, 1897 and 1898, in the Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, the Transkeian Territories (excluding Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Mixed Other, Total other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), Persons (1896, 1897, 1898), and TERRITORIES. Rows include Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Transkeian Territories, Walfish Bay, and At Sea.

(a) Including 905 without distinction of Sex. (b) ,, 191 ,, ,, ,,

CITIES AND TOWNS.

occurred in the Cities and Chief Towns in 1896, 1897 and 1898, as far as registered, and as taken out to 15th April, 1899.

Table with columns for and Other, Total other than European or White (M, F), Total (M, F), Persons (1896, 1897, 1898), and CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS. Rows list various towns like Aliwal North, Beaufort West, etc.

(a) Two-thirds of Maitland transferred to Woodstock, January, 1897.

[G. 55—99.]



URBAN AND RURAL BIRTHS, BY

No. 3.—Return showing for each District of the Colony Proper the Number of Births of Males and Females, distinguishing births of Malays, Hottentots, Mixed and Others, from those of Fingoes, Kaffirs and Bechuanas; and

Table with columns for District, Year (1896-1898), and Births (Males/Females) categorized by Urban/Rural and European/Other than European/White.

RACES, EACH DISTRICT—1896, 1897 AND 1898.

European and Coloured, which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1896, 1897 and 1898 (with a Supplementary Table with Totals for Bechuanaland, Walfish Bay and Transkeian Territories. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899).

Table with columns for District, Year (1896-1898), and Births (Males/Females) categorized by Race (Malay, Fingo, Kaffir, Bechuana) and Urban/Rural areas.

\* Half year.



URBAN AND RURAL BIRTHS, BY

No. 3.—Return showing for each District of the Colony Proper the Number of Births of Males and Females, distinguishing births of Malays, Hottentots, Mixed and Others, from those of Fingoes, Kaffirs and Bechuanas,

DISTRICT.	1896.		1897.		1898.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1896.		1897.		1898.							
	European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		Other than European or White.		Other than European or White.		Other than European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.						
Tarka ..	16	28	23	33	22	25	22	31	19	19	18	14	16	82	18	76	4	67	8	65	9	41	17	55
Tulbagh ..	4	28	2	27	4	20	5	26	8	25	4	23	5	94	6	92	5	96	11	96	21	85	16	108
Uitenhage ..	69	79	54	82	73	82	68	77	84	83	79	73	99	148	81	161	85	164	91	156	79	170	83	159
Uniondale ..	11	70	10	72	14	77	8	69	17	85	11	84	21	64	36	75	30	74	38	94	40	109	33	90
Van Rhy'n's Dorp ..	6	36	7	32	5	28	3	34	3	41	6	47	5	34	6	23	2	33	6	16	6	27	6	29
Victoria East ..	12	8	13	15	11	14	9	10	14	8	17	6	9	221	10	215	6	214	7	206	7	205	7	210
Victoria West ..	26	37	23	23	34	35	35	20	17	25	41	32	16	22	14	12	16	26	27	19	18	34	23	29
Willowmore ..	21	73	25	68	25	80	20	69	36	87	13	77	27	81	32	81	35	118	28	108	30	120	28	109
Wodehouse ..	33	69	32	86	29	95	24	84	20	92	33	72	12	64	24	55	16	54	21	60	24	61	22	63
Worcester ..	30	44	44	45	34	58	44	61	41	34	56	52	103	101	122	101	84	91	100	102	124	96	119	90
Wynberg ..	191	53	186	43	239	49	204	57	274	50	250	47	291	132	287	111	387	150	347	135	389	161	398	149
Total	3455	3646	3411	3541	3837	3759	3475	3549	3770	3647	3679	3547	4412	8010	4302	7867	4731	8206	4806	7990	5127	8359	5024	8122
Bechuanaland	57	116	52	97	55	108	52	93	61	98	57	97	50	263	36	244	33	137	26	155	43	145	53	140
Total for Colony Proper	3512	3762	3463	3638	3892	3867	3527	3642	3831	3745	3736	3644	4462	8273	4338	8111	4764	8343	4832	8145	5170	8504	5077	8202
Walfish Bay ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	10	..	5	..	11	..	7	..	5
E. Griqualand	15	57	5	53	15	66	12	51	6	67	9	52	18	1401	23	1356	20	1210	19	1185	21	1375	25	1400
Tembuland ..	33	71	34	63	38	63	34	48	42	61	44	61	15	1441	7	1542	14	1471	10	1652	14	1678	13	1750
Transkei ..	..	19	..	20	..	20	..	23	..	21	..	19	..	1898	..	1917	..	1972	..	2065	..	2317	..	2245
*GRAND TOTAL	3560	3910	3502	3775	3945	4016	3573	3764	3879	3894	3789	3777	4495	13021	4368	12936	4798	13001	4861	13058	5205	13881	5115	13663

\* Excluding "At Sea" cases.

General Register Office,  
Cape Town, 26th June, 1899.

RACES, EACH DISTRICT—1896, 1897 AND 1898.—Continued.

European and Coloured, which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1896, 1897 and 1898 (with a Supplementary Table and with Totals for Bechuanaland, Walfish Bay and Transkeian Territories. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899).

1896.	1897.	1898.	Analysis of Other than European or White.												DISTRICT.
			Malay, Hottentot, Mixed, and Other.						Fingo, Kaffir, and Bechuana.						
			1896.		1897.		1898.		1896.		1897.		1898.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
292	244	192	18	15	14	12	8	13	80	79	57	61	42	59	Tarka
258	263	290	95	96	101	107	106	123	4	2	..	..	..	1	Tulbagh
773	796	810	113	115	117	122	120	117	134	127	132	125	129	125	Uitenhage
359	404	469	71	97	90	114	126	101	14	14	18	23	22	22	Uniondale
149	127	165	39	28	35	22	32	35	..	1	..	..	..	..	Van Rhy'n's Dorp
503	477	474	8	8	5	2	7	6	222	217	215	211	205	211	Victoria East
173	212	219	30	25	38	41	44	47	8	1	4	5	8	5	Victoria West
408	483	500	77	77	111	94	110	94	31	36	42	42	40	43	Willowmore
375	383	387	9	11	8	13	15	9	67	68	62	68	70	76	Wodehouse
590	574	612	199	222	172	202	218	201	5	1	3	..	2	8	Worcester
1294	1568	1718	420	396	535	481	547	546	3	2	2	1	3	1	Wynberg
38644	40353	41275	6607	6335	7015	6834	7333	7955	5815	5834	5922	5962	6153	6091	Total
915	659	694	106	89	67	51	79	95	207	191	103	130	109	98	Bechuanaland
39559	41012	41969	6713	6424	7082	6885	7412	7150	6022	6025	6025	6092	6262	6189	Total for Colony Proper
20	16	13	6	9	4	10	7	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	Walfish Bay
2928	2578	2955	57	51	40	50	57	51	1362	1328	1190	1154	1339	1374	East Griqualand
4020	(a) 3330	3663	14	10	28	28	24	18	1442	1539	1457	1634	1668	1745	Tembuland
3945	(b) 4271	(c) 4603	1	3	2	3	2	..	1897	1914	1970	2062	2315	2246	Transkei
50472	51207	53203	6791	6497	7156	6976	7502	7224	10725	10807	10643	10943	11584	11554	GRAND TOTAL

(a) Including 814 cases without distinction of Sex.  
(b) " 81 " " "  
(c) " 191 " " "



BIRTHS BY RACES AND DISTRICTS, TRANSKEIAN TERRITORIES AND BECHUANALAND, 1896-7-8.

No. 3A.—RETURN showing for each District of Bechuanaland and the Transkeian Territories (excluding Pondoland) the number of Births of Males and Females, European and other than European, which occurred in 1896, 1897 and 1898. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	1896		1897		1898		1896		1897		1898	
	European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		All Others.		All Others.		All Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>BECHUANALAND.</b>												
Gordonia .. .. .	35	30	23	23	26	30	84	75	62	39	68	71
Kuruman .. .. .	13	9	13	12	9	10	44	43	29	63	63	60
Mafeking .. .. .	27	28	42	29	41	43	128	120	36	28	19	29
Vryburg .. .. .	98	82	85	81	83	71	57	42	51	38	38	33
Total for Bechuanaland ..	173	149	163	145	159	154	313	280	170	181	188	193
<b>EAST GRIGUALAND.</b>												
Maclear .. .. .	16	15	24	18	23	23	32	30	30	29	63	52
Matatiele .. .. .	11	11	12	8	6	10	191	172	95	91	126	95
Mount Ayliff .. .. .	..	3	2	2	4	..	264	268	224	219	244	223
Mount Currie .. .. .	25	16	29	22	19	17	112	107	76	103	118	119
Mount Fletcher .. .. .	5	..	1	2	6	2	198	175	147	154	129	160
Mount Frere .. .. .	3	2	4	2	1	3	41	49	86	88	63	81
Qumbu .. .. .	3	2	3	2	4	2	264	244	230	209	226	221
Tsolo .. .. .	2	2	1	1	6	..	63	71	88	89	138	164
Umzimkulu .. .. .	7	7	5	6	4	4	254	263	254	222	289	308
Total for East Griqualand..	72	58	81	63	73	61	1419	1379	1230	1204	1396	1425
<b>TEMBULAND.</b>												
Elliot .. .. .	65	57	61	44	56	58	30	23	29	25	29	35
Elliotdale .. .. .	3	2	..	1	2	2	..	..	365	518	530	621
Engcobo .. .. .	5	7	6	5	3	4	437	441	340	313	521	481
Mquanduli .. .. .	2	1	2	..	1	1	51	52	31	26	80	62
St. Mark's .. .. .	4	2	2	..	1	1	352	389	344	347	209	204
Umtata .. .. .	15	17	20	20	23	16	540	586	304	359	266	300
Xalanga .. .. .	9	9	9	7	4	11	45	54	71	72	55	57
Port St. John's (portion)	1	2	1	2	5	5	1	4	1	2	2	3
Total for Tembuland..	104	97	101	82	103	105	(a)1456	(a)1549	1485	1662	1692	1763
<b>TRANSKEI.</b>												
Butterworth .. .. .	4	9	1	7	6	8	169	180	144	142	143	133
Idutywa .. .. .	2	1	8	1	3	1	350	359	404	517	408	468
Kentani .. .. .	3	3	3	3	3	2	317	362	340	332	313	299
Nqamakwe .. .. .	3	2	1	8	3	3	..	..	34	35	195	172
Tsomo .. .. .	4	3	4	1	2	1	91	121	123	108	135	115
Willowvale .. .. .	3	2	3	3	4	4	971	895	927	931	1123	1061
Total for Transkei ..	19	20	20	23	21	19	(b)1898	(b)1917	(c)1972	(c)2065	2317	2246
Walfish Bay .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	1	8	10	5	11	7	5

(a) Excluding 814 cases without distinction of Sex.  
 (b) " 91 " " "  
 (c) " 191 " " "

BIRTHS, LEGITIMATE AND OTHER, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

No. 4.—Showing for each of the Main Races (White, Yellow-brown and Black) and with distinction of Sex, the number of Births, Legitimate, Illegitimate, and Native Custom Cases in each of the Territories, comprising the Cape Colony in 1896, 1897 and 1898, as far as registered and as taken out to 15th April, 1899.

Territory.	European or White.						Malay, Mixed and other, with Hottentot.																	
	Legitimate.			Illegitimate.			Legitimate.			Illegitimate.														
	1896		1897	1898		1896		1897	1898		1896		1897	1898										
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.										
Colony Proper .. .. .	6955	6793	7408	6864	7246	7085	149	160	188	161	171	141	4589	4374	4806	4717	5091	4863	2027	1961	2210	2118	2242	2192
Bechuanaland .. .. .	172	149	161	144	157	152	1	..	2	1	2	2	38	33	44	66	64	66	30	36	23	13	25	29
East Griqualand .. .. .	72	58	80	63	70	60	..	..	1	..	3	1	39	34	33	39	42	35	18	17	7	11	15	16
Tembuland .. .. .	102	95	99	82	100	104	..	..	2	2	..	..	12	7	22	20	17	14	2	3	6	8	7	4
Transkei and Walfish Bay ..	20	21	20	23	21	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	11	5	5	6	8	..	..	1	1	1	1
Total .. .. .	7319	7116	7708	7176	7594	7420	152	162	193	162	179	146	4714	4479	4910	4819	6212	4982	2077	2018	2247	2158	2290	2242
<b>TERMINARY.</b>														Total.		1896		1897		1898				
Colony Proper .. .. .	1990	2010	2147	2097	2251	2267	2082	2041	1737	1819	1685	1587	1743	1783	2038	2046	2177	2237	38,646	40,356	41,276	694	694	694
Bechuanaland .. .. .	62	43	75	76	77	66	135	136	6	21	6	11	20	12	22	33	26	21	915	659	694	2,578	2,958	
East Griqualand .. .. .	42	37	64	89	134	124	1289	1251	1097	1044	1181	1222	31	40	29	21	24	28	2,628	2,578	3,330	3,663	3,663	
Tembuland .. .. .	29	23	23	23	30	30	1393	1482	1412	1595	1695	1669	20	34	22	16	43	46	(a) 4,020	(b) 3,965	(c) 4,287	4,616	4,616	
Transkei and Walfish Bay ..	3	2	1	..	1	2	1836	1833	1909	1982	2224	2149	60	80	61	81	90	95	50,474	51,210	53,203	..	..	
Total .. .. .	2116	2115	2310	2285	2533	2489	6735	6743	6161	6461	6691	6638	1874	1949	2172	2197	2360	2427	..	..	..	..	..	

(a) Including 814 cases returned without distinction of Sex.  
 (b) Including 91 cases returned without distinction of Sex.  
 (c) Including 191 cases returned without distinction of Sex.  
 General Register Office, Cape Town.



