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CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COLONY
ON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AND THE
**REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND
MARRIAGES.**

CALENDAR YEAR 1908.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency the Governor
1909.

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CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
REPORT
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COLONY
PUBLIC HEALTH
LOCAL GOVERNMENT



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CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

REPORT on the Public Health of the Colony for the Calendar Year 1908, together with Summaries of Reports of District Surgeons and Local Authorities for the same period.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency the Governor
1909.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Department of Public Health,
Cape Town, October, 1909.

To the Honourable
The Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the Vital Statistics relating to the years 1907 and 1908, together with the reports of District Surgeons and Local Authorities regarding the state of the Public Health and the sanitary condition of their respective districts during the last-mentioned year. In doing so, I do not propose to attempt any detailed report on the Public Health or the work of the Department during the year, for the twofold reason that, in the absence of any reliable knowledge of the extent of the population it is impossible at present to make any satisfactory use of these statistics, and, as my next report will be the last Annual Health Report for this Colony before the taking place of South African Union, with the fundamental changes it will entail, it would seem advisable to reserve for that occasion a more comprehensive statement of the work of the Department.

Although there has been some unavoidable delay in presenting the present report, owing to pressure of work consequent partly upon the transfer to the Department of certain important branches of administration and partly upon the reorganisation of the work that this involved, yet this is counterbalanced by the fact that I am able now, for the first time, to present the Vital Statistics obtainable by the registration of Births and Deaths for the actual year of my report, whereas formerly I could only do so for the year preceding it. Accordingly, in the Annexures will be found statistics for the two years 1907 and 1908. This step in advance has been rendered possible by the transfer of the whole of the work connected with the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages to the one Administration, so that we have not only been able to effect thereby a very considerable saving in expenditure, but have found it possible to complete more rapidly the work of tabulation and the preparation of the statistics in a form for publication.

TRANSFER OF WORK TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Regarding this additional work transferred to the Department, it will be remembered that, from the beginning of the year 1907, the Office of the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony was constituted a separate Department of Public Health, with the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony as its official head, dealing with the administration of nearly all matters relating to Public Health and sanitation. A separate wing of the Colonial Secretary's Office, however, still continued as the "Local Government and Hospitals Branch," dealing with all other affairs relating to Local Government and with Hospitals, Asylums and medical matters not directly connected with sanitation or the Public Health. But eighteen months later, that is from the 1st of July, 1908, it was decided by the Government to abolish this wing altogether and to transfer the whole of the Local Government work to the Department of Public Health, together with a few special subjects of a purely medical kind; all matters, however, relating to State-aided Hospitals, Asylums—Lepers, Lunatics and Chronic Sick—and the care of Sick Paupers, and the like, were retained directly under the Under Colonial Secretary, into whose head Office their administration was withdrawn. By this arrangement a large financial saving was effected in this Department, and what

is even of still more importance, a greater degree of efficiency and expedition in the carrying out of Local Government matters was rendered possible.

A few months after this, on the 1st November, 1908, it was decided to effect further reorganisations, with the result that the Sub-Department of the Registrar-General was abolished and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, together with the preparation of statistics relating thereto, was transferred to this Department, while the preparation of the annual Blue Book known as the "Statistical Register" was transferred to the Treasury. This change, again, resulted in a very considerable financial saving, partly due to the reduction of the number of officers required for carrying out the work transferred to this Department, and partly to certain reorganisations which I subsequently found it possible to make. Among these may be mentioned the abolition of the separate office in Keerom Street, Cape Town, for the registration of Cape Town and District Births and Deaths; this alone, without in any way impairing the efficiency, rendered it possible to dispense with the services of three men, at a total annual saving of £576. The total economies effected amounted to some £1,393 annually. In connection with some of these the assistance of the Secretary to the Law Department must be duly acknowledged, it being largely with his co-operation in connection with the staffs of Divisional Courts that certain savings were rendered possible.

It has also been found possible to make certain improvements in the registration work, which I hope will bear immediate fruit.

In this reorganisation and improvement, credit is due to the entire Staff, which made them possible by its co-operation and its zeal in taking on increased work and responsibilities without any increase whatever in emoluments. Compared with other Government Offices, the Clerical Staff of this Department is exceptionally young in years and exceptionally poorly paid; yet it has not only on this, but on all occasions, shewn itself ready to take on increased work and to be capable of carrying it out satisfactorily.

THE RECORDING OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY OCCURRENCES AND REGISTRATIONS, RESPECTIVELY.

Among the attached tables are given detailed figures of Births and Deaths registered during each of the two years 1907 and 1908. Although, as I have already remarked, it is at present impossible to make any reliable deductions from these figures, for the reason that we possess no reliable information regarding the respective populations on which to calculate ratios, nevertheless it is of importance to publish these returns as they will become of use so soon as the next Census enumeration of the population has been made, which will no doubt be taken early in April, 1911.

I regret, however, to have to point to a somewhat serious defect in the form of these records. As you are aware, the provisions of the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1894 require that, in an urban area, every Birth must be registered within forty-two days of its occurrence, and every death within thirty-six hours, and no burial in urban areas can legally take place without a Burial Order being first granted by the Registering Officer or the Resident Magistrate. In rural areas, however, the period in which to register both Births and Deaths is extended by the law to three months, and no Burial Order is required. Even this long period of grace is often, through carelessness or other reason, overstepped by those whose duty it is to give information of a Birth or a Death. It follows, therefore, that many events occurring during one year are not registered until after the lapse of three months or more of the year following. Moreover, a certain amount of time is necessarily consumed after actual registration before the finally audited returns of the Registrars are received at the head office for tabulation, so that it is impossible to commence the tabulation and the working up of the statistics of the actual occurrences in any one year until about May of the year following.

Up to and including the year 1904, it was the practice of the Registrar-General's Office to compile its returns on the events which actually occurred in the year to which these returns applied. But in the year 1905, with the view that these returns might be issued at an earlier period after the close of the year, the Registrar-General changed the system and, in the case of both Births and Deaths, compiled the returns upon the events that were actually registered *during* the year to which the returns applied, irrespective of the particular year in which they actually occurred. Unfortunately, this change was not brought to my notice and it was not until after the transfer some months ago of the work of registration to this Department that

I became aware of the change having been made. In my opinion, the change is regrettable and as Registrar I hope to take such steps as may be possible to rectify in future its effect on the Vital Statistics of the Colony; but I fear that it will be impossible to remedy the matter in respect of past years, owing to the very great labour and large expenditure which would be involved in re-sorting and re-tabulating the events of those years.

At first sight it might be thought that it is immaterial whether actual occurrences or actual registrations are taken as the basis of the year's events, and that in each year the late registrations belonging to the last preceding year would balance those coming into the next succeeding year; but such is not the case. If the sub-joined Table I. be consulted, it will be observed that, in the year 1905, in which the change in the system of recording was made, the total number of Births given for the Colony Proper in that year was 44,130, whereas in the preceding year, 1904, the number (being actual occurrences) was 46,419, while in the succeeding year, 1906, the number (being actual registrations) was 48,367. This large apparent drop in the number of Births in 1905 was due to the fact that whereas all the late registrations belonging to 1904 had already been put into that year's returns, all the late registrations belonging to 1905 were left over to swell the statistics of the year 1906.

Now, the actual number of Births registered during 1905 was 47,672, therefore the number of these which were late registrations belonging to the preceding year, 1904, was about 3,500. In other words, a proportion of about 7.5 per cent. of the occurrences in one year are only registered in the following year, a proportion which may be taken as fairly representative for the years 1906, 1907 and 1908.

As a matter of fact, the gross registration figures furnished for those years do fairly approximately represent the actual number of occurrences, because I find that the leavings over from the preceding year are nearly balanced by the leavings over to the succeeding year. But, although this may be the case when taking the registrations for the Colony as a whole, it is by no means probable that it holds good when we come to split up the total into separate figures for the different areas of the Colony, for the different races and for the two sexes.

In the case of deaths the proportion of late registrations is not so great, because, as before said, in the urban areas deaths are required to be registered within thirty-six hours and burial cannot take place without a burial order, and also because a death is generally of more importance to the relatives and friends than is a birth, so that even in the rural areas, where three months grace is allowed for registration, deaths are more promptly and, indeed, more completely reported than are Births. This is demonstrated by the fact that the number of deaths occurring in 1904 which were not registered until 1905 was only 1,080, or a proportion of 3.5 per cent. of all occurrences.

On the other hand, however, the effect of this error is likely to be of much greater importance in the case of statistics of Deaths than in those of Births. It may, indeed, very materially affect the results when dealing with the comparative rates of mortality in the two sexes, at the different ages and in the different areas, and more especially when dealing with the causes of death and with the effects of seasonal and climatic variations.

It is the practice to calculate the annual Birth and Death rates on the mean population of the year, that is, the population as on the 30th of June. But if registrations and not occurrences are to be taken, then the mean population cannot be accurately ascertained, for it would be the population at some unfixable date between the ends of March and June.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

On Pages 21 to 25 of the Annexures will be found certain particulars of Births registered during each of the years 1907 and 1908. These particulars are given separately for each district of the Colony and for the cities, towns and smaller urban areas.

In the attached Table No. 1 is shown the number of Births recorded during each year from 1895 to 1908, separately for the Colony Proper, for Bechuanaland and for the Native Territories. Only in the Colony Proper, however, is the registration to any extent complete, and even here there are considerable omissions. In the Colony Proper there has been a steady increase in the number of Births each year since 1895, when registration was first commenced, except for a slight drop in the War years 1899 and 1900, and a large apparent decrease in the year 1905, due to the alteration of system in recording results.