No. 5.—Return showing the number of Still Births of White and Coloured Persons, which had occurred in Urban Areas in each District of the Colony, in each year of the years 1896, 1897 and 1898. (Events taken out to the 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	1896				1897				1898			
	European.		Coloured.		European.		Coloured.		European.		Coloured.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aberdeen ..	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..
Albany ..	7	2	2	1	6	2	2	3	3	2	6	7
Albert ..	3	3	1	1	4	2	2	1	3	3	8	2
Alexandria ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aliwal North ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	3	1	2
Barkly East ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	1	..	..
Barkly West ..	..	3	..	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	1	8
Bathurst ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beaufort West ..	..	..	1	1	2	..	4	5	..	..	3	2
Bedford ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	3	3
Bredasdorp ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
Britstown ..	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	2	..
Caledon ..	1	1	3	5	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	1
Calvinia ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..
Cape Town ..	12	20	59	40	18	15	63	55	21	22	53	51
Cape ..	15	4	9	6	12	15	8	8	14	10	23	6
Carnarvon ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cathcart ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1
Ceres ..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Clanwilliam ..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Colesberg ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cradock ..	..	..	2	..	7	2	1	5	5	2	8	14
East London ..	5	3	1	5	1	1	1	5	3	1	3	2
Fort Beaufort ..	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraserburg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
George ..	..	..	..	..	3	2	7	1	6	1	4	2
Graaff-Reinet ..	5	3	1	1	3	2	7	1	6	1	1	1
Hanover ..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Hay ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Herbert ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Herschel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hope Town ..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
Humansdorp ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jansenville ..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..
Kenhardt ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kimberley ..	13	10	20	21	16	7	30	19	9	5	30	18
King William's Town	4	5	..	3	4	5	5	4	7	..	2	1
Knysna ..	..	1	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Komgha ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Ladismith ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malmesbury ..	..	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..
Middelburg ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	2	2	..
Molteno ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Montagu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	2
Mossel Bay ..	1	..	1	3	..	..	5	..	..	1	2	..
Murraysburg ..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Namaqualand ..	..	..	2	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	4	7
Oudtshoorn ..	..	..	10	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	6
Paarl ..	2	4	8	4	3	1	10	3	3	2	6	3
Peddie ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Philipstown ..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Piquetberg ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
Port Elizabeth ..	5	5	13	12	10	12	26	14	11	11	28	3
Port Nolloth ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Prieska ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Prince Albert ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Queenstown ..	3	1	2	6	3	1	6	2	1	5	3	1
Richmond ..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Riversdale ..	1	3	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	3	3
Robertson ..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1
Simon's Town ..	2	..	4	3	1	2	3	5	..	1	2	2
Somerset East ..	..	1	4	2	2	..	5	1	1	1	4	2
Stellenbosch ..	2	3	2	3	..	..	5	2	2	1	5	1
Steynsburg ..	4	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	2	..	1
Stockenström ..	1	..	1	7	1	..	3	..	..	3	2	3
Stutterheim ..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sutherland ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Swellendam ..	1	..	2	..	1	1	2	4	..	2	4	..
Tarka ..	2	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tulbagh ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Uitenhage ..	3	1	4	4	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	..
Uniondale ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	..
Van Rhy'n's Dorp ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Victoria East ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Victoria West ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	2
Willowmore ..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Wodehouse ..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Worcester ..	2	2	5	4	1	2	6	1	1	1	2	10
Wynberg ..	4	16	7	8	15	9	23	10	15	8	18	..
Total ..	115	115	193	180	136	104	250	190	141	116	277	228
Total for Bechuanaland ..	1	..	3	1	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	1
Total for Colony ..	116	115	196	181	137	104	252	192	142	116	277	229
Total for East Griqualand ..	2	..	3	3	1	..	1	2	1	2	4	3
Total for Tembuland ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Total for Transkei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
TOTAL for ..	118	118	200	185	138	105	254	195	146	118	281	232

## DEATHS AND CAUSES THEREOF, 1896-'98.

- RETURN No. 1. GENERAL SUMMARY—FIVE MAIN RACES.
- .. .. 2. CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS—FIVE MAIN RACES.
- .. .. 3. EACH DISTRICT—URBAN AND RURAL—THREE RACES.
- .. .. 3A. EACH BECHUANALAND AND TRANSKEIAN DISTRICT—TWO RACES.
- .. .. 4. EACH DISTRICT—CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED CASES—TWO RACES.
- .. .. 5 AND 5A. AGES DETAILED—CLASS AND SUB-CLASS TOTALS.
- .. .. 6. EACH CAUSE—CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED, UNDER AND OVER FIVE YEARS.
- .. .. 7. SPECIAL (CERTIFIED) CAUSES (16), EACH DISTRICT, UNDER AND OVER FIVE YEARS.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT,  
 COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.



DEATHS, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.—

No. 1.—RETURN showing for each of the four Main Races, the total number of Male and Female Deaths which Transkeian Territories (excluding Pondoland), Walfish Bay and

TERRITORIES.	European or White.			Malay.			Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana.			Mixed, Hottentot											
	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.											
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898						
Colony Proper..	3731	3621	3604	2990	2985	2977	192	196	217	229	197	219	5006	5661	7218	4261	4506	6000	4957	4911	5044
Bechuanaland ..	94	132	89	82	81	77	..	..	1	..	..	1	196	264	263	130	220	235	101	108	113
Walfish Bay ..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	12	19
Transkeian Territories	71	75	89	53	41	60	1	1	..	..	..	1	12759	3023	4900	2645	2809	4789	44	38	70
"At Sea" ..	45	43	32	5	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	3
Total ..	3942	3871	3815	3130	3117	3121	193	197	218	229	199	220	7961	8949	12382	7036	7535	11025	5115	5075	5249

DEATHS, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.—

No. 2.—RETURN showing for each of the four Main Races the total number of Male and Female Deaths which included non-resident Hospital Cases.

CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS.	European or White.			Malay.			Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana.			Mixed, Hottentot											
	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.											
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898						
Aliwal North ..	18	14	25	10	11	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	26	18	33	13	14	28	10	3	7
Beaufort West..	39	41	34	20	25	26	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	14	19	6	10	26	92	51	73
Burghersdorp ..	24	25	11	18	16	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	24	29	17	13	18	10	8	16
Cape Town ..	381	395	357	219	225	200	126	119	118	155	119	114	38	38	47	4	3	3	456	462	481
Green and Sea Point	28	30	20	11	22	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	4
Woodstock ..	61	84	101	62	83	81	..	..	3	1	3	2	2	5	5	..	1	1	40	49	62
Maitland (a) ..	25	7	6	13	4	6	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	22	25
Mowbray ..	19	27	47	16	23	23	4	4	4	5	6	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	19	27	18
Rondebosch ..	13	17	9	10	21	14	..	3	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	25	25
Claremont ..	25	32	46	24	28	36	16	20	19	16	16	28	..	1	2	1	..	..	39	46	67
Wynberg ..	37	27	45	38	30	32	5	5	8	4	..	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	62	56	54
Simon's Town ..	14	18	18	17	11	9	5	3	1	4	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	14	13	24
Craddock ..	35	37	45	26	27	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	34	37	70	59	36	48	51	40	54
East London ..	59	64	83	40	58	54	..	1	1	..	..	..	33	41	65	21	29	61	17	13	21
George ..	23	4	11	11	10	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	7	13	10
Graaff-Reinet ..	43	34	43	46	30	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	41	43	38	21	47	91	47	95
Graham's Town ..	104	79	90	59	50	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	77	109	93	76	100	62	40	58
Kimberley ..	130	187	163	99	78	99	4	3	2	7	6	4	417	722	830	99	131	151	129	125	145
Beaconsfield ..	40	41	38	35	29	25	1	2	3	2	..	4	86	133	210	47	99	81	34	36	32
King William's Town	52	54	43	36	52	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	47	64	39	41	65	15	12	22
Malmesbury ..	14	15	8	14	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	22	21
Mossel Bay ..	13	10	15	3	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	29	28
Oudtshoorn ..	52	25	23	36	22	28	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	5	3	3	3	6	104	53	66
Paarl ..	45	34	37	42	37	35	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	106	116	98
Wellington ..	9	13	22	22	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	21	24
Port Elizabeth..	205	182	171	154	123	126	19	19	36	20	22	23	223	186	196	203	147	162	183	181	160
Prince Albert ..	20	15	6	24	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	1	1	2	..	..	24	16	12
Queenstown ..	46	28	49	29	23	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	82	103	52	61	119	11	8	27
Robertson ..	19	16	17	20	18	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	32	27	27
Somerset East ..	10	8	7	9	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	21	24	22	27	24	18	29	29
Stellenbosch ..	16	19	13	14	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	52	40	44
Swellendam ..	8	7	7	7	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	7	12
Uitenhage ..	37	28	45	28	26	27	3	4	1	3	3	3	5	56	49	70	60	50	55	28	42
Worcester ..	21	19	24	22	21	28	2	2	2	..	4	7	1	5	4	3	1	..	63	95	87

General Register Office, Cape Town, 2nd May, 1899.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

occurred (including "at sea" cases) during each of the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, in the Colony Proper, the British Bechuanaland. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

and Other.	Total other than European or White.			Total.			Persons.			TERRITORIES.								
	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.									
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898		1896	1897	1898					
4601	4526	4728	10155	10768	12479	9181	9229	10947	13886	14389	16083	12171	12214	13924	26057	26603	30007	Colony Proper.
64	103	125	297	372	377	194	324	360	391	504	466	276	405	437	667	909	903	Bechuanaland.
3	12	21	4	13	20	3	12	22	5	13	21	3	12	24	8	25	45	Walfish Bay.
50	54	62	2804	3062	4970	2695	2864	4852	2875	3137	5059	2748	2905	4912	66164	66240	9971	Transkeian Territories.
..	1	1	9	6	3	..	1	1	54	49	35	5	11	6	59	60	41	"At Sea."
4808	4696	4937	13269	14221	17849	12073	12430	16182	17211	18092	21664	15203	15547	19303	32955	33837	40967	Total

(a) Including 541 Natives enumerated without distinction of Sex.  
(b) " " 198 " " " "

CITIES AND TOWNS.

occurred in certain Cities and Chief Towns during each of the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, with memo. regarding (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

and Other.	Total other than European or White.			Total.			Persons.			Included Non-Resident Hospital Cases.	CITIES AND CHIEF TOWNS.										
	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.												
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898			1896	1897	1898							
8	7	5	36	21	41	21	21	33	54	35	66	31	32	49	85	67	115	..	..	..	Aliwal North.
74	58	68	101	65	92	81	69	94	140	106	126	101	94	120	241	200	246	..	..	..	Beaufort West.
7	8	15	28	32	45	24	21	33	52	57	66	42	37	54	94	94	110	..	..	..	Burghersdorp.
343	390	385	620	619	646	502	512	602	1001	1014	1003	721	737	702	1722	1751	1705	50	92	112	Cape Town.
4	4	8	10	4	4	4	4	9	36	40	24	15	26	32	51	66	56	..	..	..	Green and Sea Point.
27	48	54	42	54	70	28	51	62	103	138	171	90	134	143	193	272	314	5	7	8	Woodstock.
34	18	23	29	22	25	35	18	23	54	29	31	48	22	29	102	65	60	..	..	..	Maitland.
17	23	28	23	32	23	22	30	32	42	59	70	38	53	55	80	112	125	12	12	17	Mowbray.
9	17	17	18	28	27	12	17	19	31	45	36	22	38	33	53	83	69	3	4	1	Rondebosch.
54	59	72	55	67	88	71	75	100	80	99	134	95	103	136	175	202	270	..	..	..	Claremont.
58	58	54	69	61	65	63	59	65	106	88	110	101	89	97	207	177	207	14	14	6	Wynberg.
6	13	11	19	17	27	11	16	13	33	35	45	28	27	22	61	62	67	8	9	7	Simon's Town.
37	43	45	85	78	124	96	79	93	120	115	169	122	106	116	242	221	285	..	..	..	Craddock.
11	5	17	50	55	87	32	34	73	109	119	170	72	92	133	181	211	303	7	10	16	East London.
15	7	8	8	15	11	15	7	10	31	19	22	26	17	24	57	36	46	..	..	..	George.
82	53	64	139	88	138	120	74	111	182	122	181	166	104	150	348	226	331	..	6	9	



URBAN AND RURAL DEATHS, BY

No. 3.—Return showing for each District of the Colony Proper the Number of Deaths of Males and Females, distinguishing deaths of Malays, Hottentots, Mixed and Others, from those of Fingoes, Kaffirs and Bechuanas;

Table with columns for District, Year (1896-1898), and Gender (M, F). Sub-columns for Urban and Rural areas. Lists districts from Aberdeen to Swellendam.

RACES, EACH DISTRICT—1896, 1897 AND 1898.

European and Coloured, which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1896, 1897 and 1898 (with a Supplementary Table and with Totals for Transkeian Territories and Bechuanaland. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899).)

Table with columns for District, Year (1896-1898), and Race (Malay, Hottentot, Mixed, and Other; Fingo, Kaffir, and Bechuana). Sub-columns for Urban and Rural areas. Lists districts from Aberdeen to Swellendam.

\* Half year.



URBAN AND RURAL DEATHS, BY

No. 3.—Return showing for each District of the Colony Proper the Number of Deaths of Males and Females, distinguishing deaths of Malays, Hottentots, Mixed and Others, from those of Fingoes, Kaffirs and Bechuanas),

DISTRICT.	1896.				1897.				1898.				1896. Other than European or White.				1897. Other than European or White.				1898. Other than European or White.				
	European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		DISTRICT.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.			
Tarka ..	22	13	8	12	14	11	6	10	7	14	6	9	19	31	29	34	11	24	22	26	21	16	15	20	
Tulbagh ..	5	13	5	11	..	10	3	14	2	9	3	3	8	60	2	70	6	86	6	63	21	47	27	51	
Uitenhage ..	37	42	28	22	28	21	26	20	45	24	27	24	99	144	130	155	95	126	91	116	110	139	116	133	
Uniondale ..	8	16	6	17	5	32	3	29	8	27	1	19	17	26	25	43	30	51	26	52	23	52	23	53	
Van Rhy'n's Dorp ..	2	10	1	5	5	13	2	18	..	14	5	10	..	16	9	24	10	21	7	22	4	16	8	15	
Victoria East ..	3	5	4	2	7	5	1	3	4	2	7	3	14	188	5	193	8	130	7	161	8	155	7	184	
Victoria West ..	14	19	12	10	17	10	16	5	19	13	16	11	22	25	29	25	30	20	16	13	66	32	50	19	
Willowmore ..	13	29	12	23	19	36	13	21	13	25	8	20	51	49	49	38	36	51	44	59	42	59	27	52	
Wodehouse ..	4	30	7	23	14	22	12	19	14	23	19	25	17	46	13	34	31	38	17	38	59	55	43	43	
Worcester ..	21	33	22	20	19	23	22	19	31	16	34	17	69	58	85	33	105	51	90	44	120	91	124	49	
Wynberg ..	94	34	88	22	103	28	102	16	147	30	106	12	165	89	168	73	188	107	181	72	204	127	217	77	
Total ..	2254	1477	1711	1279	2259	1362	1678	1307	2283	1321	1735	1242	4945	5210	4205	4976	5188	5580	4155	5074	6078	6406	4763	6184	
Bechuanaland ..	33	61	33	49	74	58	45	36	52	37	35	42	82	215	43	151	137	235	116	208	162	215	136	224	
Total for Colony Proper ..	2287	1538	1744	1328	2333	1420	1723	1343	2335	1358	1770	1284	5027	5425	4248	5127	5325	5815	4271	5282	6235	6621	4599	6408	
Walfish Bay ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	13	..	12	..	20	..	22	
East Griqualand ..	5	19	1	16	7	21	2	9	9	24	4	19	17	810	24	787	26	780	21	689	20	1248	18	1159	
Tembuland ..	14	26	12	18	23	15	17	9	25	30	13	20	13	1040	17	1037	24	1004	19	947	21	1646	20	1612	
Transkei ..	..	7	..	6	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	924	..	830	..	1228	..	1188	..	2035	..	2043	
*GRAND TOTAL ..	2306	1591	1757	1368	2363	1465	1742	1365	2369	1414	1787	1329	5057	8203	4289	7784	5375	8840	4311	5118	6276	11570	4937	11244	

\* Excluding "At Sea" cases.

General Register Office,  
Cape Town, 13th May, 1899.

RACES, EACH DISTRICT—1896, 1897 AND 1898.—Continued.

European and Coloured, which occurred in Urban and Rural Areas in 1896, 1897 and 1898 (with a Supplementary Table and with Totals for Transkeian Territories and Bechuanaland. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899).

1896.	1897.	1898.	Analysis of Other than European or White.												DISTRICT.
			Malay, Hottentot, Mixed, and Other.						Fingo, Kaffir, and Bechuana.						
			1896.		1897.		1898.		1896.		1897.		1898.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
168	124	108	15	23	5	10	7	9	35	40	30	38	30	26	Tarka
174	188	163	67	72	85	69	64	78	1	..	7	..	4	..	Tulbagh
657	523	618	89	105	92	70	80	118	154	180	129	137	169	131	Uitenhage
158	228	206	36	58	70	67	58	62	7	10	11	11	17	14	Uniondale
67	98	72	15	32	31	29	20	23	1	1	..	..	..	..	Van Rhy'n's Dorp
414	322	370	5	4	5	3	3	3	197	194	133	165	160	188	Victoria East
156	127	226	35	45	39	25	89	67	12	9	11	4	9	2	Victoria West
264	279	246	72	64	57	76	57	49	28	23	30	27	44	30	Willowmore
174	191	281	10	7	9	9	14	10	53	40	60	46	100	76	Wodehouse
341	373	*482	120	115	144	132	181	172	7	3	12	2	30	1	Worcester
733	797	920	245	239	290	249	313	291	9	2	5	4	18	3	Wynberg
26057	26603	30007	5149	4920	5107	4723	5261	4947	5096	4261	5661	4506	7218	6000	Total
667	909	903	101	64	108	104	114	125	196	130	264	220	263	235	Bechuanaland
26724	27512	30910	5250	4984	5215	4827	5375	5072	5202	4391	5925	4726	7481	6235	Total for Colony Proper
8	25	45	4	3	12	12	19	21	..	..	1	..	1	1	Walfish Bay
1679	1555	2501	29	34	26	35	43	37	798	777	780	675	1225	1140	East Griqualand.
2343	2058	3387	15	13	12	20	25	23	1038	1041	1016	946	1642	1609	Tembuland
2142	2267	4083	1	3	1	..	2	3	923	827	1227	1188	2033	2040	Transkei
32896	33777	40926	5299	5037	5266	4894	5464	5156	7961	7036	8949	7535	12382	11025	GRAND TOTAL

(a) Including 166 not detailed by Sex.  
(b) " 375 " "  
(c) " 198 " "

\* Including 26 cases which occurred at Mostert's Hoek (railway accident.)



DEATHS BY RACES AND DISTRICTS, TRANSKEIAN TERRITORIES AND BECHUANALAND, 1896-7-8.

No. 3A.—RETURN showing for each District of the Transkeian Territories and Bechuanaland the number of Deaths of European and Coloured Persons of both sexes which occurred in 1896-7-8. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	1896		1897		1898		1896		1897		1898	
	European or White.		European or White.		European or White.		All Others.		All Others.		All Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
BECHUANALAND.												
Gordonia .. .. .	10	9	10	13	9	17	62	48	80	70	72	83
Kuruman .. .. .	2	3	16	6	5	8	35	31	88	88	138	162
Mafeking .. .. .	23	22	32	22	34	22	143	71	93	71	69	39
Vryburg .. .. .	59	48	74	40	41	30	57	44	111	95	98	76
Total for Bechuanaland ..	94	82	132	81	89	77	297	194	372	324	377	360
EAST GRIQUALAND.												
Maclear .. .. .	4	5	3	3	5	8	18	13	22	17	30	27
Matatiele .. .. .	3	5	6	3	6	5	77	56	64	48	143	115
Mount Ayliff .. .. .	..	1	..	2	..	..	90	92	111	79	152	183
Mount Currie .. .. .	6	2	8	2	10	9	62	59	53	49	75	76
Mount Fletcher .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	53	58	68	67	87	89
Mount Frere .. .. .	3	1	3	1	2	..	52	37	78	60	111	77
Qumbu .. .. .	..	..	1	1	2	..	145	162	91	100	127	115
Tsolo .. .. .	3	..	2	1	2	..	151	152	126	109	250	250
Umzimkulu .. .. .	5	3	4	..	4	1	179	182	193	181	293	245
Total for East Griqualand ..	24	17	28	11	33	23	827	811	806	710	1268	1177
TEMBULAND.												
Elliot .. .. .	20	16	11	9	31	19	18	23	24	22	49	37
Elliotdale .. .. .	..	..	3	1	..	1	81	98	108	101	322	369
Engcobo .. .. .	4	..	1	2	..	..	248	217	265	217	395	342
Mquanduli .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	85	92	76	63	256	241
St. Mark's .. .. .	2	1	3	1	4	1	202	214	298	286	176	202
Umtata .. .. .	6	7	10	7	9	7	367	374	199	211	364	350
Xalanga .. .. .	5	6	10	5	8	3	50	35	53	65	104	91
Port St. John's (portion)	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	1	1	..
Total for Tembuland ..	40	30	38	26	55	33	1053	1054	1028	(a)966	1667	1632
TRANSKEI.												
Butterworth .. .. .	3	3	1	..	..	1	126	121	109	96	139	191
Idutywa .. .. .	..	1	3	2	..	1	212	177	290	290	372	423
Kentani .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	185	214	211	367	376
Nqamakwe .. .. .	..	..	2	2	..	3	4	..	136	142	416	388
Tsomo .. .. .	1	1	1	..	..	..	75	74	92	85	167	115
Willowvale .. .. .	3	1	2	..	..	..	322	273	387	364	574	551
Total for Transkei ..	7	6	9	4	1	4	924	830	1228	(b)1188	2035	2043
Walfish Bay .. .. .	2	..	..	..	1	2	4	3	13	12	20	22

(a) 166 cases not detailed by Sex.  
(b) 573 " " "

CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED CASES OF DEATH, 1898.

No. 4.—RETURN showing for each District of the Colony Proper the number of Certified and Uncertified Deaths in 1898 of Males and Females, White and Black, under and over 5 years of age, with Summary Table for 4 years for Bechuanaland, Walfish Bay and the Transkeian Territories. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	CERTIFIED.				UNCERTIFIED.				All Cases.
	Under 5 Years.		Over.		Under 5 Years.		Over.		
	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	
Aberdeen .. .. .	10	12	18	9	31	44	18	47	189
Albany .. .. .	33	42	122	80	14	258	13	207	769
Albert .. .. .	29	62	35	58	25	85	29	80	403
Alexandria .. .. .	1	4	7	7	13	65	7	92	196
Allwal North .. .. .	30	45	35	43	20	21	16	26	236
Barkly East .. .. .	7	10	10	12	13	26	17	16	111
Barkly West .. .. .	9	17	12	103	30	214	24	280	689
Bathurst .. .. .	..	3	4	7	1	107	3	89	214
Beaufort West .. .. .	18	63	38	45	20	71	21	65	341
Bedford .. .. .	4	10	8	16	7	109	9	88	251
Bredasdorp .. .. .	7	8	7	13	14	20	7	23	112
Britstown .. .. .	13	35	22	36	6	38	5	40	195
Caledon .. .. .	11	7	25	21	34	85	21	68	272
Calvinia .. .. .	3	4	4	22	33	35	25	45	171
Cape Town .. .. .	170	603	383	519	4	26	..	..	1705
Cape .. .. .	134	118	122	177	6	61	12	37	667
Carnarvon .. .. .	13	13	6	25	11	17	17	22	124
Cathcart .. .. .	5	10	6	7	3	61	5	28	125
Ceres .. .. .	2	16	16	17	16	30	9	17	123
Clanwilliam .. .. .	1	5	1	26	17	56	31	48	185
Colesberg .. .. .	14	54	14	47	9	56	11	55	260
Cradock .. .. .	24	23	53	34	27	141	29	107	438
East London .. .. .	65	57	76	81	24	334	22	317	976
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	7	29	16	36	8	152	7	132	387
Fraserburg .. .. .	9	8	9	19	17	18	24	22	126
George .. .. .	8	6	15	7	13	31	19	44	143
Glen Grey .. .. .	2	1	2	23	5	271	2	432	738
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	41	78	53	91	10	104	10	91	478
Hanover .. .. .	8	13	13	16	4	24	5	20	103
Hay .. .. .	2	4	13	11	21	43	27	69	190
Herbert .. .. .	7	3	8	10	25	79	22	103	257
Herschel .. .. .	..	3	..	12	2	183	2	248	450
Hope Town .. .. .	28	30	29	35	21	38	13	51	245
Humansdorp .. .. .	6	10	6	13	13	79	13	63	200
Jansenville .. .. .	6	11	4	9	38	44	33	65	209
Kenhardt .. .. .	1	6	6	14	13	29	11	43	123
Kimberley .. .. .	164	308	176	1053	21	248	14	209	2193
King William's Town	29	27	72	55	23	1487	33	1341	3067
Knysna .. .. .	6	6	6	11	24	56	26	41	176
Komgha .. .. .	5	1	2	6	3	131	5	71	224
Ladismith .. .. .	1	3	1	7	16	40	27	34	129
Malmesbury .. .. .	12	38	17	28	55	129	52	99	430
Middelburg .. .. .	14	26	25	37	16	86	14	53	271
Molteno .. .. .	7	7	9	9	4	35	3	37	122
Montagu .. .. .	9	3	18	9	19	36	15	22	131
Mossel Bay .. .. .	14	11	14	14	8	46	9	26	140
Murraysburg .. .. .	4	16	17	2	20	14	6	16	92
Namaqualand .. .. .	2	48	4	37	22	162	20	153	448
Oudtshoorn .. .. .	22	21	28	28	66	241	67	175	648
Paarl .. .. .	46	136	71	107	26	106	19	70	581
Peddie .. .. .	1	6	6	6	6	224	6	243	488
Philipstown .. .. .	16	9	11	10	16	29	7	29	127
Piquetberg .. .. .	2	8	10	9	33	62	39	40	203
Port Elizabeth .. .. .	118	249	175	299	11	196	6	80	1134
Port Nolloth .. .. .	3	13	..	22	12	12	..	31	81
Prieska .. .. .	8	5	11	6	20	15	18	26	109
Prince Albert .. .. .	11	12	13	20	24	36	24	32	172
Queenstown .. .. .	40	21	59	53	11	353	7	232	776
Richmond .. .. .	5	11	15	7	5	23	3	19	102
Riversdale .. .. .	2	7	8	7	18	44	24	29	139
Robertson .. .. .	25	39	23	24	8	34	4	16	173
Simon's Town .. .. .	15	20	38	31	2	11	2	2	121
Somerset East .. .. .	6	31	20	46	35	123	22	96	379
Stellenbosch .. .. .	12	100	28	86	8	49	9	31	323
Steynsburg .. .. .	16	11	16	10	14	15	3	11	109
Stockenström .. .. .	1	4	6	13	7	159	6	76	304
Stutterheim .. .. .	7	3	8	2	17	17	15	16	71
Sutherland .. .. .	1	1	2	2	27	61	31	68	235
Swellendam .. .. .	9	9	18	22	5	33	14	22	108
Tarka .. .. .	6	9	11	8	2	67	7	52	163
Tulbagh .. .. .	1	13	7	14	26	170	30	179	618
Uitenhage .. .. .	25	86	39	63	25	60	16	79	206
Uniondale .. .. .	3	5	11	7	12	22	12	20	72
Van Rhy'n's Dorp .. .. .	2	..	3	7	3	197	..	145	370
Victoria East .. .. .	7	5	6	65	11	28	13	44	226
Victoria West .. .. .	13	30	22	22	23	72	19	65	246
Willowmore .. .. .	10	21	14	24	25	67	24	92	281
Wodehouse .. .. .	15	17	17	84	16	145	12	64	482
Worcester .. .. .	31	91	39	237	9	28	9	37	920
Wynberg .. .. .	120	323	167	287	..	..	..	..	..



CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED CASES OF DEATH, 1895-'98.

No. 4.—RETURN showing for each District of the Colony Proper the number of Certified and Uncertified Deaths in 1898 of Males and Females, White and Black, under and over five years of age, with Summary Table for four years for Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Walfish Bay and the three Transkeian Territories. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	CERTIFIED.				UNCERTIFIED.				All Cases.	
	Under 5 Years.		Over.		Under 5 Years.		Over.			
	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.		
Total for Colony, excluding Bechuanaland	1895	1809	3007	2192	2931	1274	7251	1245	5201	24910
	1896	1774	2753	2261	3211	1550	7889	1185	5492	26115
	1897	1586	2722	2411	3675	1383	7549	1279	6058	26663
	1898	1590	3241	2440	4342	1298	8332	1253	7511	30007
Total for Bechuanaland ..	1895	1	1	3	2	8	5	3	19	*42
	1896	36	15	33	37	59	134	48	305	667
	1897	52	48	65	113	56	267	40	268	909
	1898	29	28	57	116	39	218	41	375	903
Total for Colony Proper ..	1895	1810	3008	2195	2933	1282	7256	1248	5220	24952
	1896	1810	2768	2294	3248	1609	8023	1233	5797	26782
	1897	1638	2770	2476	3788	1439	7816	1319	6329	27572
	1898	1619	3269	2497	4458	1337	8550	1294	7886	30910
Total for Walfish Bay ..	1895	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	10
	1896	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	9
	1897	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	18	25
	1898	..	..	1	..	..	11	2	31	45
Total for East Griqualand ..	1895	12	14	11	29	13	1339	14	951	2383
	1896	..	13	8	48	16	720	17	857	1679
	1897	3	19	12	90	14	664	10	743	1555
	1898	4	28	17	87	15	1200	20	1130	2501
Total for Tembuland ..	1895	3	7	18	25	17	538	21	794	(a)1423
	1896	7	2	16	18	22	258	25	1995	(a)2343
	1897	8	9	26	62	13	285	17	1638	(a)2058
	1898	4	15	17	56	27	599	40	2629	(a)3387
Total for Transkei ..	1895	..	3	5	7	3	1188	9	1605	(b)2820
	1896	..	2	..	20	5	599	8	1580	(b)2142
	1897	1	3	1	29	6	763	5	1872	(b)2672
	1898	1	6	1	42	2	1297	1	1339	(b)4083
GRAND TOTAL..	1895	1825	3032	2229	2994	1315	10324	1292	8577	31588
	1896	1817	2785	2318	3334	1652	9601	1285	10163	32955
	1897	1650	2801	2515	3969	1472	9535	1351	10544	33837
	1898	1628	3318	2533	4643	1381	11657	1357	14409	40926

\* For six weeks only.