TABLE 1.—Showing the number of Births recorded during the years 1895–1908.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Colony Proper...	37907	38689	40412	41523	41083	40870	41205	42213	44462	46419	44130	48367	50857	50981
* Bechuanaland*	†75	915	660	708	998	1125	1452	1313	1433	1609	1656	1724	1749	1769
Transkeian Territories*	8235	10908	10234	11344	12446	11685	9691	9259	9369	7958	6387	6590	6749	
Pondoland*(new, Dec. 1, 1900)	—	†1	†2	—	†2	17	1089	1090	993	799	824	1166	1027	7745
Walfish Bay ..	20	20	16	13	15	13	27	20	18	16	29	17	32	25
Total for Colony	46237	50533	51324	53588	54544	53110	53464	53895	56275	56801	53026	57864	60414	60520
" At Sea "	—	2	3	1	4	7	4	5	3	1	2	6	1	4
Grand Total ..	46237	50535	51327	53589	54548	53117	53468	53900	56278	56802	53028	57870	60415	60524

* The Registration of Births amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect.

† Township of Port St. John's only.

‡ For six weeks only.

§ In and after the year 1905 the system of tabulating results was altered, and only events actually registered during the year are recorded in the year.

In the following Table 2 are shown for the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 the numbers registered of European and Coloured Births in the urban and rural areas, respectively, for the Colony Proper. These demonstrate the fact that, although the total number of Births registered in these years has been increasing, there has been actually a decrease among the European population and only a slight increase among the Coloured population of the towns. This is no doubt mainly due to the population, especially the European, of many of the larger towns having been reduced by migration as a result of the prevailing depression. But even in the rural areas the number of European Births has but slightly increased; the greater part of the total increase during these years has been due to the Coloured in the rural areas, and of these more especially the Bantu races, as is shown by the succeeding Table No. 3.

It is, however, impossible, owing to the absence of an estimate of population and, as far as Natives are concerned, owing to the many omissions to register Births, to ascertain the relative fecundity of the races. But it may be noted for what it is worth that in the Colony Proper the Births of Europeans only constitute a proportion of a little over one-third of the total Births, a proportion, moreover, that has been steadily decreasing during the last few years; thus,

1906.	1907.	1908.
37.43	36.31	34.93

Of course outside the Colony Proper, in Bechuanaland and the Native Territories, Births are nearly all of Natives.

This "natural increase" of Native and Coloured, as compared with Europeans, will become as time goes on progressively overwhelming, although it is, at present, partially counterbalanced by the excessive mortality taking place—especially of children—among the Native and Coloured races, and, but to a very much less extent, by European immigration.

TABLE 2.—Showing the number of Births registered during each of the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 among the European and Coloured populations in the Urban and Rural areas of the Colony Proper, and distinguishing between Males and Females.

Year.	European.						Coloured.						Total.					
	Urban.			Rural.			Urban.			Rural.			Urban.			Rural.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1906 ..	5,390	4,984	10,374	3,894	3,837	7,731	6,060	6,751	12,711	8,394	8,157	16,551	12,350	11,735	24,085	12,288	11,994	24,282
1907 ..	5,320	5,023	10,343	4,187	3,935	8,122	7,013	6,976	13,989	9,387	9,016	18,403	12,333	11,999	24,332	13,574	12,951	26,525
1908 ..	4,999	4,716	9,715	4,207	3,888	8,095	7,143	6,913	14,056	9,694	9,421	19,115	12,142	11,629	23,771	13,901	13,309	27,210

TABLE 3.—Showing the number of Births recorded during the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 in the Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Native Territories and Walfish Bay, with Race and Sex distinction.

	All Races.			European.			Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana.			Mixed and Other.‡		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1908.												
Colony Proper ..	26,043	24,938	50,981	9,206	8,604	17,810	7,182	6,989	14,171	9,655	9,345	19,000
Bechuanaland* ..	904	865	1,769	199	210	409	502	459	961	203	196	399
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland* ..	3,856	3,880	7,745	289	272	561	3,457	3,495	6,952	110	122	232
Walfish Bay ..	16	9	25	2	..	2	..	..	..	14	9	23
" At Sea " ..	3	1	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	30,822	29,702	60,524	9,699	9,087	18,786	11,141	10,943	22,084	9,982	9,672	19,654
1907.												
Colony Proper ..	25,907	24,950	50,857	9,507	8,958	18,465	6,843	6,720	13,563	9,557	9,272	18,829
Bechuanaland* ..	865	884	1,749	186	224	410	512	496	1,008	167	164	331
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland* ..	3,947	3,829	7,776	257	270	527	3,572	3,462	7,034	118	97	215
Walfish Bay ..	16	16	32	1	1	2	1	1	2	14	14	28
" At Sea " ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	30,736	29,679	60,415	9,952	9,453	19,405	10,928	10,679	21,607	9,856	9,547	19,403
1906.												
Colony Proper ..	24,638	23,729	48,367	9,284	8,821	18,105	6,148	5,949	12,097	9,206	8,959	18,165
Bechuanaland* ..	877	847	1,724	213	211	424	501	483	984	163	153	316
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland* ..	3,897	3,859	7,756	281	279	560	3,508	3,457	6,965	108	123	231
Walfish Bay ..	10	7	17	1	1	2	..	..	..	9	6	15
" At Sea " ..	4	2	6	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	29,426	28,444	57,870	9,783	9,314	19,097	10,157	9,889	20,046	9,486	9,241	18,727
1905.												
Colony Proper ..	22,491	21,639	44,130	8,417	8,026	16,443	5,576	5,349	10,925	8,498	8,264	16,762
Bechuanaland* ..	823	833	1,656	209	190	399	461	495	956	153	148	301
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland* ..	3,555	3,656	7,211	229	236	465	3,239	3,322	6,561	87	98	185
Walfish Bay ..	16	13	29	1	2	3	1	1	2	14	10	24
" At Sea " ..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26,887	26,141	53,028	8,858	8,454	17,312	9,277	9,167	18,444	8,752	8,520	17,272
1904.												
Colony Proper ..	23,653	22,766	46,419	9,006	8,602	17,608	6,035	5,712	11,747	8,612	8,452	17,064
Bechuanaland* ..	820	789	1,609	198	174	372	506	499	1,005	116	116	232
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland* ..	4,471	4,286	8,757	249	230	479	4,120	3,974	8,094	102	82	184
Walfish Bay ..	10	6	16	1	..	1	..	2	2	9	4	13
" At Sea " ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,954	27,848	56,802	9,454	9,007	18,461	10,661	10,187	20,848	8,839	8,654	17,493

* The Registration of Births amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect.

‡ Including Malays and Hottentots.

RELATIVE NUMBERS OF MALE AND FEMALE BIRTHS.

In South Africa as elsewhere, a larger proportion of males are born than females, and this holds good for all races, as the following figures (Table 4), showing the number of males born to every 100 females during each of the last ten years, will serve to demonstrate. The proportion, although it varies slightly from year to year, is highest among Europeans, and over the entire period it is seen to be 105·69 males to every hundred females born; for the Bantu races—Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana, 103·19, and for Hottentot, Mixed and Coloured races, 103·04.

In England and Wales, the proportion of males born to females also varies slightly from year to year, namely, from 103·2 to 105·4 per hundred; in the last thirty years, however, it has remained fairly steady at about 103·7.

TABLE 4.—Showing the number of Males to every 100 Females born in the Colony Proper during each year from 1899 to 1908 among the European and Native and Colonial Races.

Race.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	Total for Years 1899-1908
European or White ..	105.06	105.55	105.91	106.00	106.97	104.70	104.87	105.25	106.13	107.00	105.69
Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana ..	98.30	108.11	102.91	102.19	102.13	105.64	104.24	103.34	101.83	102.76	103.19
Hottentot, Mixed and Other ..	103.17	101.19	103.81	104.91	103.73	101.89	102.83	102.76	103.07	103.32	103.04
Total Other than European ..	100.99	104.19	103.44	103.74	103.07	103.41	103.38	102.99	102.55	103.08	103.10
All Races ..	102.48	104.68	104.32	104.55	104.46	103.90	103.94	103.83	103.83	104.43	104.04

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

With regard to the proportion of illegitimate to legitimate Births, it is, of course, of no value to consider this question so far as Births among Natives and Coloured are concerned, as in their case illegitimacy counts for little, or, more correctly, the term can scarcely be applied at all. But for Europeans the following figures (Table 5) show that the proportion of illegitimate Births among Europeans is by no means high, and it compares very favourably with a country like England and Wales.

During the years 1899-1908, the proportion has been fairly steady, the lowest rate being 2.18 per cent. of Births, and the highest 2.80, in 1902, the proportion for the whole period being 2.50. In England and Wales, according to the last report, for the year 1907, of the Registrar General, the proportion for that year was 3.94 per hundred, and this was considered a very satisfactory result, inasmuch as sixty years ago the proportion of illegitimate Births in England and Wales was as much as 6.7 per hundred, whereas thirty years later it had fallen to 4.8 per hundred.

But to properly consider the question of illegitimacy, it is necessary to compare it with the unmarried and widowed female population at child-bearing ages, that is between 15 and 45 years; this, however, we cannot do in this Colony as the figures are not available. It must, however, be pointed out that the smaller proportion of European illegitimacy in this Colony is not an index of the amount of immorality or intercourse out of wedlock that takes place, inasmuch as the smaller proportion of European illegitimacy is doubtless due to the European maid and widow being shielded by the frailer Coloured and Native female.

TABLE 5.—Showing the number of European Legitimate and Illegitimate Births respectively in the Colony Proper in each of the years 1899-1908.