1895. (a) 138 males, 108 females, ages unspecified (numerical system).  
 1896. (a) 715 " 763 " " " and 166 Sex unspecified.  
 1897. (a) 653 " 642 " " " "  
 1898. (a) 956 " 983 " " " "

1895. (b) 267 " 220 " " " "  
 1896. (b) 210 " 176 " " " " and 375 Sex unspecified.  
 1897. (b) 418 " 430 " " " " and 198 "  
 1898. (b) 784 " 804 " " " "

N.B.—“At sea” cases excluded.

General Register Office,  
 Cape Town, 6th June, 1899

DETAILED AGES OF DECEASED, 1896, 1897 AND 1898.

COLONY PROPER—CERTIFIED CASES ONLY.



No. 5.—RETURN showing as regards Certified Causes of Deaths in Colony Proper [excluding Bechuanaland], which Sub-Class and Class Totals of the several Diseases.

Table with columns for Certified Causes of Death (CLASS I, II, III, IV, V) and rows for years 1896, 1897, 1898. Columns include age groups from 0 Day to 1 Month to 15+ years.

occurred in 1896, 1897 and 1898, the detailed ages of European and Coloured Persons of each Sex, arranged by (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for age groups (20-85 and upwards) and rows for years 1896, 1897, 1898. Includes sub-columns for Males (M) and Females (F), and totals for Persons and All Races.



No. 5.—RETURN showing as regards Certified Causes of Deaths in Colony Proper [excluding Bechuanaland], which Sub-Class and Class Totals of the several Diseases.

Table with columns for Certified Causes of Death (0 Day to 1 Month, 1 Month to 6 Months, etc.) and rows for Class V (Alimentary System, Liver, Lymphatic System, etc.) and Class VI (Violence, Accident, or Negligence, Suicide).

occurred in 1896, 1897 and 1898, the detailed ages of European and Coloured Persons of each Sex, arranged by (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for ages (20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages unspecified) and rows for All Ages (M, F, Persons, All Races).



No. 5.—RETURN showing as regards Certified Causes of Deaths in Colony Proper [excluding Bechuanaland], which Sub-Class and Class Totals of the several Diseases.

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.	0 Day to 1 Mo. th.		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.
	Class VI.—Continued.																					
Total Sub-Class III Murder.	1896	E	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..
	1897	E	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	1898	E	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Sub-Class IV Execution.	1896	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1897	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1898	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Class VI	1896	E	3	5	2	..	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	1	..	17	12	8	1	6	3	4
	1897	E	10	3	9	11	2	2	..	4	11	3	4	1	6	3	42	27	6	16	9	4
	1898	E	5	8	7	9	1	3	6	9	4	6	3	7	4	2	30	44	14	19	18	8
Total Class VII Undefined and not Specified.	1896	E	14	8	13	7	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	29	19	..	..	..	..	..
	1897	E	18	11	13	12	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	34	30	1	..	..	1	..
	1898	E	22	20	15	13	4	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	42	35	..	..	1	..	1

occurred in 1896, 1897 and 1898, the detailed ages of European and Coloured Persons of each Sex, arranged by (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 and up-wards.		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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Per-sons.	All Races.													
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..															
1	..	..	5	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	4	3	7	..	26											
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	..	..	14	5	19	..	..											
1	..	..	2	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	6	1	7	..	..											
..	..	..	3	3	6	1	7	..	3	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	9	..	..	18	12	30	..	37											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	5	4	9	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28	9	..	33	12	45	..	54											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	10	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..							
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
18	1	13	2	11	2	21	5	17	4	13	2	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	114	29	4	..	135	41	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
21	3	35	6	33	4	52	7	17	1	5	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	47	11	1	240	75	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
15	4	23	5	16	2	26	5	22	3	9	2	10	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	146	35	5	..	158	46	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
28	9	39	8	28	8	78	4	25	8	13	4	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	266	80	2	1	298	125	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
15	5	17	1	17	2	30	6	16	..	7	5	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	131	33	..	..	138	41	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
29	3	28	4	48	5	97	6	33	7	25	6	9	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	338	62	..	..	378	95	473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	10	..	..	37	29	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
1	..	1	..	1	3	4	1	6	4	4	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	11	1	..	78	48	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	42	40	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	..	1	2	..	3	1	6	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	10	2	..	68	67	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	8	..	..	53	43	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	1	..	6	2	9	4	3	2	3	3	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	28	21	..	..	76	73	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



No. 5A.—SUMMARY showing as regards Deaths which occurred in the Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Walfish Bay

Table with columns for Causes of Death, Certified and Uncertified—Whole Colony, and rows for years 1896, 1897, 1898, categorized by age groups (0 Day to 1 Mo., 1 Month to 6 Months, etc.) and regions (Total Certified Colony Proper, Total Uncertified Colony Proper, Total Colony Proper including Bechuanaland, BECHUANALAND, EAST GRICQUALAND, TREMBULAND, TRANSKEI, WALFISH BAY, Grand Total for Whole Colony).

(c) 778, (d) 734, (g) 823, (h) 798, (m) 1470, (\*) 1435, these cases were registered under Native System in the Transkeian Territories, and are not detailed by ages.

and Transkeian Territories in 1896, 1897 and 1898, the Detailed Ages of European and Coloured Persons of each Sex.

Table with columns for ages (20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 85 and upwards, Total over 5 Years, Ages un-specified, All Ages) and rows for years 1896, 1897, 1898, categorized by sex (M, F) and race (Per-sons, All Races).

N.B.—“At sea” cases excluded. (a) 541, and (b) 198, cases included which were returned under Numerical System without distinction of sex or age. (c) 933, (f) 917, (k) 911, (l) 839, (o) 1388, (p) 1363, these cases were registered under Native System in the Transkeian Territories and are not detailed by ages.



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland,

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include Small-pox, Chicken-pox, Measles, etc.

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Races and Sexes (Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand, and Whole Colony), and years 1896, 1897, 1898. Rows include Small-pox, Chicken-pox, Measles, etc.



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Colony Proper (excluding Bechuanaland).								Bechuanaland.							
	Certified.				Uncertified.				Certified.				Uncertified.			
	Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>CLASS I.—Continued.</b>																
<b>SUB-CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.</b>																
Thrush, Stomatitis .. ..	{ E	3	4	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From other vegetable parasites	{ C	2	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydatids .. ..	{ E	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From other animal parasites	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ E	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	7	3	1	..	11	13	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL SUB-CLASS II. ..	{ E	4	4	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	9	6	1	..	14	16	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS I. ..	{ E	249	255	467	269	207	208	195	233	3	2	21	10	3	4	9
	{ C	561	519	916	597	1732	1819	1523	1712	4	5	35	10	51	56	99
<b>CLASS II.—Dietetic Diseases and Chronic Poisons.</b>																
Starvation—Want of breast milk	{ E	10	8	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	30	18	119	8	6	11	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Scurvy .. ..	{ E	..	1	..	..	4	7	32	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. ..	{ E	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intemperance—																
(a) Chronic Alcoholism ..	{ E	..	..	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	{ C	..	..	20	11	..	..	7	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
(b) Delirium Tremens ..	{ E	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Opium Poison ..	{ E	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbism .. ..	{ E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	{ E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS II. ..	{ E	11	9	26	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	{ C	33	20	139	19	10	20	42	19	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
<b>CLASS III.—Constitutional Diseases.</b>																
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart	{ E	1	1	18	14	..	2	9	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	17	7	2	3	53	49	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Osteo-arthritis .. ..	{ E	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout .. ..	{ E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer (Malignant Disease)—																
(a) Sarcoma .. ..	{ E	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Carcinoma .. ..	{ E	..	..	22	30	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Epithelioma .. ..	{ E	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Undefined .. ..	{ E	1	1	37	38	..	..	37	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	{ C	..	..	23	20	..	1	19	32	..	..	1	1	..	1	4
Anaemia, Chlorosis .. ..	{ E	1	..	3	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	{ E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ C	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS III. ..	{ E	3	2	87	89	..	2	49	31	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	{ C	2	..	58	39	2	4	73	83	..	..	3	2	..	1	7



Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand and Walfish Bay.								Whole Colony.								CAUSE OF DEATH.
Certified.				Uncertified.				1898.				1897		1896		
Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Certified.		All.		All.		All.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Class I.—Continued.																
SUB-CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	6	6	1	2	2	3	E) Thrush, Stomatitis
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	6	1	6	4	1	C) From other vegetable parasites
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	C) Hydatids
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	E) From other animal parasites
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	3	C) Hydatids
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	E) From other animal parasites
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	23	21	23	21	26	33	C) From other animal parasites
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	7	3	4	4	6	E) TOTAL SUB-CLASS II.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	29	27	25	30	31	37	C) TOTAL SUB-CLASS II.
1	2	4	2	11	5	15	4	745	540	1185	1003	1305	1080	1332	1170	E) TOTAL CLASS I.
8	5	13	5	657	710	570	494	1537	1141	6169	6052	4738	4456	4550	4506	C) TOTAL CLASS I.
CLASS II.—Dietetic Diseases and Chronic Poisons.																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	12	9	14	11	5	3	E) Starvation—Want of breast
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	26	160	39	25	20	31	27	C) milk
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	E) Scurvy
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	39	25	35	9	23	3	C) Scurvy
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	E) Rickets
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	3	5	1	2	3	C) Rickets
Intemperance—																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4	22	4	26	5	33	4	E) (a) Chronic Alcoholism
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	11	28	13	15	5	13	2	C) (a) Chronic Alcoholism
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	4	..	10	1	E) (b) Delirium Tremens
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	C) (b) Delirium Tremens
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E) Chronic Opium Poison
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	C) Chronic Opium Poison
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	E) Plumbism
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	C) Plumbism
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	E) Others
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	C) Others
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	37	15	40	15	47	18	49	12	E) TOTAL CLASS II.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	39	230	80	86	36	73	36	C) TOTAL CLASS II.
CLASS III.—Constitutional Diseases.																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	19	16	28	26	23	23	26	14	E) Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism
..	..	1	..	..	..	21	13	20	8	99	80	93	57	82	60	C) of the Heart.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	E) Osteo-arthritis
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	3	1	..	2	..	C) Osteo-arthritis
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	E) Gout
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	12	7	1	2	3	2	C) Gout
Cancer (Malignant Disease)—																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	4	4	12	4	E) (a) Sarcoma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	4	1	1	1	C) (a) Sarcoma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	30	23	31	19	21	21	18	E) (b) Carcinoma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6	10	6	8	2	C) (b) Carcinoma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	5	1	5	..	3	..	E) (c) Epithelioma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	C) (c) Epithelioma
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	39	39	77	61	85	69	98	72	E) (d) Undefined.
..	..	2	..	..	..	5	4	26	21	54	62	68	56	60	59	C) (d) Undefined.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	5	5	5	7	1	3	E) Anemia, Chlorosis
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	2	4	1	1	C) Anemia, Chlorosis
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	E) Others
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	4	C) Others
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	91	92	141	127	146	127	165	113	E) TOTAL CLASS III.
..	..	3	..	1	3	37	19	66	41	186	162	183	127	156	129	C) TOTAL CLASS III.

[G. 55—'99.] Page 22. SCURVY.—Certified Cases OVER 5 years: Two lines too high.

Page 23. Whole Colony, 1898. The figures should therefore read—

Certified,	E.	M.	10	F.	8	All,	M.	12	F.	8	} Starvation.
	C.	31	18	41	31						
	E.	..	1	..	1						
	C.	121	9	158	33						} Scurvy



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland,

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include CLASS IV (Developmental Defects and Degeneration) and CLASS V (Local Diseases, Sub-Class I: Diseases of the Nervous System).

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand and Walfish Bay (Certified/Uncertified), and Whole Colony (1898, 1897, 1896). Rows include CLASS IV (Developmental Defects and Degeneration) and CLASS V (Local Diseases, Sub-Class I: Diseases of the Nervous System).



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include Class V, Sub-Class II (Diseases of Organs of Special Sense), Sub-Class III (Diseases of Circulatory System), and Sub-Class IV (Diseases of Respiratory System).

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Races and Sexes (Certified/Uncertified), and Whole Colony (1898, 1897, 1896). Rows include Class V, Sub-Class II, Sub-Class III, and Sub-Class IV.



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland,

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include Class V (Diseases of the Alimentary Canal), Class VI (Diseases of the Liver), and Class VII (Diseases of the Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands).

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand and Walfish Bay (Certified/Uncertified), and Whole Colony (1898, 1897, 1896). Rows include Class V (Diseases of the Alimentary Canal), Class VI (Diseases of the Liver), and Class VII (Diseases of the Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands).



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland,

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include Class V (Continued), Sub-Class VIII (Diseases of the Urinary System and Organs of Generation), Sub-Class IX (Diseases of Parturition), and Sub-Class X (Diseases of the Bones and Joints).

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Races and Sexes (Certified/Uncertified), and Whole Colony (1898, 1897, 1896). Rows include Class V (Continued), Sub-Class VIII (Diseases of the Urinary System and Organs of Generation), Sub-Class IX (Diseases of Parturition), and Sub-Class X (Diseases of the Bones and Joints).



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland,

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Colony Proper (Certified/Uncertified), and Bechuanaland (Certified/Uncertified). Rows include Class V (Diseases of the Integumentary System) and Class VI (Violence, Sub-Class I: Accident or Negligence, Sub-Class II: Suicide).

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand and Walfish Bay (Certified/Uncertified), and Whole Colony (1898, 1897, 1896). Rows include Class V (Diseases of the Integumentary System) and Class VI (Violence, Sub-Class I: Accident or Negligence, Sub-Class II: Suicide).



No. 6.—RETURN showing in respect to each species of Disease that proved fatal in 1898, the Number of Deaths—the under 5 years from those over 5, and Colony Proper Cases from Transkeian and Bechuanaland.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Colony Proper (excluding Bechuanaland).								Bechuanaland.							
	Certified.				Uncertified.				Certified.				Uncertified.			
	Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Class VI.—Continued.																
SUB-CLASS III.—HOMICIDE																
Murder, Manslaughter	5	3	28	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
SUB-CLASS IV.																
Execution	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS VI.	7	8	131	33	9	7	46	9	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	1
CLASS VII.—Ill-defined and not Specified.																
Dropsy, Anasarca	..	1	2	4	..	1	24	48	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	37	33	..	..	13	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Mortification, Gangrene (not Senile or Hospital)	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumour (kind or situation unspecified)	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vomiting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hæmorrhage	..	..	5	..	..	3	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sudden (cause unascertained)	..	..	5	4	..	1	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
"Natural Causes"	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not specified or ill-defined	3	1	..	..	5	4	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever	..	..	5	2	32	24	53	41	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS VII.	42	35	11	8	19	19	30	55	1	3	2	..	1	..	2	..
GRAND TOTAL	844	746	1467	973	679	619	614	639	15	14	38	19	13	26	23	18
	1695	1546	2884	1458	4235	4097	3665	3846	15	13	82	34	111	107	169	206

Races and Sexes of the Deceased being distinguished—Certified Cases being separated from Uncertified, and those with Summary Totals only for 1897 and 1896. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Tembuland, Transkei, East Griqualand and Walfish Bay.								Whole Colony.								CAUSE OF DEATH.
Certified.				Uncertified.				1898.				1897.		1896.		
Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Under 5 Years.		Over 5 Years.		Certified.		All.		All.		All.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Class VI.—Continued.																
SUB-CLASS III.—HOMICIDE.																
Murder, Manslaughter	1	2	19	7	..	..	..	1	..	8	4	9	4	12	1	8
SUB-CLASS IV.																
Execution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	13	1	5
TOTAL CLASS VI.	10	8	82	45	9	11	29	8	150	43	212	62	240	82	228	64
CLASS VII.—Ill-defined and not Specified.																
Dropsy, Anasarca	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	26	57	24	48	33	42
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	..	..	..	..	6	6	43	23	10	11	178	149	119	116	100	101
Mortification, Gangrene (not Senile or Hospital)	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	38	33	52	48	52	53	46	44
Tumour (kind or situation unspecified)	..	..	..	..	38	36	2	1	40	52	209	184	179	179	165	151
Vomiting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	..
Abscess	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	6	3	9	13	10	8
Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	17	9	11	13	30	33
Sudden (cause unascertained)	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	6	5	4	9
"Natural Causes"	..	..	..	..	19	13	25	25	6	4	60	50	33	35	38	30
Not specified or ill-defined	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL CLASS VII.	1	1	352	305	262	244	79	73	54	47	107	125	100	123	131	146
GRAND TOTAL.	22	7	24	12	26	18	38	25	2390	1771	3783	3116	3871	3117	3942	3130
	27	123	62	1563	1544	1542	1454	4821	3140	16106	14394	13150	11358	12247	11075	..

	1896.			1897.			1898.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Tembuland	715	763	1478	653	642	1295	956	983	1939
Transkei	210	176	*927	418	430	1046	784	804	1588
Bechuanaland	97	59	156	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1022	998	2561	1071	1072	2341	1740	1787	3527

\* Including 541 Sex not specified.  
NOTE.—At Sea cases excluded.

General Register Office,  
Cape Town, 29th May, 1899.



No. 7.—RETURN showing for Certified Cases only, the Number of White and Coloured Persons, under and over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898.

Table with columns for District, Disease (Smallpox, Measles, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Typhoid Fever, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis), and age groups (Under 5 Yrs, Over 5 Yrs, Total). Rows include Western Coast districts (Namaqualand, Port Nolloth, Van Rhynsdorp, etc.) and South-S.E. Coast districts (Caledon, Bredasdorp, Swellendam, etc.).

over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for District, Disease (Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Enteritis, Phthisis, Other Forms of Phthisis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Leprosy, Cancer), and age groups (Under 5 Yrs, Over 5 Yrs, Total). Rows include districts from the Western Coast and South-S.E. Coast, with a final Total row at the bottom.



No. 7.—RETURN showing for Certified Cases only, the Number of White and Coloured Persons, under and over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898.

Table with columns for District, Disease (Smallpox, Measles, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Typhoid Fever, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis), and Age (Under 5 Yrs., Over 5 Yrs., Total). Rows include South-S.E. Coast (King William's Town, Victoria East, Stockenström, Fort Beaufort, Bedford, Somerset East), Border (Stutterheim, Cathcart, Queenstown, Tarka, Cradock, Steynsburg, Albert, Molteno, Aliwal North, Herschel, Glen Grey, Barkly East, Wodehouse), and Inland or Karroo (Ladismith, Oudtshoorn, Willowmore, Kenhardt, Calvinia, Fraserburg, Carnarvon, Prieska, Sutherland).

over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

Table with columns for District, Disease (Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Enteritis, Phthisis, Other Forms of Phthisis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Leprosy, Cancer), and Age (Under 5 Yrs., Over 5 Yrs., Total). Rows include various districts from the South-S.E. Coast, Border, and Inland or Karroo.





CERTAIN CERTIFIED DISEASES—

No. 7—RETURN showing for Certified Cases only, the Number of White and Coloured Persons, under and over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT. (Arranged according to Climate)	Smallpox.			Measles.			Influenza.			Whooping Cough.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Typhoid Fever.			Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.					
	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.			
	INLAND OR KARROO.—Continued.																							
Beaufort West .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Victoria West .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Prince Albert .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Murraysburg .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Aberdeen .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Jansenville .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Graaff-Reinet .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Middelburg .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Richmond .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hanover .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Colesberg .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Britstown .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Philipstown .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hope Town .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Herbert .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Kimberley .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Barkly West .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hay .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
TOTAL .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
GRAND TOTAL FOR COLONY PROPER (excluding Bechuanaland) ..	8	26	34	42	3	45	39	58	97	52	2	54	28	7	35	22	147	169	6	9	14	3	13	16

COLONY PROPER, 1898.

over 5 Years of Age, who died of certain Specified Diseases in each District of the Colony Proper in 1898. (Events taken out to 15th April, 1899.)

DISTRICT.	Diarrhoea.			Dysentery.			Enteritis.			Phthisis.			Other Forms of Phthisis, including Scrofula, &c.			Bronchitis.			Pneumonia.			Leprosy.			Cancer.		
	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.	Under 5 Yrs.	Over 5 Yrs.	Total.			
	INLAND OR KARROO.—Continued.																										
Beaufort West .. ..	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Victoria West .. ..	21	1	22	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Prince Albert .. ..	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Murraysburg .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Aberdeen .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Jansenville .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Graaff-Reinet .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Middelburg .. ..	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Richmond .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hanover .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Colesberg .. ..	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Britstown .. ..	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Philipstown .. ..	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hope Town .. ..	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Herbert .. ..	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Kimberley .. ..	24	1	25	4	5	9	30	30	60	39	39	78	1	1	2	38	42	80	4	4	8	10	10	20	1	1	2
Barkly West .. ..	56	6	62	5	40	45	45	11	56	2	146	148	4	38	42	40	10	50	44	405	449	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hay .. ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
TOTAL .. ..	71	2	73	8	8	16	72	6	78	1	78	79	1	2	3	35	14	49	46	52	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL FOR COLONY PROPER ..	142	20	162	10	46	56	105	22	127	10	221	231	7	50	57	113	53	166	121	486	607	..	..	..	3	3	6
INLAND OR KARROO ..	217	21	238	29	33	62	305	36	341	10	262	272	14	32	46	121	88	209	114	173	287	..	..	..	5	5	10
BECHUANALAND .. ..	516	41	557	34	82	116	480	56	536	99	739	838	61	120	181	396	131	527	400	745	1145	..	..	..	86	86	172

General Register Office,  
Cape Town, 22nd June, 1899.



## REPORT, 1898.

### ABSTRACT OF REPORTS BY CERTAIN DEPUTY REGISTRARS, 1898.

*Aberdeen.* The Act appears to be working very well, but one of the Field Cornets is of opinion that some of the Natives who are continually moving about the district, evade registration. No such cases have been brought to light, if one is, a prosecution will be at once instituted. Owing to the protracted drought farmers have had great difficulty in leaving their farms for purposes of registration, but in no case has there been any attempt at evasion. There is difficulty in fixing the exact causes of the deaths amongst Natives, the information afforded by the informants being always meagre.

*Albany.* During 1898 the requirements of the Act have been kept constantly before the public and this accounts to some extent for the increased number of country births and deaths registered. The large increase of deaths as compared with the year before is due to the great mortality in the Graham's Town Native Location.

*Albert.* The working of the regulations under the Act has been satisfactory, and there exists no reason for complaint. The majority of the Field Cornets have become well acquainted with the regulations, and the Cape and Municipal Police gave great assistance. With the aid of the latter the Native Location is under complete control. Typhoid fever was severe in the early part of 1898.

*Alexandria.* The details of the arrangements for administering the Act are well understood by the Field Cornets, and the public generally are aware of what is required of them. It is suggested that all District Surgeons should make annual vaccination tours.

*Barkly East.* The district is as yet sparsely populated, and it is extremely healthy, consequent on its lofty altitude and dry atmosphere.

*Barkly West.* It is again suggested that the work in rural areas be entirely placed in the hands of the Cape Police in charge of stations. The decrease in the number of births registered may fairly be attributed to poverty. If medical advice and medicines were more easily procurable the high Native death rate would be lessened.

*Bathurst.* The Act is in satisfactory working order. The Natives now recognise the benefits of having their children's births registered and are more eager than formerly to comply with the provisions of the Act. In cases of dispute as to the ownership of an orphan reference can be made to the Register and the question settled.

*Beaufort West.* The difficulty of getting the people, natives in particular, to register births and deaths in their families has almost disappeared.

*Bredasdorp.* While taking his rounds of routine patrol work the newly appointed district mounted policeman has done good service in outlying stations. The decrease in the number of deaths registered is probably due to the mildness of last winter and the salubrity of the climate of the district.

*Caledon.* On the whole the results have been most satisfactory and the public generally co-operate. The infantile mortality at Genadendal is still abnormally high and the conclusion come to is that there is gross carelessness on the part of those in charge of the children. There is no resident medical man and no decided action can be taken.

*Calvinia.* The public generally report well, but it still happens that some one who has been in the *achterveld* (Bushmanland) who has never heard of the Act comes into another part of the district where it is known. The large area of the division and the small number of Field Cornets and assistants make proper registration extremely difficult. The police when on patrol do secure reports.

*Carnarvon.* The falling off in registration is attributable to the severe drought which has become worse and worse during the last three years, farmers with their families being obliged to move into other districts in search of pasturage. There were no serious epidemics in 1898 as in 1897 when typhoid fever was prevalent.



*Cathcart.* It is thought that a number of native births occurring on farms in outlying parts of the district are not reported. Registration work has been carried out satisfactorily and smoothly, but Field Cornets might take more interest, and the Cape Policemen should be remunerated. A considerable number of native farm labourers owing to drought and bad times have returned to the Transkei or proceeded to the South African Republic to seek employment.

*Glanwilliam.* Except in the cases of natives resident on the outskirts of the district and away from any homestead the requirements of the Act have become generally known. Great interest is evinced by the Field Cornets in obtaining reports of cases occurring within their wards. In 1897 there was a good deal of low fever prevalent and this was not so noticeable in 1898.

*Colesberg.* The decrease in the number of births registered is put down to the bad times causing natives without employment to leave the district.

*East London.* There has been improvement in the working of the Act, but not to the extent desired taking into account the large increase of population. Dysentery has done havoc amongst the children of natives owing to the use of bad water through drought. The issue of a certificate of birth to natives at time of registration and at a nominal cost is again urged as a means to secure more complete registration.

*Fraserburg.* This district is extensive and farms are far apart. In spite of the severe drought more trouble to report appears to have been taken by all.

*George.* Events are now more regularly reported, especially in the urban areas, and more care is being taken in the preparation of forms, and the difficulties formerly experienced in that respect are gradually lessening.

*Graaff-Reinet.* The requirements of the Act have been more closely followed during last year than formerly, and are becoming more widely known. Procrastination, however, is still noticeable among the better class.

*Hanover.* The Field Cornets report that the requirements of the Act are now nearly universally known, and that as far as they can ascertain all births and deaths have been reported, but the proportion is not satisfactory.

*Hay.* Owing to the size of the district, the isolation of the farms, and the class of people who have to be dealt with, difficulties will be experienced. The drought now felt prevents the people from travelling, the animals being too poor. The increased number of births may be attributed to the more settled state of the farming community, most of the male members of which in 1897 were employed on rinderpest duty.

*Herbert.* The various officers connected with the work seem to understand it better and take a keener interest in it. The deaths were mainly due to fever which was prevalent during the early part of the year.

*Herschel.* The natives are periodically warned through the two Superintendents with capital effect. There were two outbreaks of small-pox which did not spread, although four deaths occurred. Nearly 14000 people were vaccinated.

*Kenhardt.* No opposition has been experienced, indeed both white and coloured folk are proud that notice is taken at the "Kantoor" (office) of their family events. The decrease in the death rate is due to the decrease of the typhoid fever epidemic which prevailed in 1897. Owing to the severe and protracted drought numbers of farmers with their families have left the district.

*King William's Town.* The deaths amongst Natives greatly exceed the births. Two of the operative causes are: (1) the scarcity of food owing to the rinderpest and drought, and (2) the number of men who return sick from the gold fields to die at their kraals.

*Molteno (new).* The Native population is constantly shifting to and from the Transkeian Territories and only greater vigilance on the part of the Cape Police will counteract this difficulty in registration.

*Mossel Bay.* The district has been singularly free from any diseases that take the form of epidemics.