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	Total, 1899-1908.
Total Births ..	14,962	14,610	14,450	14,960	15,686	17,608	16,443	18,105	18,465	17,810	163,099
Total Illegitimate Births	335	361	316	419	409	406	421	442	474	493	4,076
Percentage Illegitimate Births to Total Births	2.24	2.47	2.18	2.80	2.61	2.31	2.56	2.44	2.57	2.77	2.50

STILL BIRTHS.

The following Table 6 gives the number of Still Births reported in the urban areas of the Colony during the years 1906, 1907 and 1908, together with the proportion of Still Births to Live Births in each case :—

Year.	European.						Other than European.						All Races.					
	Live Births.			Still Births			Live Births.			Still Births			Live Births.			Still Births		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1906	5390	4984	10374	175	128	303	6960	6751	13711	340	279	619	12350	11735	24085	515	407	922
1907	5320	5023	10343	156	159	315	7013	6976	13989	374	304	678	12333	11999	24332	530	463	993
1908	4999	4716	9715	176	136	312	7143	6913	14056	405	342	747	12142	11629	23771	581	478	1059

The following is the definition by regulation under the Births and Deaths Registration Act of "Still-birth," which is employed for registration purposes :—

"The delivery of any formed child which has not shewn any sign of life after complete birth. By the term 'formed' is meant any foetus at such a stage of development as to be readily recognisable by any uninstructed person as a human child."

It is, however, obviously difficult to draw the line between a still-birth and a miscarriage, and there is no question but that their registration is exceedingly imperfect, and this must be especially the case of Natives and Coloured races. It is therefore interesting to note that in spite of this the proportion of still-births to every 100 live births is considerably higher among the Other than European races than among the Europeans, and also that in both races the proportion has steadily increased each year. Thus

Number of Still-births to every 100 Live births.

	EUROPEANS.	OTHER THAN EUROPEANS.
1906	2.92	4.51
1907	3.04	4.85
1908	3.21	5.31

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

With regard to the registration of Deaths, I do not propose to attempt any deductions from the Returns published in Annexure G, Pages 26 to 113. In the absence of population data I can make but little use of the figures. But as the statistics are given in great detail for nearly all the urban areas of the Colony, it is open to those local authorities possessing any reliable population figures of their respective districts to calculate from the returns the rates of mortality for their own guidance.

I may here remark that, for the year 1908, I have been able to very greatly extend the list of towns in regard to which detailed information is given. Whereas formerly only those 60 towns having a total population of 2,000 inhabitants and over were treated separately, now in this year the limit has been extended so as to include all towns having a European population of 500 and over, thus increasing the number of towns dealt with to 93. In addition to this, certain less extensive particulars are given in respect of the remaining urban areas of the Colony.

The following information, which is supplementary to the Returns contained in the Annexure, may be of interest.

The subjoined Table 7 gives the number of Deaths from all causes recorded for each year from 1895, when registration began, to 1908, and Table 8 gives the same information in greater detail for the five years 1904 to 1908. The registration outside the Colony Proper is undoubtedly incomplete and, therefore, must be used with caution.

In the Colony Proper it will be seen that the number of deaths has been steadily diminishing since 1903, in which year they numbered 32,046, to the last year 1908, when they only amounted to 26,963, or practically the same number, 26,604, that occurred eleven years ago, in the year 1897. The number of deaths in 1908 was, therefore, 15.86 per cent. less than it was five years earlier, in 1903. Whether this is entirely the result of a diminished population due to migration consequent upon the long and severe depression, or whether it is also in part due to improved general health during the last few years, it is of course impossible to say, but I think there is justification for believing that we have been experiencing a general improvement in the Public Health, though from what causes and in which directions it is quite impossible to ascertain in the absence of mortality rates. The bulk of the decrease must, however, be attributed to a reduction of population, especially in the urban areas. This is seen from the following comparison, which shews the great and nearly steady decline in urban areas in the numbers both of Births and of Deaths, as compared with a nearly steady increase which has simultaneously taken place in the rural areas.

		<i>Urban Areas.</i>		<i>Rural Areas.</i>	
		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1906	..	24,085	15,831	24,282	12,421
1907	..	24,332	14,504	26,525	13,624
1908	..	23,771	13,607	27,210	13,356

This is set out in greater detail in regard to Deaths in the subjoined Table 9.

TABLE 7.—Showing the number of Deaths recorded for each of the years 1895 to 1908 in the Colony Proper, Bechuanaland and Native Territories.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	§	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Colony Proper	24905	26059	26604	30032	28039	36378	31163	31348	32046	30784	28151	28252	28128	26963	
Bechuanaland*	742	667	909	903	871	1369	1276	1294	1150	876	878	910	863	874	
Transkeian Territories*	6622	6164	6240	9974	8238	9596	7460	7341	6496	8001	6666	5297	5554		
Pondoland*(new, Dec. 1, 1900)	..	..	..	..	..	26	974	1031	1028	938	890	1080	857		6057
Walfish Bay ..	10	8	25	45	36	23	58	32	41	55	79	35	35		40
Total for Colony	31579	32898	33778	40954	37184	47392	40931	41046	40761	40654	36664	35574	35437	33934	
" At Sea " ..	..	59	60	42	63	212	112	161	65	41	35	35	54		33
Grand Total ..	31579	32957	33838	40996	37247	47604	41043	41207	40826	40695	36699	35609	35491	33967	

* The Registration of Deaths amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect.

† For six weeks only.

§ System of recording changed in this year from Occurrences to Registrations taking place in the particular year.

TABLE 8.—Showing the number of Deaths registered during the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 in the Colony Proper, Bechuanaland, Native Territories and Walfish Bay, with Race and Sex distinction.

	All Races.			European.			Fingo, Kafir and Bechuana.			Mixed and Others. §		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1908.												
Colony Proper ..	13,094	12,969	26,963	3,122	2,567	5,689	5,627	5,129	10,756	5,245	5,273	10,518
Bechuanaland* ..	467	407	874	49	39	88	290	274	564	128	94	222
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland*	3,145	2,912	6,057	100	64	164	2,973	2,776	5,749	72	72	144
Walfish Bay ..	25	15	40	..	..	..	2	4	6	23	11	34
" At Sea " ..	25	8	33	16	7	23	..	..	..	9	1	10
Total ..	17,656	16,311	33,967	3,287	2,677	5,964	8,892	8,183	17,075	5,477	5,451	10,928
1907.												
Colony Proper ..	14,787	13,341	28,128	3,293	2,679	5,972	6,105	5,158	11,263	5,389	5,504	10,893
Bechuanaland* ..	450	413	863	62	52	114	285	267	552	103	94	197
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland*	3,389	3,022	6,411	95	54	149	3,226	2,897	6,123	68	71	139
Walfish Bay ..	19	16	35	..	..	..	2	2	4	17	14	31
" At Sea " ..	45	9	54	28	9	37	..	..	..	17	..	17
Total ..	18,690	16,801	35,491	3,478	2,794	6,272	9,618	8,324	17,942	5,594	5,683	11,277
1906.												
Colony Proper ..	15,063	13,189	28,252	3,417	2,837	6,254	5,912	4,732	10,644	5,734	5,620	11,354
Bechuanaland* ..	466	444	910	54	45	99	315	289	604	97	110	207
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland*	3,346	3,031	6,377	99	82	181	3,177	2,880	6,057	70	69	139
Walfish Bay ..	15	20	35	2	..	2	4	2	6	9	18	27
" At Sea " ..	31	4	35	26	4	30	..	..	..	5	..	5
Total ..	18,921	16,688	35,609	3,598	2,968	6,566	9,408	7,903	17,311	5,915	5,817	11,732
1905.												
Colony Proper ..	14,711	13,440	28,151	3,353	2,640	5,993	5,972	5,218	11,190	5,386	5,582	10,968
Bechuanaland* ..	444	434	878	46	47	93	339	329	668	59	58	117
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland*	3,948	3,608	7,556	108	67	175	3,789	3,485	7,274	51	56	107
Walfish Bay ..	32	47	79	1	1	2	2	5	7	29	41	70
" At Sea " ..	31	4	35	21	4	25	1	..	1	9	..	9
Total ..	19,166	17,533	36,699	3,529	2,759	6,288	10,103	9,037	19,140	5,534	5,737	11,271
1904.												
Colony Proper ..	16,368	14,416	30,784	3,949	3,031	6,980	6,459	5,552	12,011	5,960	5,833	11,793
Bechuanaland* ..	446	430	876	49	35	84	322	315	637	75	80	155
Transkeian Territories, including Pondoland*	4,645	4,294	8,939	93	57	150	4,486	4,179	8,665	66	58	124
Walfish Bay ..	25	30	55	..	..	..	10	11	21	15	19	34
" At Sea " ..	41	..	41	33	..	33	1	..	1	7	..	7
Total ..	21,525	19,170	40,695	4,124	3,123	7,247	11,278	10,057	21,335	6,123	5,990	12,113

* The Registration of Deaths amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect.

§ Including Malays and Hottentots.

TABLE 9.—Showing for the Colony Proper, the Urban and Rural Deaths registered during the years 1906, 1907 and 1908, with Race and Sex distinction.