*Namaqualand.* The country is too vast and the rural population too scattered to be properly watched, and the reporting of all births ensured. The want of a larger Mounted Police Force to patrol Bushmansland and ascertain and report births and deaths amongst the "trekkers" prevents a complete registration. With the exception of an epidemic of *pertussis*, chiefly confined to the villages of O'okiep and Concordia during the last few months of the year, there were but few deaths from contagious or infectious diseases. An unusual number of coloured children died of convulsions mostly due to neglect and want of nourishment, the mothers being of drunken habits. This vice has increased amongst the coloured women of the mines to an alarming extent.

*Piquetberg.* The decrease in the number of deaths registered is due to the absence of the typhoid fever epidemic which visited Porterville and the farms along the Great Berg River in 1897.

*Port Elizabeth.* In some cases, mostly European, ignorance of the law as to the period allowed for affecting registration is pleaded. The Natives appear more familiar with the requirements of the Act. The public have from time to time expressed their opinion as to what they term the high charges for certificates.

*Port Nolloth.* Of the reporting of events in the Richtersveld portion of the district it is impossible to say anything definite. The country is occupied by an exceedingly low class of Natives, and is more or less a wilderness of shifting sand.

*Prieska.* The falling off in the number of births and deaths is undoubtedly due to a large exodus of the population.

*Queen's Town.* The increase in the number of deaths is greatly due to the large number of sick Natives arriving from Johannesburg too ill to proceed to their homes. A considerable number of the patients who had died in the Hospital had come from other divisions.

*Stoekentroom.* The coloured people especially are well disposed towards the Act, and promptly report births and deaths. The appointment of vaccination centres at which the District Surgeon will attend will render operative the 39th section of the Public Health Act of 1897. In the absence of the above provision the law could not be enforced and the public ignored the notices issued at registration of births.

*Stutterheim.* The prejudice amongst the large Native population against registration seems to have yielded to a better comprehension of the requirements of the law. Some difficulty is still experienced in impressing upon assistants that when sudden deaths are reported steps for holding inquests or investigations should be taken.

*Sutherland.* Would it not be better to alter the present system and relieve the Field Cornets of any part in the work?

*Tarka.* The Natives are flattered at the idea that Government should trouble to record the births and deaths among them.

*Uniondale.* The decrease in deaths is greatly due to the absence of typhoid fever and whooping cough epidemics.

*Victoria West.* Registration is hardly up to the proper standard. Every endeavour has been made to improve the state of affairs but without avail, the coloured classes being practically always on the move. More could be done to remedy this if the district were under better Police supervision. The increase in the number of deaths is due to the heavy mortality in the location and also to the typhoid fever epidemic at the commencement of the year. As regards punishment, the alternative of imprisonment would have a wholesome effect.

*Worcester.* The public generally appear to be quite reconciled to the requirements of the law, and provide the necessary information as a matter of course without any signs of friction or obstruction such as previously prevailed, in fact all difficulties seem to have passed off. The Assistants and Field Cornets have become well acquainted with their duties and it is seldom necessary to correct their work. There was unusual mortality amongst children (mostly coloured) from measles during the last few months of 1898.

## TRANSKEIAN TERRITORIES.

### EAST GRIQUALAND.

*Mount Ayliff.* The working of the Act is still progressing favourably, and the Natives are gradually being brought to look upon it with less suspicion than when it was first introduced. A wave of influenza and whooping cough passed over the district carrying off a number of young children and there was an unusually severe winter.

*Mount Currie.* The Act seems to be well understood amongst Europeans and even the Natives seem to have grasped the idea and registrations come in freely. When the various Headmen come into town to discuss affairs with the Chief or Resident Magistrate the necessity for registration and the penalty for non-registration is impressed upon them. The Natives seem to have a poor idea of the time in which they are allowed to register.



*Mount Frere.* Unremitting efforts have been made to induce the Chiefs and Headmen to report births and deaths, but these with one or two exceptions have proved utterly futile.

*Tsolo.* The people do not object at all to the Act.

*Umzimkulu.* The duty of the parties concerned in reporting events is becoming more generally recognised.

## TEMBULAND.

*Elliotdale.* The requirements of the Act are gradually becoming known throughout the district. Headmen continue to report satisfactorily.

*Engcobo.* Two special constables should be allowed. Some of the Headmen in the Qwati Section have rendered great assistance.

*Mquanduli.* The Natives are showing more interest. The Headmen for the most part collect the information and are the more keen as they run the risk of being ignored if they do not report.

*Umtata.* The Act is working slowly but surely. The Natives are gradually losing the suspicion they had of the Act, and appear to be anxious to carry out the law. In a very short time there will be no trouble at all in the working of the Act.

*Xalanga.* The Natives are gradually awakening to the importance of registration, but it is difficult to obtain punctual reports. There have been no cases of wilful disobedience in carrying out the law which is now working very well.

## TRANSKEI.

*Butterworth.* The registration of births and deaths has taken place quietly and smoothly, both Europeans and Natives exhibiting a healthy desire to carry out the provisions of the Act.

*Idutywa.* The Headmen report willingly enough numbers of births and deaths, but if the Act is to be kept in operation steps should be taken to cause the Natives to respect it.

*Nqamakwe.* Natives are reporting *births* much more freely than during previous years.

*Tsono.* The Christian Natives are very observant of the Act: the Heathen Natives, however, still seem to be under the impression that the Government are "earmarking" the children as a large number of births are never registered. Within a year or two the Act will be more fully appreciated and all suspicions as to its purport removed.

*Willowvale.* The work of registration has been cheerfully carried out by the Natives. The zeal and interest in his work of Mr. J. James is specially mentioned.

## WALFISH BAY.

The Act works smoothly. The year has thus been marked chiefly by the excessive number of deaths—45—in a community numbering but little over 700 souls. In 20 cases, including those of 11 Bantu strangers, the cause of death is registered as "malarial fever," and in each instance so far as the Deputy Registrar has been able to ascertain the disease was contracted outside the Territory. There seems, however, to be ground for doubt as to the actual nature of the fever.

Following on the Rinderpest among the cattle of the German Protectorate a sudden and unusual outbreak of fever almost decimated the Native population. In some cases it appeared to be a virulent type of malarial fever, in others a typhus or "famine fever," followed often by scurvy among the weakened survivors. In many parts of the country the cattle dead of Rinderpest were either buried or, more often, allowed to rot in the low levels bordering the watercourses. The rains of the next wet season, saturating the contaminated ground, drained into the rivers and fountains, often washing the remains of the dead cattle into the streams. The waters of the greater part of Damaraland appear to have been poisoned in this way, while the effluvium from the steaming soil filled the air with malaria. Europeans and Natives alike suffered, the latter the more severely as the loss of their cattle, on the milk and flesh of which they were wont

to almost exclusively subsist, was followed by a famine. The pestilence, not yet entirely subdued, swept through Damaraland and stragglers hither from the Hinterland brought the disease with them to swell our death roll.

There was much sickness and heavy mortality at the Swakop Mouth, owing apparently to the use of the impure river water, and Natives of this District working there caught the fever and returned home to die. The fever, whatever its nature, does not appear to be contagious.

## BECHUANALAND.

*Gordonia.* The law appears to be perfectly well known to the European population and the same may be said regarding the Natives inhabiting the permanently occupied parts of Gordonia. Births and deaths among the Bushmen wandering about the inaccessible parts of the Kalahari Desert are not reported.

*Kuruman.* A pleasing feature in connection with this work has been the gradual disappearance of superstitions that formerly obtained among the Natives. The Headmen have rendered valuable service: they are intelligent and reliable and their efforts have been productive of good results. Kuruman was made an Urban Area, but notwithstanding the consequent restrictions there were no defaults amongst the Natives. Malarial fever was very rampant and the mortality therefrom amongst the Natives somewhat abnormal. The effects of the Langeberg rebellion were also much felt. The discontinuance in October of the "Native system" of registration has answered well.

*Mafeking.* The year 1898 has been one of great mortality among the Native population and the number of deaths that have occurred among them must have greatly exceeded the average of the last few years. The great heat of the summer 1897-8, combined with the drought and poverty that was consequent upon the loss of cattle at Rinderpest time have together been the cause of this. The Inspector of Native Reserves held in January a series of meetings to explain the Act to the various Chiefs and Headmen. The European population as well as the Native is still remarkably ignorant of the necessity for the registration of births. This is largely due to the fact that the town is close to the borders both of the S.A. Republic and the Bechuanaland Protectorate in both of which Territories there is no registration Act.

*Vryburg.* The working of the Act has given considerable trouble without satisfactory results. Seeing the size of the district and limited means of communication it is hardly probable that all events have been reported. Owing to the unsettled state of the district through rebellion and drought many births and deaths among the Natives have not been registered. Two Assistants have, however, been specially appointed for the locations.



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(COLONIAL SECRETARY'S MINISTERIAL DIVISION.)

**Reports on the Colonial Forces for the Year 1898.**

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

1899.

REPORTS ON THE COLONIAL FORCES FOR THE  
YEAR 1898.

Umtata,  
30th January, 1899.

I have the honour to submit the following Report upon the Regiment under my command :—

On the 1st January, 1898, the strength of the Regiment was as follows :— 38 Officers, 976 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, and 47 Native Troopers, and the number of stations occupied was 15.

Up to July, the whole Regiment, with the exception of a few men on recruiting duty at King William's Town, were stationed in the Transkeian Territories, but it was then decided by Government that we should again be employed on Police Duty, and "C" Squadron accordingly, under Captain C. L. J. Goldsworthy, moved from Idutywa to St. Marks; while "D" and "F" Squadrons, under Captains Hatton and Blaine, moved from Kokstad to Cala and Barkly East respectively.

The patients at the Leper Asylum, at Emjanyana, having given some trouble, and it being found difficult to keep them from breaking out, it was thought advisable to station a detachment of the Cape Mounted Riflemen there, and in March, Lieutenant Boardman, 19 Non-Commissioned Officers and men and 3 Native Troopers marched from Idutywa, and the detachment although varying in strength has since remained there, being now furnished from the Squadron at Cala.

On account of the amount of Liquor which was being brought from the Colony across the Kei and into the Transkeian Territories, a detachment of 12 Non-Commissioned Officers and men were posted at Kei Bridge in October. This detachment has, however, been found to be insufficient to check the traffic, and is to be further strengthened by 1 Officer and 27 Non-Commissioned Officers and men at the beginning of 1899.

The strength of the Regiment on the 31st December, 1898, was 38 Officers, 965 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, and 63 Native Troopers, and the distribution was as follows :—

[G. 42—'99.]

B



Station.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Native Troopers.
Umtata ... ..	11	231	3
Cape Town ... ..	..	3	..
King William's Town ... ..	1	12	..
Cathcart ... ..	..	1	..
Komgha ... ..	..	1	..
Bizana ... ..	1	29	..
Flagstaff ... ..	1	38	1
Lusikisiki ... ..	3	41	1
Kokstad ... ..	4	121	1
Tabankulu ... ..	1	41	..
Mount Frere ... ..	1	36	..
St. Mark's ... ..	2	18	4
Bolotwa ... ..	..	5	2
Occupation Post ... ..	..	6	2
Kei Bend ... ..	..	4	1
Lady Frere ... ..	1	11	2
Southeyville ... ..	..	7	2
Glen Grey... ..	..	7	1
Askeaton ... ..	..	6	2
Butterworth ... ..	..	1	..
Cala ... ..	3	16	2
Mahlangulu ... ..	..	8	1
Coldstream ... ..	..	5	1
Embokotwa ... ..	..	6	1
Dorasmhor ... ..	..	6	1
Xalanga ... ..	..	4	1
Aard Appels Rust ... ..	..	6	1
Elliot ... ..	..	5	1
Xuka ... ..	..	6	2
Maclear ... ..	1	7	1
Ugie ... ..	..	5	1
Umga ... ..	..	5	1
Upper Tsitsa Drift ... ..	..	4	1
Emjanyana ... ..	..	17	2
Sindwana (Special Detectives) ... ..	..	1	5
Kei Bridge... ..	..	12	1
Barkly East ... ..	2	18	9
Barkly Pass ... ..	..	6	1
Watervoor ... ..	..	8	1
Mount Newton ... ..	..	5	1
Lundeans Nek ... ..	..	10	2
Bidstone ... ..	..	4	..
Belmore ... ..	1	11	1
Bokspruit ... ..	..	5	1
Rhodes ... ..	..	7	1
Umtamvuna ... ..	..	5	..
Ngqeleni ... ..	1	34	..
Libodi ... ..	..	28	..
St. John's ... ..	..	26	..
Matatiele ... ..	1	23	..
Absent with leave, &c., &c. ... ..	3	43	1
Total ... ..	38	965	63

During the year 1 Officer, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer, and 2 privates have died; 1 Non-Commissioned Officer committed suicide and 1 private was drowned; 6 were transferred to other Departments; 112 were discharged; 120 were enlisted; and 135 were re-enrolled for a further period of service. There were 17 desertions of whom 9 were apprehended.

The recruits who have come out from England during the past year have been of a fairly good type, but there have been several instances both in the case of men who came from England to join, and among those who joined in the Colony where apparently sufficient care has not been taken by the Examining Medical Officer, with the result that men who physically were utterly unfit for service have been enrolled, and have had to be discharged as medically unfit soon after their arrival at Head-quarters.

The conduct of all ranks has been, generally speaking, good, but I regret to say that there have been a few cases of theft from their comrades, both of Regimental kit and other property.

During the winter months at Kokstad, while the men were under canvas, and there was no shelter for the horses, there was some discontent among the men, the principal causes being their general discomfort and the high prices of provisions and grain, the result being that several men deserted, but since then cases of desertion have been of rare occurrence.

The health of the Regiment has, I regret to say, not been generally good, the number of men admitted into Hospital during the year ending 31st December, 1898, was 230, as against 139 in the year ending December, 1897. This increase is attributable, in the opinion of the Principal Medical Officer, to the recruits not being acclimatized.

I would once more beg to urge the necessity for a Veterinary Surgeon being appointed to the Regiment. There are at present about 850 horses in the Regiment, and although the horses are the property of the men, I still think that the services of a Veterinary Surgeon should be granted by Government. During the last year at Headquarters, one of the men (a qualified Veterinary Surgeon) has been looking after the horses at Umtata, and has been paid by the men themselves, but I regret to say that he has now taken his discharge.

At the beginning of 1898, as we required about 200 horses to complete our strength, I received instructions that Government had decided that the men must at once be mounted, and I was ordered to detail officers to proceed to the various horse-breeding centres to endeavour to purchase a sufficient number of remounts. I accordingly detailed Major Waring and Lieutenant Curtis, who left Head-quarters in January for this purpose, and succeeded in purchasing 207 horses, which, as soon as they were purchased, were entrained and sent to Kei Road, where a farm had been hired for the purpose, and from there they were again forwarded to the different stations in the Transkeian Territories. A considerable number of these horses had been stable fed, and through having to be driven in some cases over 200 miles, the change of veldt, want of stabling, etc., etc., they arrived in such bad condition that 38 died or were condemned, and those that survived are only now getting acclimatized and in fair working condition. In fact during the whole winter and spring these horses were utterly unfit to be worked.

In July, 1897, an order was published that for the future Saddlery would be issued to men joining and on re-engaging, by Government; and I am informed that Saddlery was accordingly ordered from England. This Saddlery has, however, not yet arrived, and recruits on being mounted have been issued, as a temporary measure, with old saddles and bridles of various descriptions, the majority of which I believe were used by Mounted Corps during the Bechuanaland Rebellion, while the men re-engaging have been allowed to keep their old Saddlery, which was taken over by Government at a valuation. The saddles, 238 in number, which have been issued



as a temporary measure to recruits as they were mounted, has been reported upon most unfavourably by Officers Commanding Squadrons, and more particularly by those on Police duty, as pinching the horses withers and giving them sore backs, and I have no doubt that if ridden in marching order with these saddles, a large proportion of the horses would be on the sick report and consequently unfit for service.

In April the Regimental Sergeant-Major and 10 Non-Commissioned Officers proceeded to King William's Town to go through a course of drill and musketry with the Lee-Metford rifle, and were for this purpose attached to the Berkshire Regiment.

I am pleased to say that the whole of these Non-Commissioned Officers passed the examination in a very creditable manner, the majority of them having qualified as instructors. On their return 138 Lee-Metford rifles were taken on regimental charge for instructional purposes, but acting under instructions from Cape Town these were returned into store in December, 1898, pending the arrival of the whole of the Lee-Metford equipment.

The following is the report of Police duties performed and stock recovered from 1st July, 1897, to 31st December, 1898:—

Duties Performed.				No.
Patrols	...	...	...	2,613
Forelays	...	...	...	1,158
Other mounted duties	...	...	...	3,780
Dismounted duties	...	...	...	4,794
Miles travelled	...	...	...	273,827
Days on patrol	...	...	...	3,966
Farms visited	...	...	...	10,297
Surprise inspections	...	...	...	227

STOCK LOST AND RECOVERED.

Description.	Lost.	Recovered by	
		C.M.R.	Owners.
Horses	193	109	37
Cattle	125	107	24
Sheep and Goats	4,278	1,456	263
Totals	4,596	1,672	324

E. H. DALGETY, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ordnance Department, King William's Town,

4th February, 1899.

I have the honour to report as follows as regards the Department under my control for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

Ordnance.

During the year magazine rifles sufficient to arm the Permanent Forces, Volunteer Forces, Cape Police and Mounted Rifle Clubs, have been received into store, together with a proportional supply of ammunition. Carbines of the same calibre as the magazine rifle for issue to the Artillery Corps have also been received, but these have not the magazine attached.

The issue of the new arm to the Permanent Forces will commence as soon as the necessary accoutrements have been delivered, and the issue to the Volunteer Force is only awaiting the completion of certain rifle ranges, and a certificate that other ranges are fit for use with the new weapon.

The re-arming of Cadet Corps with the Martini-Henry carbine in place of the Snider carbine, is being carried out as quickly as the examination, repair and re-browning in the Departmental workshops will admit. The issue began in June last, and up to the end of the year 1019 carbines had been supplied.

The reserve of stores at Cape Town has been completed, so that there is now in Ordnance Store there full camp and field equipment for that portion of the Permanent and Volunteer Forces, detailed for the defence of the Cape Peninsula.

Six 2.5 R.M.L. guns with carriages, limbers, ammunition and small stores for issue to the Cape Mounted Riflemen, and a similar number of the same gun for use of the Volunteer Artillery have been ordered, the greater portion of which have been delivered. The equipment of the Prince Alfred's Own Cape Artillery has been changed from 12 pr. B.L. and 7 pr. R.M.L. guns to 15 pr. B.L. guns.

A supply of Maxim guns of .303 inch calibre has also been received, but the carriages for these have not yet been delivered.

The following Corps have been equipped during the year:—

Komgha Mounted Rifles.

Tembuland Mounted Rifles.

No. 24, Mounted Rifle Club, Barkly West.  
 " 25, " " " Engcobo.  
 " 26, " " " Nieuwoudt Ville.  
 " 27, " " " Tover Kop.  
 " 28, " " " Fort White.

New England Mounted Rifle Club.

No. 17, Troop, Bloemvlei. }  
 " 18, " Gleniffer. }  
 " 19, " Gubenxa. } East Griqualand Mounted Rifles.  
 " 20, " Rosana. }  
 " 21, " Embokotwa. }  
 " 22, " Xuka. }

[G. 42-'99.]



*Cadet Corps.*

Alice Public School.  
 Aliwal North Public School.  
 Cala Public School.  
 Diocesan Grammar School (K. W. Town).  
 Grey Institute.  
 Grammar School, Graham's Town.  
 Rockliffe, Sandflats.  
 Victoria Public School, Komgha.  
 Wynberg High School.

*Ordnance Stores.*

Increased accommodation is much needed at Umtata. In addition to a reserve of the magazine rifle and its ammunition for the Permanent Forces at that Station and in Western Pondoland, a reserve of both Martini-Henry arms and ammunition must also be kept at Umtata for the troops in Tembuland. Camp equipment for any force likely to be raised in the surrounding district is also kept in store there. The amount of stores necessary to be kept in store has much increased since this station has been the Head-quarters of the Cape Mounted Riflemen. It is most desirable that an Ordnance Officer should have charge of the stores in this now important Ordnance Depôt. Provision has been made on the estimates of the current financial year for an Assistant Commissary of Ordnance to be stationed at Umtata, so I trust it will not be long before someone is appointed.

At Kimberley also, more storage accommodation is necessary. Hitherto the field gun and small arm ammunition has been kept in the same building as the arms, accoutrements and camp equipment. The ammunition should be stored in a separate building and not in the same as the stores named. Provision was made in the Estimates of last financial year for new buildings which would carry out the above condition, site selected, plans drawn out and tenders called for, but the work was not commenced; a re-vote for this work has, however, been taken for this financial year, and it is to be hoped that the new store and magazine will now be gone on with.

A new Ordnance Store with Armourers' Workshop, is now in course of construction at Kokstad. The present store rooms and workshop are a part of the Barracks of that station; when the new store is occupied, increased accommodation for men and horses will be available.

*Buildings.*

Provision has been made for wood and iron huts for the Cape Mounted Riflemen at Bizana, Lusikisiki and Mount Frere, to take the place of thatched huts, which were provided by the men at their own cost. The new huts are being constructed, and when they are occupied, the Regiment will be virtually housed at the Government expense. At every station except where the men are on police duty, they will be living in buildings the property of the Government. For those on police work premises are hired for their accommodation. The only exception to the above will be St. John's, where the thatched huts are the men's own property, but the wish of the men of the detachment quartered there was unanimous in favour of being allowed to occupy and keep in repair their own thatched huts in preference to living in huts of iron and wood. Increased accommodation for the Cape Mounted Riflemen at Umtata, both as regards men and equipment is much needed; provision has been made for this, and plans of the proposed buildings have been submitted for your consideration. The new stables at Umtata are all but completed, affording accommodation for 240 horses.

*Transport.*

On the conclusion of the operations in Bechuanaland the mule transport, the property of the Government, was moved to King William's Town, Umtata and Kokstad in anticipation of trouble in the Transkeian Territories. From time to time mules and wagons have been sold, but now that ox-wagon transport has returned to the ordinary rates, it has been deemed advisable to break up the Transport branch, and the whole of the remainder of the mules, wagons, &c., are about to be disposed of by public auction.

The Officers in charge of Ordnance Depôts continue to render their returns regularly and satisfactorily.

R. A. LANNING, Lieut.-Colonel,  
 Commissary of Ordnance.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT BY THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL  
 OFFICER, COLONIAL FORCES, FOR YEAR 1898.

Umtata, 12th January, 1899.

The health of the permanent forces, the Cape Mounted Riflemen, has not been nearly so good as of late years, 230 men having been in hospital, with 2 deaths and 2,889 casual cases of sickness.

This is to be accounted for by a considerable number of the men being of short service, and consequently not accustomed to the climate and surroundings of a frontier life.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of a rigid and thorough medical examination at the centres where recruits are enlisted. Cases unfortunately frequently arise where men are enrolled who from their physique and antecedents are not by any means suited for the exposure and rough diet of a Colonial soldier. The enlistment of men in Cape Town and other large towns is not attended as a rule with success, the candidates being often of broken-down constitutions and uncertain character.

The appointment of such an experienced Colonist as Dr. Parson, late of the Somerset Hospital, Cape Town, as Examining Medical Officer at the Agent-General's office in London is undoubtedly a very valuable one, and will prevent weakly recruits being sent from England. If men of good stamina only are taken on, it is obvious that the health of the regiment will be excellent, and much trouble and expense will be saved to the country. I cannot point out too emphatically the need for a thoroughly searching and practical medical examination.

It is much to be regretted the C.D. Act is not generally in force in the country. If it were there would not be a quarter of the number of venereal cases constantly in evidence, as unfortunately is only too well known by every medical man in extensive practice.

During the year a small depôt of medical stores has been placed at Kimberley, and there is also a small stock at King William's Town. Until medical supplies are kept ready for immediate use at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, the Medical Department cannot be considered ready to cope with any native outbreak of any dimensions. I have frequently brought this to notice in former Annual Reports, and will not therefore enlarge further on the subject.



It has been my privilege to attend during four months of 1898 a course of instruction at Netley Hospital, and the Military Manœuvres on Salisbury Plain. From my observations I am inclined to think that if a few hundred pounds were laid out in the purchase of new surgical instruments and field appliances, the Colony would compare very favourably with other colonies in its medical outfit.

I am happy to say that a set of Rontgen Ray apparatus has arrived from England, and I hope it will soon be at work after its receipt at this station.

It seems an absurdity the Head-quarters of the Medical Department of the Cape Colonial Forces should be at a village in the native territories, such as Umtata, 150 miles from the line of rail. It should be at East London or Cape Town, where recruits could be examined, and, if found unfit, returned to their homes without expense of post cart, rail, etc.; medical stores could be sent by rail or waggon to any part either in peace or war time. At the outbreak of the Bechuanaland Rebellion, it will be remembered, I was obliged to take medical supplies by the post cart from Umtata to Kei Road, a most inconvenient and expensive arrangement. The Medical Service in connection with volunteers could be properly organised and attended to from either Cape Town or East London.

Through absence in England I have not been able to inspect the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps during the past year. I hope to do so at an early date.

I am of opinion it is advisable to separate entirely the Medical Staff from the C.M.R. If it is found too expensive a change to transfer the rank and file at the present time, at all events the four officers should be kept separate. Neither the Ordnance nor the Accounting Departments are under the command of the officer commanding the C.M.R., and there is no reason why the Medical should be.

E. B. HARTLEY,

Surgeon-Lieut.-Col.,

P.M.O., Cape Colonial Forces.

Office of the Commandant of Volunteers,  
Cape Town, 17th March, 1899.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE VOLUNTEER FORCE (EXCLUSIVE OF  
ARTILLERY) FOR THE YEAR, ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

1. I have the honour to report that the strength of the Volunteer Force (exclusive of Artillery) on the 31st December, 1898, was as follows:—

Corps.	1898.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Mounted Rifle Volunteers ...	772	817	...	45
Infantry ...	2,436	2,810	...	374
Medical Staff ...	143	174	...	31
Mounted Rifle Clubs ...	1,061	980	81	...
	4,412	4,781	81	450
Cadets ...	2,189	1,751	438	...
	6,601	6,532	519	450

It will thus be seen that while there has been a decrease of 450 men in the Mounted and Infantry Volunteers and Medical Staff during the year, there has been an increase in the Mounted Rifle Clubs of 81, and in the Cadets of 438.

The following Corps and Clubs were formed during 1898:—

*Mounted Rifle Corps.*

Komgha Mounted Volunteers at Komgha.  
Bechuanaland Rifles at Mafeking (formerly No. 12 Mounted Rifle Club).  
Vryburg Mounted Rifles at Vryburg.

*Mounted Rifle Clubs.*

No. 27, Toverkop Mounted Rifle Club, District Ladismith.  
No. 28, Fort White " " " Iquibica.  
No. 29, Tsomo " " " Tsomo.  
No. 30, Vink River " " " Robertson.

*Cadets.*

Cala Public School Cadet Corps, Cala.  
Aliwal North High School Cadet Corps, Aliwal North.  
Grammar School Cadet Corps, Grahamstown.  
Diocesan Grammar School Cadet Corps, King William's Town.  
Rockcliffe Cadet Corps, Alexandria.  
Alice Public School Cadet Corps, Alice.  
Wynberg High School Cadet Corps, Wynberg.  
Macleon Town Public School Cadet Corps, Maclean Town.  
Mafeking Cadet Corps, Mafeking.

*Disbandments.*

No. 12 Mounted Rifle Club, on being formed into the Bechuanaland Rifles, making an increase of 15 Corps and Clubs during the year.

2. A Camp for the Volunteers in the Eastern Districts was held at Middelburg during Easter 1898, at which the following Corps with strength as shown opposite their respective names attended:—

	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Diamond Fields Artillery	17	221	238
Diamond Fields Horse ...			
Kimberley Rifles ...			
G. W. Brigade Band ...			
Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard ...	4	99	103
Queenstown Rifle Volunteers ...	4	72	76
Frontier Mounted Rifles ...	3	28	31
Kaffrarian Rifles ...	4	77	81
Uitenhage Volunteer Rifles ...	2	67	69
A Company, Cape Medical Staff Corps	1	11	12
No. IX. and XXII. Mounted Rifle Clubs	3	17	20
	38	592	630

Useful work was carried out from the 7th to the 13th April inclusive.

3. I much regret that after the amount had been voted by Parliament the Government, owing to the unfavourable financial condition of the country, found it necessary to disallow the increased Capitation Grant to Officers, out



of which uniforms were to have been provided; this would have removed one of the main obstacles in the way of obtaining officers, many a man who otherwise would be willing to accept a commission is now prevented doing so owing to the expense it entails.

4. In my last Annual Report (Paragraph 6) I gave the main requirements of the Volunteer Force if it is to be maintained in a healthy and efficient condition, and I can only again respectfully call attention to them and say that they are all desirable, and will, I trust, receive consideration by the Government.