Year.	European.						Coloured.						Total.					
	Urban.			Rural.			Urban.			Rural.			Urban.			Rural.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1906 ..	2,242	1,749	3,991	1,175	1,088	2,263	6,524	5,316	11,840	5,122	5,036	10,158	8,766	7,065	15,831	6,297	6,124	12,421
1907 ..	2,066	1,615	3,681	1,227	1,064	2,291	5,753	5,070	10,823	5,741	5,502	11,243	7,819	6,685	14,504	6,968	6,656	13,624
1908 ..	1,943	1,596	3,539	1,179	971	2,150	5,243	4,825	10,068	5,629	5,577	11,206	7,186	6,421	13,607	6,808	6,548	13,356

To one who is interested in Vital Statistics it is nothing short of exasperating to possess carefully prepared returns of Births and Deaths and to be able to make no practical use of them, owing to the absence of proper information as regards population. For example, we are quite unable to account for such important facts as the following, which may be due to decrease of population, or may be due to improved health following improved sanitation, or may be due to other entirely unsuspected causes. In 1903, the number of Births among Europeans in Cape Town and the Peninsula Municipalities numbered 2,727, in 1908 they numbered 2,505, but in the same years the number of deaths among Europeans was 1,563 and 1,026, respectively. If we explain these diminutions as due to a decrease of European population, especially of unmarried males, how then shall we account for the fact that in the same Municipalities, in the year 1903, there were 3,532 Coloured Births and in the year 1908, 3,599; while of Deaths there were, in 1903, 2,799 and in 1908 only 1,840. Here the Births have actually slightly increased while the Deaths have decreased out of all proportion to the decrease among Europeans.

Again, at Port Elizabeth, in 1903, there were 669 Births among Europeans and in 1908, 709; whereas in the same years there were, respectively, 337 and 280 Deaths among Europeans. Among the Coloured, there were 861 Births in 1903 and only 593 in 1908, with 645 Deaths in the first-named year and only 415 in the latter year. But both of these drops among Coloured may be accounted for by the fact that in the interval the Natives have been largely moved out of the Municipal Locations to beyond the borders of the Municipality to Korsten and New Brighton.

In Kimberley and Beaconsfield, over the same period, there were, in 1903, 540 Births among Europeans and in 1908, 701; whereas of Deaths there were in the same years 262 and 238, respectively. Among Natives and Coloured, there were in 1903, 601 Births and 1,363 Deaths, and in 1908, 706 Births and 737 Deaths, the Births having increased by about 17 per cent. and the Deaths decreased by about 45 per cent. Probably the explanation of the large decrease in the Coloured mortality may be found in the large number of unmarried Native labourers who have left the district. But then what explanation will account for the very large increase in the number of Births both among Europeans and Natives?

On the other hand, if we select some of the inland towns where the prevailing depression has not been so acutely felt, these nearly all shew a more or less stationary number of Births to a very decided fall in the number of Deaths, both among Europeans and Coloured. If, for example, we take the towns of Graaff Reinet, Oudtshoorn, Grahamstown and Aliwal North, we find that between 1903 and 1908 the European Births have increased from 557 to 631, while the European Deaths have dropped from 316 to 211. In the same years, although the Coloured Births decreased from 1,016 to 843, the Deaths underwent much greater diminution from 1,014 to 692. Clearly there must have been some powerful influences at work here. There is no reason to believe that any considerable decrease of population has taken place in these four towns during the last six years; nor would a decrease of population be consistent with the increase in the Births among Europeans. On the other hand, if the increase in these Births is to be accounted for by an increase in the population, this would make the decrease in the Deaths still more difficult to explain, and if we explain the decrease in Deaths by the generally improved sanitation or unusually healthy seasons, this would still leave the increase in the Births unaccounted for.

I have gone into these comparisons somewhat fully because they illustrate the need for frequent Census enumerations of the population, with race, age and

sex distinctions, the importance of which the average layman finds it difficult to appreciate.

But if we find it so fruitless dealing with the gross results of registration, the position is yet more hopeless when we come to consider ages at and the causes of death. I shall, therefore, content myself with drawing attention to the fact that, in the chief towns of the Colony,* during the period from 1903 to 1908, the extent of mortality has, among Europeans, decreased in the age periods both under five years and from five years and under 20 years, and has increased at ages 20 and over; while among the "Other than European," the reverse has taken place. This is demonstrated in the following return:—

TABLE 10.—Showing Percentage Proportion of Deaths from All Causes.

Race.	Age Period.	Year.					
		1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
European	Under 5 years	41.34	41.49	41.70	41.47	40.19	37.18
	5 years and under 20 years	6.71	6.16	5.17	5.54	4.99	5.84
	Over 20 years	51.95	52.35	53.13	52.99	54.82	56.98
Coloured	Under 5 years	52.28	52.83	54.31	51.82	52.73	53.79
	5 years and under 20 years	8.53	9.37	8.63	8.91	8.10	8.06
	Over 20 years	39.19	37.80	37.06	39.27	39.17	38.15

With the regard to particular causes of death, I will only allude to the number of Deaths from Tuberculosis in the chief towns of the Colony during each of the years from 1903 to 1908, which is shewn in the following table:—

TABLE 11.—Showing for the Chief Towns of the Colony the number of Deaths among Europeans and Coloured at certain age periods from Tuberculosis and from All Causes during each year from 1903 to 1908.

	Age Period.	Year.					
		1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
EUROPEANS.	Under 5 years	73	50	54	59	46	42
	Deaths from Tuberculosis	27	29	26	27	27	26
	5 years and under 20 years	260	322	259	251	241	221
	Over 20 years	360	401	339	337	314	289
Deaths from All Causes.. .. .	Under 5 years	1454	1516	1411	1333	1176	1184
	5 years and under 20 years	236	225	175	178	146	186
	Over 20 years	1827	1913	1798	1703	1604	1814
	All Ages	3517	3654	3384	3214	2926	3184
Percentage Proportion of Deaths from Tuberculosis to All Causes	Under 5 years	5.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.5
	5 years and under 20 years	11.4	12.9	14.9	15.2	18.5	14.0
	Over 20 years	14.2	16.8	14.4	14.7	15.0	12.2
	All Ages	10.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.1
COLOURED.	Under 5 years	298	263	283	268	241	265
	Deaths from Tuberculosis	284	297	307	324	259	268
	5 years and under 20 years	917	982	955	979	869	965
	Over 20 years	1499	1542	1545	1571	1369	1498
Deaths from All Causes	Under 5 years	4479	4689	4761	4517	4091	4150
	5 years and under 20 years	731	832	756	776	628	622
	Over 20 years	3358	3355	3249	3423	3039	2943
	All Ages	8568	8876	8766	8716	7758	7715
Percentage Proportion of Deaths from Tuberculosis to All Causes	Under 5 years	6.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.4
	5 years and under 20 years	38.9	35.7	40.6	41.8	41.2	43.1
	Over 20 years	27.3	29.3	29.4	28.6	28.6	32.8
	All Ages	17.5	17.4	17.6	18.0	17.6	19.4

From the above it will be seen that the proportion which the Deaths from Tuberculosis bore to the number of Deaths from All Causes has not, as far as Europeans are concerned, materially altered during these six years, although some improvement occurred at ages under five years and a slight all-round improvement

* In 1903, the statistics were confined to 35 Chief Towns; for the years 1904 to 1907, the number was extended to 60, which included the previous 35, and in 1908 the number was further extended to 93. The population of the 60 Chief Towns at the Census of 1904 was: Europeans, 262,407; Coloured, 234,311; All Races, 496,718.

occurred in the year 1908. On the other hand, among the Coloured, a marked increase has taken place in the proportion of Deaths from Tuberculosis to all Deaths at all ages from 17.5 in 1903 to 19.4 in 1908, although in the interval it has fluctuated considerably. This increase has affected the age periods over five years.

In considering the above yearly comparisons it must be borne in mind, especially when dealing with numbers, that for the year 1908 93 Chief Towns are included, while for each of the years 1904 to 1907 60 Chief Towns, and for the year 1903 35 Chief Towns are included.

I may add that, in the year of the Census, 1904, which may be taken as a land mark, the rate of mortality from Tuberculosis per thousand of the population was, for Europeans, 1.53 and for Coloured, 6.58.

MARRIAGES.

Although Marriage statistics are intimately associated with those of Births and Deaths, this is the first occasion on which information derived from the registration of Marriages has been included in my Annual Report. As before stated, this work was transferred to this Department in November, 1908. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to prepare very useful statistics, owing to the circumstance that hitherto the Race of the contracting parties has not been recorded in the Marriage Register, and only in a proportion of Marriages have their exact ages been given. However, steps were recently taken to obviate this omission, and on the 21st May last the approval of His Excellency the Governor was obtained to the use of a form of "Duplicate Marriage Register," which provides for the recording both of the Race and the Age at last birthday of each of the contracting parties. This amended form of Register has now been issued to Marriage Officers throughout the Colony, and it is satisfactory to note that these officers have everywhere recognised the importance of the grounds for the change and they are now fully recording these particulars, so that, in future, much useful information will be available from these statistics.

NUMBER OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNISED.

The following Table 12 shews for a period of Sixteen years, that is, from 1893 to 1908, both inclusive, the number of Marriages solemnised in each year and in each month and in each quarter of the year.

In the year 1903 the largest number of Marriages was registered, namely, 12,219; but since then this number has steadily decreased, until in 1908 the total number was only 9,446, the diminution between the years 1907 and 1908 thus amounting to 1,108. Thus, in five years the number of Marriages solemnised has fallen by 2,773, or 22.7 per cent.

It is not possible to attempt any explanation as to the cause of this without having information as to the Race of the contracting parties and of the population generally. It is a noteworthy fact that the number of Births has not fallen during this period, although in some of the Urban Areas it has practically remained stationary. That the migration of the European population, probably chiefly of the unmarried males, has something to do with it is not improbable, but to what extent it is impossible to surmise.

Table 12.—Showing the NUMBER OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNISED in each MONTH of each of the last SIXTEEN YEARS.

Month.	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904 Census Year.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1893-1908
Jan. ..	533	582	589	592	530	695	687	764	684	800	894	815	937	963	859	751	11,675
Feb. ..	508	513	589	542	594	709	611	565	553	815	946	979	867	843	695	711	11,035
March ..	550	570	583	672	752	767	683	600	577	809	1,052	957	848	828	709	846	11,903
Total ..	1,591	1,665	1,758	1,806	1,876	2,171	1,981	1,929	1,814	2,514	2,892	2,751	2,632	2,634	2,321	2,308	54,683
April ..	692	627	781	698	719	849	833	729	824	1,207	1,078	1,203	962	1,096	1,007	816	14,211
May ..	744	649	624	657	717	807	797	770	753	895	944	1,197	969	935	867	773	13,158
June ..	584	569	641	708	720	687	682	710	813	969	1,143	1,042	830	882	800	931	12,701
Total ..	2,620	1,845	2,046	2,063	2,156	2,403	2,312	2,209	2,390	3,071	3,165	3,442	2,751	2,913	2,764	2,520	40,070
July ..	550	603	665	711	679	736	722	825	939	1,132	1,028	949	815	978	981	734	13,057
Aug. ..	612	542	761	645	788	723	724	703	874	1,035	1,012	1,122	899	865	865	778	12,658
Sept. ..	508	579	614	715	734	719	732	774	903	1,128	1,120	922	815	866	954	815	12,898
Total ..	1,670	1,724	1,840	2,071	2,201	2,168	2,178	2,302	2,736	3,295	3,160	2,993	2,499	2,709	2,740	2,327	38,613
Oct. ..	618	663	573	625	692	672	825	869	854	1,080	1,036	1,031	932	1,019	945	768	13,218
Nov. ..	495	496	464	606	737	650	670	672	803	990	933	907	816	761	762	686	11,413
Dec. ..	498	612	679	690	784	650	621	760	945	1,217	1,033	902	892	1,016	1,022	837	13,158
Total ..	1,611	1,771	1,716	1,921	2,213	1,981	2,096	2,301	2,612	3,299	3,002	2,840	2,640	2,706	2,726	2,291	37,789
Grand Total ..	6,892	7,005	7,300	7,861	8,446	8,723	8,537	8,741	9,552	12,179	12,219	12,026	10,542	11,052	10,554	9,446	151,135

NOTE.—Beechuanaland Registers included from 16th November, 1895.

THE FAVOURITE DAY FOR MARRYING.

In Table 13 is given a return shewing for the 9,446 Marriages registered in the year 1908, the number solemnised on each day of the year, and it is seen that, of all days in the week, Tuesday is the favourite day on which to get married, 36.7 per cent. of all Marriages taking place on that day. Next to this in favour is Monday, with 29.2 per cent., then comes Wednesday with 15.2 per cent., while the least patronised of any day is the unlucky Friday, with only 2.96 per cent. of all Marriages.

Of the months selected, June was the most popular, it being chosen in the case of 9.85 per cent. of the Marriages, while November was the least liked, with only 7.26 per cent. This selection does not hold good year in year out, but for the sixteen years 1893-08, as will be seen from Table 12, the greatest number of Marriages took place in the Autumn and Winter, i.e., from April to September, and the least in the Spring and Summer, i.e., October to March. Thus, of the 151,135 Marriages in that period:—

January—March	..	34,663	22.9 per cent.
April—June	..	40,070	26.5 „ „
July—September	..	38,613	25.6 „ „
October—December	..	37,789	25.0 „ „
TOTAL	..	151,135	100 per cent

It is, however, not possible to adduce any law by which the choice of the time of the year is governed. In England and Wales the largest number of Marriages takes place in December, October, April and June, the choice of these months being considered by certain authorities to be due to the larger number of Public Holidays therein. In Victoria, Australia, the largest number of Marriages, 26.86 per cent., is celebrated in the Autumn quarter, while the smallest number, 23.37 per cent., takes place in the Winter quarter. In Michigan, United States, out of 186,000 Marriages, the largest number takes place in the Autumn and Winter months of October, November and December. Neither climate, nor season, nor Public Holidays nor industrial conditions appear to have any definite relation to the decided preference which the units of most large communities have for selecting some particular time of the year for marrying.

TABLE 13.—Showing the Number of MARRIAGES solemnized on each day of the Year 1908, with Weekly and Monthly Totals.

Total Marriages and Percentage Proportion of Marriages during each Month.		Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Total for Week ended Saturday.
JANUARY.		..	..	..	33	9	11	5	58 (portion)
Total	..	9	53	82	37	13	5	9	208
Percentage Proportion	.. 7.51	11	54	72	32	14	1	5	189
	.. 7.95	7	45	40	18	8	9	3	130
		8	54	63	26	12	3	..	166 (portion)
FEBRUARY.		..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9 (portion)
Total	..	8	56	52	22	11	5	7	161
Percentage Proportion	.. 7.11	2	44	51	30	7	9	5	148
	.. 7.53	17	47	64	29	11	9	15	192
		8	67	76	16	13	7	14	201
MARCH.		10	66	85	33	10	5	5	214
Total	..	7	54	52	19	8	4	6	150
Percentage Proportion	.. 8.46	13	49	69	29	4	5	5	174
	.. 8.96	9	51	64	18	11	5	7	165
		12	54	77	..	..	..	..	143 (portion)
APRIL.		..	..	..	23	11	8	8	50 (portion)
Total	..	9	64	55	28	9	6	9	180
Percentage Proportion	.. 8.16	6	42	64	29	9	2	14	166
	.. 8.64	12	66	92	36	16	8	7	237
		9	58	79	29	8	..	..	183 (portion)
MAY.		..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12 (portion)
Total	..	7	48	76	29	13	6	7	186
Percentage Proportion	.. 7.73	13	50	72	24	8	7	11	185
	.. 8.18	13	57	79	28	7	7	10	201
		4	63	70	25	11	6	3	182
		7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 (portion)

TABLE 13.—Continued.

Total Marriages and Percentage Proportion of Marriages during each Month.			Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Total for Week ended Saturday.
JUNE.			..	61	82	37	11	4	3	198 (portion)
Total	..	931	12	69	59	29	8	5	4	186
Percentage Proportion	..	9.85	15	37	76	33	16	8	17	202
			8	66	82	24	13	5	10	208
			11	45	81	..	..	..	..	137 (portion)
JULY.			..	..	..	30	10	3	10	53 (portion)
Total	..	734	10	50	75	36	25	6	9	211
Percentage Proportion	..	7.77	6	43	65	31	13	2	11	171
			5	62	54	25	13	5	10	174
			10	38	52	16	7	2	..	125 (portion)
AUGUST.			..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8 (portion)
Total	..	778	7	51	62	29	12	4	7	172
Percentage Proportion	..	8.24	17	39	63	28	10	3	3	163
			5	62	82	26	9	3	3	190
			13	49	65	28	12	8	9	184
			9	52	..	..	..	..	..	61 (portion)
SEPTEMBER.			..	..	57	26	21	3	6	113 (portion)
Total	..	815	10	53	63	23	28	2	4	183
Percentage Proportion	..	8.63	2	68	72	29	17	1	2	191
			0	53	79	17	4	4	5	162
			4	44	86	32	..	..	..	166 (portion)
OCTOBER.			..	..	..	..	21	5	9	35 (portion)
Total	..	768	9	67	59	34	20	14	11	214
Percentage Proportion	..	8.13	13	48	55	37	13	12	10	188
			11	53	66	25	10	3	9	177
			4	50	66	19	7	2	6	154
NOVEMBER.			9	41	65	18	7	7	4	151
Total	..	686	12	53	48	34	7	2	5	161
Percentage Proportion	..	7.26	9	41	43	25	12	5	9	144
			19	47	48	32	10	4	9	169
			11	50	..	..	..	..	..	61 (portion)
DECEMBER.			..	..	47	22	12	5	4	90 (portion)
Total	..	837	13	40	54	20	14	5	3	149
Percentage Proportion	..	8.86	8	71	46	20	12	2	8	167
			16	65	76	31	9	12	16	225
			14	48	105	28	11	..	..	206 (portion)
Total	..	9,446	493	2,758	3,467	1,437	617	279	395	9,446
Percentage Proportion of Marriages taking place on the different Days of the Week			5.22	29.20	36.70	15.21	6.53	2.96	4.18	..

FIRST MARRIAGES AND RE-MARRIAGES.

The following Table 14 shews at a glance, in respect of the 9,446 marriages solemnised in 1908, the previous state of the contracting parties, as to whether they were bachelors, spinsters, widows, widowers or divorced.

TABLE 14.—Showing the conjugal condition of the persons who married during the year 1908 :—

Husbands.		Wives.			
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Bachelors	..	7,726	270	28	8,024
Widowers	..	721	219	9	949
Divorced	..	21	2	1	24
Total	..	8,468	491	38	8,997
Previously both married defacto	..	..	..	..	449
					9,446

Of the 9,446 marriages, 949, or 10 per cent. were of widowers, and only 491 or 5.2 per cent. of widows. In England and Wales, in the year 1907, the proportions, respectively, were 8.4 and 6.1 per cent. In this Colony, as in other countries, widows re-marry much less frequently than do the widowers. This is made more markedly evident when it is remembered that, at the last Census, in 1904, there were in the Colony Proper 42,530 widows as compared with only 15,293 widowers.

AGES OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

The ages of the Husbands and Wives married in 1908 are shown in the following return, Table 15, as far as they are ascertainable from the Marriage Registers. Of the 9,446 Husbands, 9,256, or 98 per cent., were of full age, i.e., 21 years or over, while of the wives only 6,969, or 73.8 per cent., were of full age. This 2 per cent. is a surprisingly small proportion of minors among the Husbands, while 26.2 per cent. is an unusually large proportion of minors among the Wives. In the year 1907, in England and Wales, the corresponding figures were 4.1 per cent. and 14.2 per cent. for Husbands and Wives, respectively.