5. In drawing attention to the further small increase in the strength of Mounted Rifle Clubs during the past year I can only re-quote Paragraph 12 of my last year's report, which is as follows:—

“Under all these circumstances, it appears to me that it would be sounder policy to endeavour to get as large a number of the European portion of the population armed, as possible, and depend on making up by numbers what may be lacking in high military training, because, after all, it is not possible for any small body of men, no matter how highly trained, to hold their own against overwhelming numbers with less military training, but expert in the use of the rifle. This condition, I believe, capable of being brought about by carrying out the recommendations made in the last two of my annual reports, namely, by a revision of the Colonial Forces Act and Regulations affecting the condition of service of members of Mounted Rifle Clubs, by doing away with the liability of compulsory service, except against an enemy from across the sea, against whom all Colonists would rise, and by the issue of a serviceable military rifle, such as the Lee-Metford, under Mounted Rifle Club Regulations—it being a matter of certainty that there is now no longer any difficulty in getting men to come forward voluntarily in the Colony to quell all possible native disturbances. I may here say that when the Act of 1892 was being drafted, the idea in the minds of those engaged in drawing it up, as regards the provisions for the formation of Mounted Rifle Clubs, was a desire to encourage the European portion of the population (particularly the farming classes) in keeping up or acquiring a knowledge of the use of the rifle, as well as to learn a small amount of drill, and in that way bring about voluntarily some sort of military training and organization among the burghers of the Colony, no matter how slight, in the hope that it would result in ultimately having a large proportion of the European inhabitants armed, trained in the use of the rifle, and with an elementary knowledge of drill, available for service in case of pressing need or great Colonial danger—it certainly was not intended at that time that each club should be looked upon as part of the Colonial Force, available and liable to be called out in case of ordinary native disturbances.”

I feel satisfied that if the above recommendations were carried into effect the Colony would eventually have a voluntary Burgher Force of such strength as it may from time to time be considered necessary to maintain.

6. Cadet Corps are gradually having their obsolete Snider Carbines exchanged for Martinis, and it is to be hoped that this exchange may be effected at the earliest possible date. The Snider Carbine, owing to its excessive recoil, is not a desirable weapon to place in the hands of schoolboys with the idea of teaching them to shoot. I frequently see lads with their arms and shoulders discoloured, or cheek swollen, the result of firing a few rounds of ball cartridge with their Snider Carbines; one Cadet is reported as having had his collar bone broken in this way.

R. G. SOUTHEY, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commandant of Volunteers.

Office of the Officer Commanding Colonial Artillery,  
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 27th January, 1899.

ANNUAL REPORT ON COLONIAL ARTILLERY FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

I have the honour to submit the following report upon the three Volunteer Corps of the Colonial Artillery for the year ending 31st December, 1898:—

A. PRINCE ALFRED'S OWN CAPE ARTILLERY (CAPE TOWN).

I. *Strength.*

The strength of the Prince Alfred's Own Cape Artillery, which at the end of the previous year was 174 out of a maximum establishment of 250 is 125 out of a maximum establishment of 127. The reason for this great difference, both in strength and establishment, is that from the 1st January, 1898, the establishment was reduced from 250 to 127, as it was found that members did not like serving in that portion of the Corps told off to the Movable Armament in the Defence Scheme. This duty was therefore taken away from this Corps, and consequently the establishment had to be reduced to what was necessary to work one battery of six Field Guns. All members who did not wish to serve in the mounted branch were permitted to resign, but 5 Officers and 26 Non-Commissioned Officers and men remained as supernumeraries, and with a view to their absorption as vacancies occurred.

II. *Work.*

During the past year the ordinary routine work has been carried out. The Battery did not go into Camp at Easter, as none was held, but on the October Holiday 69 took part in a Field Day with the Imperial Forces. This was a poor muster, and is an example of what I have frequently alluded to, namely, that no matter how strong a Corps is, or how efficient, the system is at fault when members will not turn out on occasions when instructive operations are being carried out by the Imperial Authorities, and they are given an opportunity of learning their special duties in the Defence Scheme, and working side by side with their comrades in that Scheme. Again, on the 3rd December, the Corps was asked to take part in the Field Day held to conclude the Manœuvres that had been carried out by the Imperial Forces. On this occasion it was most satisfactory to hear that the Corps gained the approval of the General Officer Commanding, and the very few, namely 49, who had turned out, must have been highly gratified—the unusual smallness of the muster was probably due to the early hour at which the parade was called for.

The Annual Competition for Badges Skill-at-Arms was held on the 19th May at a farm near Durbanville, very kindly lent by Mr. Duminy. The Battery gained a 2nd Class Badge and the Government Prize of £6. The Badges and Prizes for Gunnery and Layers' Badges were also well competed for.



Candidates for the post of "gun layer" have come forward in satisfactory numbers, and the musters for drill and practice have been well attended, and the steady and very marked improvement mentioned in my last report has continued. I consider this due to the zeal and energy of the commanding officer and all ranks under him. There is in this Corps so much *esprit de corps* that adds to the pleasure in seeing the work develop, and leads one to hope that at no distant date, especially under the new system now in vogue, that a really first-class Battery will be found in the Colonial Forces.

The annual inspection took place on the 10th December, at which 106 men were present; 16 absent with leave, and 4 without leave. This was a very good muster.

The great drawback mentioned in my last report of the Corps having no proper drill hall still continues, although a portion of the quarters has been rebuilt, the hall itself has not been begun. This is a work which is urgently needed; it is too much to expect that men should do standing gun drill by night in the open. Plans have been prepared by the Public Works Department for the hall. They have been approved of by the Town Council and Trustees of the Drill Hall, and an application to begin work has been submitted, and I trust will very shortly receive the sanction of Government. The existing hall is nothing more than a small shed in which a few men can be drilled, but is quite useless for the purpose.

During the year the 1st Class Permanent Instructor from the Royal Artillery, which I asked for last year, arrived and took up his duties as the Battery Sergeant-Major and Orderly Room Clerk, in addition to being the Drill Instructor. He gives entire satisfaction to his Commanding Officer, and seems admirably suited for the post.

### III. Equipment.

I am glad to be able to report that the new equipment has now arrived. It consists of six 15 pr B.L. guns, with carriages and limbers of the latest type.

### IV. Accoutrements.

There has been no change in the matter of accoutrements or clothing during the past year. The undress of kharki is in a very serviceable condition, but great-coats and certain necessary accoutrements still remain unissued.

### V. Land Range.

A land range has at last been secured in the neighbourhood of the Retreat and Muizenberg Flats; it only wants a road to be made from Retreat Station. Money for this purpose is on the Estimates recently passed, so I trust the work will be taken in hand, as planned by the Public Works Department, as soon as possible.

### VI. Horses.

The difficulties of hiring suitable horses mentioned in previous reports continued during the past year, but under the new system which came into force on the 1st instant these difficulties will I trust be removed. Arrangements are being made with owners of horses to furnish a fixed number, which will be registered and kept so on payment of a fee, irrespective of the usual hire allowance. By this means the same horses will always be available on the days for which mounted parades will be ordered.

## B. DIAMOND FIELDS ARTILLERY (KIMBERLEY).

### I. Strength.

The strength of the Diamond Fields Artillery, which was 70 out of an establishment of 100 at the end of the previous year, is now only 49. In my last report I mentioned that the Battery was under the great disadvantage of its new Commanding Officer being under suspension, and that it had no subalterns. Shortly after writing that report the services of this Officer were dispensed with, no one has been found to succeed him, and consequently the Battery has been without any officers for the whole year. The name of a probable Commanding Officer has been submitted to me, but I hear from the Officer Commanding Griqualand West Brigade that he will not come forward for a commission until new guns are issued to the Battery. Should this gentleman agree to take the command, I have been informed that sufficient gentlemen to take up the remaining commissions as Lieutenants have given in their names. Another point seriously affecting the strength is the condition of the uniform. In my last report I mentioned I had approved of the proposed pattern, and then thought that the Battery would shortly receive, what is much needed, a complete new outfit. A year, however, has passed, and none has even been ordered. I believe a large supply was received for another portion of the Griqualand West Brigade, but the Diamond Fields Artillery are simply furnished with old uniform out of store, that formerly belonged to the Diamond Fields Horse. A third point may be mentioned in connection with strength, viz., that of the guns used by the Corps. For long I have reported against the 7 pr. equipment, and I believe a new equipment is expected—in fact portions of it have arrived in the Ordnance Store. The issue of new guns would, I have no doubt, assist to arouse enthusiasm in the Battery, but on the other hand it must be considered whether it is wise to issue six guns requiring an establishment of 5 officers and 121 non-commissioned officers and men, when the present strength of the Battery is no officers and only 49 non-commissioned officers and men. I am inclined to think it would be better to say the guns will be issued as soon as a roll has been received giving the names of those who are willing to join, as in the case of a new Corps.

### II. Work.

During the year the ordinary drills have been carried out. 17 members attended the Easter Camp at Middelberg under the Commandant of Volunteers. Competitions have been held for gunnery and layers' badges and prizes with satisfactory results, but the battery competition could not be held owing to the absence of officers and paucity of men. The Annual Inspection took place on 26th November, but as 21 were absent out of 50, I could not see the battery at work; it would have been a farce to inspect a so-called Field Battery of 4 guns when there were on parade, no officers, 8 non-commissioned officers, 3 trumpeters and 18 gunners—total 29. The Drill Instructor continues to give entire satisfaction, and appears well suited for the post—I am sure he has done his best to keep the remaining few together under very adverse circumstances. The appearance of the Battery at the Annual Inspection was the reverse of serviceable or smart.

### III. Horses.

The question of horses still remains most unsatisfactory. I recommend that the system of Registration as now started in the Prince Alfred's Own Cape Artillery be extended to the Diamond Fields Artillery, as if it is difficult to obtain now 35 suitable horses, it will be more so to obtain 52 for a new equipment.



## IV. Finance.

I should like to refer to the present system whereby the accounts of this Battery are all kept by the Officer Commanding Griqualand West Brigade as part of the Brigade accounts. I am thus prevented from examining the state of the finances of the Battery as the Brigade financial statement is inspected only by the Commandant of Volunteers. For some reasons, the system of having one account is a good one, as probably the Battery is a gainer by being part of the Brigade, but it becomes a serious matter when the clothing of the Battery is entirely neglected, new being ordered for the other portions of the Brigade, and none for the Battery.

## C. CAPE GARRISON ARTILLERY. (CAPE TOWN AND SIMON'S TOWN.)

## I. Strength.

The strength of this Corps, which was 232 out of 500 on 31st December, 1897, is now 177. It is hardly necessary to repeat what I have so often urged with reference to this Corps, as the system recommended by the Defence Commission came into effect on the 1st instant. I might, however, point out that the task of raising 400 recruits is a severe one, and that it can only be carried out if every possible assistance is given, not only by Government, but by all who have at heart the interests of the defence of the Peninsula. The very existence of the Corps depends on the fact that 600 Garrison Artillerymen have to be found to assist the Imperial Authorities in manning the Forts in Cape Town and Simon's Town. The old system failed not only in raising the necessary number, but in getting out for united work in the Forts those men who were in the Corps. Fifty-eight per cent. is the highest number that ever paraded for this purpose during the past six years, and twenty-nine per cent. the lowest. It is to be hoped that the proposed scheme will answer the purpose, as it is the least expensive for the Government; should it fail, something else will have to be tried, which will mean a greater outlay.

## II. Work.

During the year, the ordinary parades for evening drills and gun practice on certain Saturday afternoons, have been well attended. The improvement reported for the year 1897 has gone on, so that those members who are now serving may certainly be considered as possessing a very fair knowledge of their duties. The progress is due, not only to the fact that the few now serving in the Corps are on the whole really in earnest, and consequently are endeavouring to learn the duties they have voluntarily undertaken, but also to the fact that the Corps for the past year has had the services of a permanent Staff from the Royal Artillery. The Adjutant, Captain Logan, and the Senior Drill Instructor, are both from the Royal Artillery, and as they are required to devote their whole time to their duties, much more attention to details can be given than was the case when reliance had to be placed solely on those who could only devote a portion of their time to the Corps, although every credit is due to them for the sacrifices made, and the energy with which they worked. I consider the Corps is most fortunate in having secured Captain Logan as its Adjutant, an Officer who has the work at heart and who is always ready to help in every way. The development of the new scheme now in force is largely due to his assistance and valuable suggestions. At Easter, 49 per cent. of the Corps attended Camp at Simon's Town, and worked under the orders of the

Imperial Authorities, and on the October holiday 58 per cent. paraded for a similar purpose, the largest muster for the past six years. The Annual Inspection was held by Companies on different Saturday afternoons in November and December, out of the whole Corps 143 were present, 14 absent with leave and 27 absent without leave. The issue of different Guns for the Drill Hall is urgently needed, those now mounted are obsolete; it is most necessary that Guns similar to those allotted to the Corps in the Forts should be in the Hall, or else it becomes impossible to teach members their drill at the evening parades. The Gun expected so long for the Hall at Simon's Town, is now being mounted and will, I trust, remove all excuses as to evening attendances in the open.

## III. Clothing.

Owing to the financial condition of the Corps, and to the fact that it could not have gone on under the old system, very little has been expended on uniform, which has consequently got into a deplorable state; accoutrements and great-coats are still unsupplied.

## IV. General Remarks.

I would, in conclusion, only repeat the chief points that have to be met:—

- (a.) A certain number of Artillerymen have to be found by some means.
- (b.) That having found them they are useless, unless they are prepared to parade in full numbers on certain stated occasions for united work with the Imperial Authorities. Success in the Defence of the Peninsula depends upon this—Corps may be at their full strength, and may be most efficient as Volunteers, but unless they can reach the standard required, they become of little use for the purpose intended.

W. H. FORBES TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commanding Colonial Artillery.

SUMMARY OF VOTES AND EXPENDITURE.  
1897-1898.

BRANCH.	VOTED.	EXPENDED.	
	£	£	s. d.
Defence generally (including reserve stores) ... ..	13,358	12,354	2 10
Ordnance Department ... ..	6,886	6,832	8 1
Cape Mounted Riflemen ... ..	180,816	153,401	3 6
Volunteers, exclusive of Artillery ... ..	52,646	33,365	15 11
Artillery Volunteers ... ..	12,175	5,284	15 7
Medical Staff Corps ... ..	2,259	1,625	15 2
Table Bay Defences ... ..	7,646	7,645	8 3
Bechuanaland and other Disturbances ... ..	265,300	264,828	1 3
	£541,086	£485,337	10 7