The youngest wife was only 14 years of age, a European child, who married a husband who is specified as being over age. There were 17 girls of 15 years old, 96 of 16 years and 242 of 17 years of age. These 17 girls aged 15 years married husbands of the following ages: 4 aged 20 years, 1 aged 21, 3 aged 22, 1 aged 23, 2 aged 24, 3 aged 25, 1 aged 26, 1 aged 30 and one given as over age; all were bachelors. It is impossible to give with certainty the Race of the contracting parties in these cases, but in only 4 do they, from their names, appear to have been Natives.

The youngest husband was one of 15 years of age, apparently, a Native, who married a spinster aged 26 years; and there were 11 Husbands of 18 years.

TABLE 15.—Showing the number of minors, specifying age, and the number of majors who married during the year 1908.

HUSBANDS.	WIVES.									
	Minors (age not specified)	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	Over age.	Total.
<i>Under Age.</i>										
Minors (age not specified)	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9
15 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
18 years	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	2	11
19 years	..	..	..	4	10	10	6	6	9	45
20 years	..	6	4	4	10	23	17	24	36	124
<i>Over Age</i> ..	133	1	13	88	219	487	645	751	6,919	9,256
TOTAL ..	146	1	17	96	242	522	672	781	6,969	9,446

EDUCATION OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

The following return, Table 16, shows from 1893-1908, with the exception of the year 1899, when the information was defective, the proportion of Husbands and Wives who were unable to sign the Marriage Register. It will be observed that, with the exception of 1900, 1901 and 1902, in which years there was a curious and, so far as I am aware, inexplicable increase in the proportion of illiteracy, the education of both Husbands and Wives has steadily improved. But with 26.8 per cent. of the Husbands and 25.1 per cent. of the Wives unable to sign their names in 1908, it must be confessed that the standard of education is still very low. In England and Wales, in the year 1907, the proportion who could not sign was only 1.4 of the Husbands and 1.7 per cent. of the Wives. It will be observed that in this Colony, contrary to what is the case in England, the illiteracy of the Husbands is greater than that of the Wives. This is curious and not as one would have expected.

It is noteworthy that the educational standard of the parties in the Marriages before Resident Magistrates was particularly high, only a little over 11 per cent. being illiterates.

In Table 17 is shown the proportion of illiterates among the contracting parties according to the religious denomination. It will be observed that, if we exclude from consideration Jewish Marriages and those of certain other denominations in which the numbers are too small for comparison, the largest proportion of illiterates is found among the Marriages solemnised under the Congregational and Lutheran denominations. The educational standard of the parties in marriages under the Dutch Reformed Church is, on the other hand, high.

TABLE 16.—Showing the proportions per cent. of the Illiterate of each Sex for Thirteen years between 1895 and 1908 inclusive.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Husbands ..	32.08	29.56	31.18	28.49	Information	31.43	35.35	36.09	28.79	26.47	28.51	27.32	26.92	26.80
Wives ..	30.56	28.40	29.36	26.54	imperfect.	31.01	34.44	35.33	28.48	25.78	28.12	27.07	25.09	25.11

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

In Table 17 is also shown the religious denomination under which Marriages in 1908 were solemnised. It will be observed that the Dutch Reformed Church, the Church of England and the Wesleyan Methodist Church, respectively, account for 2,703, 1,742 and 1,643 of all Marriages, or, together, for 6,088 out of a total of 9,446, or a proportion of 64.5 per cent. of all Marriages. At the Census of 1904, these three denominations numbered nearly 72 per cent. of all adherents to Christian Churches.

During the year 1908, 854 special marriage licences were issued at £5 each, or a total of £4,270.

TABLE 17.—Showing the number of Marriages solemnised in 1908, by Ministers of Religious Denominations, by Resident Magistrates, and by specially appointed Marriage Officers, specifying the number of Males and Females who signed the Marriage Registers by autograph and by mark, together with the proportions per cent. of the Illiterate of each Sex.

How Marriage Solemnised.	Total Number of Marriages.	No. of Marriages where both Contract- ing Parties were able to Write.	No. Unable to Write.			Percentage Proportion of Illiterates.	
			Husbands only.	Wives only.	Both Con- tracting Parties.	Husbands.	Wives.
<i>By Ministers of Religious Denominations :</i>							
Dutch Reformed ..	2,703	2,152	96	84	371	17.28	16.83
South African Reformed ..	64	62	..	2	..	0.00	3.12
Church of England ..	1,742	1,184	139	114	305	25.49	24.05
Wesleyan Methodist ..	1,643	956	197	117	373	34.63	29.82
Primitive Methodist ..	9	6	1	..	2	33.33	22.22
Presbyterian ..	446	340	41	21	44	19.06	14.57
Congregational (includ- ing Independent and London Missionary Society)	869	289	90	106	384	54.55	56.39
Baptist (English and German)	120	97	9	9	5	11.67	11.67
Lutheran (including Rhenish and Berlin Missions and Moravian)	522	213	85	44	180	50.77	42.91
Roman Catholic ..	229	183	7	15	24	13.54	17.03
7th Day Adventists ..	2	2	..	..	..	0.00	0.00
Paris Missionary Society	11	10	..	..	1	9.09	9.09
Free Protestant ..	1	1	..	..	..	0.00	0.00
Apostolic Union ..	5	2	3	..	..	60.00	0.00
Orthodox Greek Church	5	5	..	..	..	0.00	0.00
African Methodist Epis- copal	90	20	12	9	49	67.78	64.44
Total	8,461	5,522	680	521	1,738	28.58	26.71
<i>By Resident Magistrates :</i>							
Total	854	714	41	44	55	11.24	11.59
<i>By Marriage Officers :</i>							
Jews	74	69	1	4	..	1.35	5.41
Salvation Army ..	12	10	1	..	1	16.67	8.33
Others	45	27	9	3	6	33.33	20.00
Total	131	106	11	7	7	13.74	10.69
Grand Total ..	9,446	6,342	732	572	1,800	26.80	25.11

LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORK.

I believe I am right in stating that the transfer of Local Government work to this Department on the 1st July, 1908, has resulted in every way satisfactorily.

Under the Public Health Acts of the Colony, the duty of actually dealing with most matters relating to the local public health and of all matters relating to local sanitation devolves upon the local authority, the Government or Central Authority possessing merely a supervising function. Moreover, a considerable proportion of the ordinary activities of a local authority have some bearing, direct or indirect, upon Public Health. It, therefore, necessarily follows that the Health Department must perforce come into intimate relationship with all local authorities throughout the Colony, and thus the transfer of the remainder of Local Government work to the Department merely resulted in an extension of the func-

tions already exercised by it. The arrangement, however, had certain important advantages. Firstly, it brought all Local Government work under one Department, so that local authorities when dealing with the Government now do so, with one or two minor exceptions, through one recognised channel. Secondly, it admitted of greater efficiency, owing to the fact that, in the course of dealing on the spot with the sanitary and health conditions of local authorities, this Department has become very intimately acquainted with the local conditions peculiar to each local authority in the Colony and is consequently in a good position to deal sympathetically and in accordance with special local needs with matters of all kinds relating to the administration of the particular local authority. Thirdly, by treating the work of local authorities as one whole, conflicting decisions are obviated and better results and greater expedition are obtainable. And, lastly, a considerable financial saving in the Government administration has been rendered possible. From reports which have reached the Government, the new arrangement appears to have given general satisfaction to local authorities.

THE DEALING WITH BYE-LAWS.

As an example of the effect of the amalgamation, I may allude to the matter of the sanctioning of regulations. Very few of the Acts of Parliament relating to local authorities specifically define their functions, these being in most cases provided for by merely empowering the local authority to frame bye-laws, subject to the sanction of the Governor. It follows that the framing and sanctioning of bye-laws is one of the most important matters dealt with by the Government in connection with Local Government. As such bye-laws may be *ultra vires*, or unreasonable, or against public policy or defective in scope or drafting and often involve questions requiring the advice of different Departments of the Public Service, more especially of the Law Department and the Public Health Department, it is in many cases necessary to obtain a number of departmental reports and to suggest to the local authority important amendments before a particular set of bye-laws can be submitted to the Governor for his sanction. In the past, very serious, and to local authorities often exasperating, delays have occurred in connection with the sanctioning of bye-laws, and as questions of public health are involved in so large a proportion of them, and as the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony is the Government official who naturally comes into most constant and intimate touch with local authorities, he was usually given the credit of these delays, although nine times out of ten he was in no way connected with them.

During the year 1908, there were promulgated by Government 98 batches of regulations framed by Municipalities, 29 batches framed by Village Management Boards and 12 by Divisional Councils; or a total of 139 batches, comprising in all 3,339 regulations, many of them being very long and complicated. As the first half of this year fell under the old arrangement, while throughout the second half the Local Government work was amalgamated with the Health Department, this portion of the work affords a good example of the improvement in administrative detail rendered possible by the amalgamation. Thus from the 1st of January to the 30th June, 1908, under the old arrangement, only 40 batches, comprising 513 regulations, were promulgated, while from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1908, under the new arrangement, 99 batches, comprising 2,826 regulations, were promulgated. Moreover, on the 30th June, there were 63 batches of regulations outstanding, 3 of which were ready for promulgation, whereas on the 31st December there were only 35 batches outstanding, and of these 11 were in the act of being promulgated, while of the remaining 24 batches all, except one, were out of the hands of the Department, generally with the different local authorities themselves for the purpose of undergoing further consideration by them.

The amount of work connected with local authorities will be evident when their number is remembered. Thus there were in 1908:—

Municipalities	109
95 Under the Municipal Act No. 45 of 1882	
5 Under the old Ordinance No. 9 of 1836.	
9 Under special Acts of incorporation.	
Village Management Boards	89
Divisional Councils	80
Local Authority under Section 13 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1897	1
Total	279

Three new Village Management Boards were established during 1908 under the Villages Management Act, 1881, namely, Alicedale, over which area there had previously been a Local Authority appointed under Section 13 of Act 23 of 1897; Merweville; and Mount Fletcher in the Native Territories.

During the 1908 Session of Parliament a Bill was introduced by the Government to abolish the Divisional Council of the Cape and to establish a Rural Council over the *extra* Municipal portion of the Cape Division. This Bill, however, was not proceeded with.

In this year also an additional Divisional Council was formed in the Division of Kuruman. Every portion of the area of the Colony Proper is now under some form of local administration, either Municipal, Village Management Board or Divisional Council, with the exception of the two Native Districts or Reserves of Herschel and Glen Grey, but the latter is under a modified form of local government in the shape of the Glen Grey District Council. In both of these Districts, however, the Magistrate is, for all health purposes, the Local Authority.

CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS.

The whole of the Statute Law of the Colony relating to Local Government requires considerable consolidation and amendment, and as a matter of fact two draft Bills have been for long past under the consideration of successive Governments, one measure being to consolidate and amend the law relating to Municipalities and the other to consolidate, amend and extend the law relating to Public Health. The Statutes dealing with the powers and duties of Local Authorities are very numerous, they overlap one another, and are often contradictory, inconsistent, vague and difficult of correct interpretation.

Above all things it is most important that some of the powers of Local Authorities should be better circumscribed and controlled, and to this end it is necessary that the functions of the Government or Central Authority should be laid down and reasonable powers afforded for carrying them out.

Many of the difficulties and irregularities which we see from time to time arise in the course of the administration of Local Authorities would be obviated had the Government been provided with some restraining powers. At the present time such supervision of Local Administration as is attempted by the Government has but little statutory authority behind it and depends mainly for its success upon the friendly relationship existing between the Department and Local Authorities. This, of course, should be the basis of all intercourse between the Government and Local Bodies, but it cannot entirely supply the place of a definite statutory *locus standi*.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF DISTRICT SURGEONS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

With regard to the Public Health, I have already dealt broadly with the state of the general health of the Colony during the year 1908, when discussing the statistics relating to Births and Deaths, and in addition to this there will be found printed among the Annexures to this report carefully prepared extracts of the Annual Reports of District Surgeons and Local Authorities on the health during the year of their respective districts. These, taken together with the detailed Births and Deaths statistics in the Annexures, pages 21 to 113, will furnish the enquirer with all available information regarding any particular district. I may mention that these local reports are dealt with in this office before their publication here, and all matters mentioned in them which appear to require special action are referred to the proper quarter with such recommendations as are considered necessary for effecting improvement. This has involved extensive correspondence with Municipalities, Village Management Boards, the Superintendent-General of Education, Resident Magistrates and other Government Departments, but resulting in a large proportion of the defects mentioned in the individual reports being remedied.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN LOCAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that Local Authorities throughout the Colony are attaining an increasingly better standard of health administration, and this cannot fail to be reflected in a diminished rate of sickness and mortality. Nevertheless, most of them have yet a long way to travel before they reach anything approaching a thoroughly satisfactory position. It must, however, be admitted that Local Authorities in South Africa, while they escape many of the

problems which trouble Local Authorities elsewhere, are assailed with difficulties which more than counterbalance those from which they escape. Chief of these is the possession of a Native and Coloured population, with its ignorance, and its insanitary and uncivilised habits; although this difficulty is somewhat compensated for by the exceptionally stringent powers possessed by Local Authorities in this Colony for dealing with these subservient races.

One necessarily feels some reserve in discussing the effects of one's own administration; at the same time, I think this Department may fairly claim some credit for the enlightenment of local authorities that has taken place. Indeed, it would be strange if its efforts which have extended over so many years had failed in arousing local communities to a better understanding of the principles of sanitation. The Department has not confined itself to mere academic or arm-chair communications to local authorities, setting out counsels of perfection, but has always tried to get into intimate touch with local bodies and to ascertain on the spot their difficulties and then to advise the remedy which, under the circumstances, appears to be the cheapest and most practicable, but not necessarily the highest attainable.

In connection with this system, some 126 inspections and investigations were carried out during 1908 by the Medical Officers of the Department in all parts of the Colony. Many of these inspections were of a very systematic and thorough character, embracing the manner of the carrying out of most of the functions of the local authority under enquiry. The reports of these inspections are always carefully considered and the attention of the local authority concerned is then officially directed by the Government to those matters requiring alteration.

THE SANITARY ENGINEER.

From the 1st of July, 1908, the Department received a valuable aid to its administration in the shape of the appointment of a Sanitary Engineer in the person of Mr. T. W. Stainthorpe. This officer, who was transferred to the Department from the Public Works Department, has had an extensive experience of Municipal public works, and *inter alia* his advice is being most successfully employed in the assistance of small and needy local authorities in undertaking water and sanitary schemes. Only in the case of the smaller and poorer local authorities is such actual technical assistance rendered, and then, whenever possible, the principle of payment is adopted and the local authority charged with the Engineer's salary, allowances and travelling expenses.

Under the Public Health Amendment Act of 1897 no local authority can legally undertake any scheme (a) for the supply of water or the improvement of any existing supply, or (b) for sewerage, drainage, or the removal or disposal of nightsoil or refuse, without first satisfying the Minister that the intended scheme is "suitable and the best practicable." In all such cases, before the Minister is able to give his sanction, it is necessary that the proposed scheme should be thoroughly investigated, from both its Public Health and Engineering aspects, and in these enquiries the services of the Sanitary Engineer have also been most advantageously employed. Altogether this appointment has been one of the most important of recent administrative steps taken by the Government in the interests of local authorities.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

An important factor in the administration of matters connected with the Public Health is the Public Health Laboratory attached to this Department, which is under the immediate direction of Dr. G. W. Robertson, Bacteriological Assistant. Dr. Robertson's report on the work of the Laboratory for the year 1908 will be found attached under Annexure A, and this should be referred to for a statement of the work actually performed.

In this Laboratory all investigations required by local authorities in the interests of Public Health, such as water analysis, examination of sewage effluents, the making of bacteriological tests in connection with disease outbreaks, and the examination of milk and other foodstuffs, are carried out free of charge. Also the many investigations required to assist the Department in its own administration are pursued in this Laboratory.

After these, one of its most important functions is the examination of specimens and tissues for medical practitioners throughout the Colony, to aid them in diagnoses and for other purposes. For this last-mentioned work a small fee is charged

in accordance with a tariff laid down under Government Notice No. 599 of the 2nd May, 1906, except when the report is required in the interests of Public Health or on behalf of a destitute person. Thus, during 1908 the sum of £472 was recovered and paid into Revenue.

Also, all Calf Lymph used in this Colony and a proportion of that used by other South African Governments is manufactured in connection with the Laboratory at the Calf Lymph Station situate at Rosebank. During the year 1908, some 75 calves were vaccinated and 162,500 tubes of lymph were filled. Of these, 116,367 were issued for vaccination purposes, some 36,000 tubes being destroyed as the lymph became obsolete by age, and the remainder being on hand at the end of the year.

A considerable amount of other work was also undertaken, chiefly in connection with the administration of other Departments, such as medico-legal work and the testing and reporting on the germicidal value of disinfectants.

With regard to those aspects of Public Health administration with which the Government, as Central Authority, is by Statute specifically charged to carry out, they ran on much the same lines as in previous years. Of these matters I will only deal with a few points.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

During the year, there were 2,432 arrivals of vessels at the Ports of the Colony as compared with 2,577 during 1907. Of this total, 2,212 were granted pratique by the Port Health Officer in person. No vessel was placed in quarantine on account of infectious disease, except an Admiralty vessel at Simon's Town, which, on the action of the Port Officer at the Port, who is distinct from the Port Health Officer, was inadvisedly put into quarantine on account of the occurrence of a case of Beri-beri on board; but steps were immediately taken, upon the matter being reported to this Office, to release the vessel, which was, therefore, only in quarantine for a few hours.

The total number of vessels on board of which cases of infectious disease were found to exist was 95. Of these 77 were dealt with at the Port of Table Bay. Altogether, 213 cases of infectious disease occurred, 32 of which were landed for isolation in hospital and 49 were landed for treatment elsewhere. One patient died before the arrival of the vessel in Port and one died in Port, the remaining 130 were retained on board the vessels and carried on, steps being taken in each case to ensure that such necessary precautions were adopted as under the circumstances were practicable.

543 vaccinations were carried out at the Port of Table Bay.

During the year 57 consignments of second-hand clothing arriving at the Ports of the Colony were disinfected under the regulations published under Government Notice No. 624 of the 27th May, 1907, the charges for this being recovered from the importers and amounting in the aggregate to £115 12s. 6d. The number of consignments requiring disinfection on landing has greatly diminished, as importers have come to recognise that it is more convenient and economical to arrange for the disinfection of the clothing prior to shipment, each consignment being then accompanied by a certificate of disinfection by the Health Authority at the port of origin, as required by the regulations mentioned.

Further details regarding Port Health work will be found in Annexure "C," page 15 of the Annexures.

LEPROSY.

There was nothing special to report regarding the working of the Leprosy Repression Act during the year 1908. The duty of the Department of Public Health is limited to the administration of all matters concerned with the seeking out, certification, warranting and removal of Lepers to the Leper Asylums, its responsibility ceasing as soon as the Leper reaches the Asylum gates. But it is also responsible for the Leprosy Commission, whose duty it is to periodically visit the Leper Asylums for the purpose of examining the inmates confined therein, in order to ascertain who can be recommended for conditional discharge on the ground of the disease being probably arrested, and to discover if by any chance there be any person under segregation not suffering from Leprosy. This Commission visited Robben Island on the 4th March and 23rd of September, 1908. On the first occasion it examined (a) 30 Lepers who had been admitted to the Asylum since the date of the Commission's last visit; (b) 10 Lepers who had been

previously seen by the Commission and reserved by it for further examination on the occasion of a subsequent visit; (c) 5 Lepers brought before the Commission on the initiative of the Senior Medical Officer, and (d) 28 Lepers presented at their own request. Of this number the Commission recommended 4 for discharge under suitable conditions on the ground of the disease being probably arrested, and recommended that ten should be presented to it at a later visit for further examination by it.

On its second visit it saw (a) 28 Lepers who had been admitted to the Asylum since the date of its last visit; (b) 15 Lepers who had been previously seen by it and reserved for further examination on a subsequent visit; (c) 10 Lepers brought before the Commission on the initiative of the Senior Medical Officer, and (d) 16 Lepers presented at their own request. Of this number the Commission recommended one for discharge under suitable conditions on the ground of the disease being probably arrested, and recommended that 16 should be presented to it on the occasion of a subsequent visit for further examination.

On the 24th February, 1908, the Commission visited Emjanyana Leper Asylum and saw (a) 89 Lepers who had been admitted to the Asylum since the date of its last visit; (b) 19 Lepers who had been previously seen by it and reserved for further examination on its next visit; (c) 153 Lepers presented at their own request. Of this number the Commission recommended 6 for discharge under suitable conditions on the ground of the disease being probably arrested, and recommended that 17 should be presented to it for further examination at its next visit.

Immediate steps were taken to discharge these Lepers in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission.

On no occasion was any inmate found not to be a leper.

It may be mentioned that the Medical Officer of the Asylum has absolute discretion to bring before the Commission any case in regard to which he desires to have the Commission's opinion. Also that the intended visit of the Commission is fully notified in advance to every leper, and any leper has the right to present himself on each occasion before the Commission if he wishes.

During the year special efforts were made to clear certain districts of the Colony and Native Territories in which there was a considerable number of Lepers known to the Authorities, and in this connection a tour of inspection was made by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Colony through a number of districts in the Native Territories, as well as the Native District of Herschel in the Colony. As a result of these efforts, some 48 Lepers were removed from the district of Matatiele alone, but as the results of the efforts fell mainly within the year 1909, a report on the subject can be better made later on in my annual report for that year.

I may mention that considerable difficulty in regard to the segregation of Lepers in the Transkei arose from the limited extent of the accommodation at the Emjanyana Leper Asylum and from the somewhat unsatisfactory nature of the transport arrangements.

During the year 1908, in all 92 Lepers (57 Males, 35 Females) were removed to an Asylum from the Colony Proper, and 93 (64 Males, 29 Females) from the Native Territories, or a total of 185, a number not much in excess of the preceding year, when 147 were removed, but of which only 33 were from the Native Territories.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF "THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION ACT, 1885."

In Annexure "B," pages 7—14 of the Annexures, will be found the usual returns relating to the administration of "The Contagious Diseases Prevention Act, 1885," together with summaries of the reports of the Medical Inspectors under Part I of the Act.

PART I.

With regard to the working of Part I of the Act, there is nothing of note to chronicle. No alteration or addition has been made in the districts in which this part of the Act is in force, namely, Cape Town, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, East London, King William's Town and Umtata.

During the year 1908, 489 women were on the registers, of which number, however, only 455 presented themselves for examination. The total number of women actually under examination in each of the last ten years has been: 1899, 739; 1900, 763; 1901, 929; 1902, 809; 1903, 512; 1904, 394; 1905, 348;

1906, 448; 1907, 408; 1908, 455. The diminution in the numbers under examination of late years is mainly due to the effect of the operation of the "Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Brothels Suppression Act, 1902," commonly known as the "Morality Act," which is directly in conflict with the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act.

During the year, 109 women were removed from the registers, one was relieved by order of the Resident Magistrate, nine died, 35 removed to some other known address, 62 disappeared or absconded, and two married.

Of the 455 under actual examination, 47 were Europeans and 408 Coloured, and on an average each woman presented herself for examination 8.03 times during the year; the highest average was in the case of Simon's Town with 13.8 examinations, and the lowest in King William's Town with an average of four examinations.

189 were found to be diseased and were admitted to Hospital on 218 occasions, the disease being in 91 cases Syphilis, in 116 Gonorrhoea and in 11 some other Venereal complaint.

The average duration of stay in Hospital on the occasion of each admission was 43.4 days.

These figures give an average of 41.5 per cent. of all women under examination found to be affected with Venereal disease, the highest proportion being at Umtata, where 69 per cent. were affected, and the lowest at Uitenhage, where only 10 per cent. were affected.

The number of re-admissions during 1908 only amounted to 15.3 per cent. of the diseased women, as compared with 41.4 per cent. in 1907 and 49.7 in 1906.

Cape Town furnishes by far the greater number of women on the register, the total number under examination during 1908 being 193.

The effect of the work of this part of the Act was, roughly speaking, and apart from the physical benefit to the women themselves, to confine for nearly 9,500 days and nights 189 diseased women, thus preventing them plying their calling while in an infectious state and spreading the disease broadcast, often to be passed on to innocent persons. The total cost of carrying it out was £3,089, or approximately £6 15s. 9d. per female under examination. I say approximately, because a not inconsiderable proportion of this expenditure was really in respect of the treatment of cases under Part II. of the Act, which it is impossible to separate from the Hospital expenditure under Part I.

PART II.

This, which is really the most important portion of the Act, is in force throughout the Colony and Native Territories, although in the latter it is practically inoperative. The total number of patients treated under this part of the Act during 1908 was 3,997 in the Colony Proper and 45 in the Native Territories, all of whom were suffering from Syphilis in various stages. Of these, 74 were European males, 53 European females, 1,777 Coloured males and 2,138 Coloured females; 1,332 were children, of whom 935 were suffering from Hereditary Syphilis.

Of the 4,042 cases, 675 received a course of hospital treatment, all in local contagious diseases hospitals, with the exception of 129, who were treated at the Government expense in the contagious diseases wards of the Kimberley General Hospital and 15 treated in the Albany General Hospital; 446 of these patients were cured, 22 died and 65 lapsed from treatment, while the remainder were still under treatment in hospital at the end of the year.

Of the 3,367 treated as outdoor patients, only 711 are reported as having been cured, while 87 died and 638 lapsed from treatment, the remainder being still under treatment at the end of the year. Thus the proportion of cures of those under treatment in hospitals was about 66 per cent., while of those under outdoor treatment only about 21 per cent. were reported as cured. This difference is, however, mainly due to the fact that it is chiefly the early and actively infectious cases which are treated in hospital, and these are the most readily curable class of case. Those treated outdoor include a large proportion of old chronic cases of Tertiary Syphilis, many of which are very little affected by treatment. In such cases also treatment has to be pursued for a very long period, and this a large number of the patients are unwilling to submit to, and, therefore, lapse from treatment before permanent cure is effected.

The extent to which Syphilis prevails varies in different districts of the Colony, many being comparatively free, while others are extensively affected. In the Native Territories, the disease is at present not particularly prevalent, although

it is believed to be extending, but in some of the North-Western districts and Bechuanaland it prevails to a terrible extent among the Native population. In the latter area, including Taungs, Vryburg, Kuruman and Mafeking, the Department has for some time past been making strenuous efforts to get the disease under control. In these districts much of it is hereditary, while also many cases occur other than by sexual intercourse. The Bechuanas as a race have become extensively syphilitised, from their Chiefs downwards. Although the white population in these districts is, generally speaking, fairly free from the disease, cases have frequently occurred within the knowledge of the Department in which European families have innocently contracted the disease through the agency of Coloured servants. This, indeed, is a danger which is run by the Europeans in many other of the infected districts of the Colony, cases in illustration not infrequently being brought to the notice of the Government.

The efforts of the Department to bring syphilitic persons under treatment are shown by the steady increase in the number of patients under treatment under Part II. of the Act during the last few years; thus, in 1899 only 1,538 patients were treated; in 1903, 2,047; in 1906, 2,424 and in 1908 4,042. During the last-mentioned year, special attention was paid to Bechuanaland, where systematic enquiries and inspections were made by one of the Medical Officers of this Department. Also all farmers and other employers of labour were addressed by a confidential circular-letter in English and Dutch, distributed by the Magistrates, calling their attention to the gravity of the disease, its signs and the importance of bringing all known or suspicious cases to the notice of the Government for treatment. A number of Headmen and petty chiefs were also selected and charged with the duty of bringing in infected persons for treatment, they being paid for this service at the rate of Sixpence for every new case and Threepence per month for every old case brought up. At Taungs, where the disease was particularly prevalent, two special Native Constables were appointed to assist in bringing and keeping the patients under treatment; and special arrangements and rates of remuneration were also made with District Surgeons for the treatment of such patients, the Government providing all necessary medicines.

These measures have resulted in more effectively coping with the disease, and in the Taungs district there is every reason to believe that it has now been got under thorough control. In some of the other Bechuanaland districts, however, this result has not yet been attained.

In dealing with Syphilis among the Natives and especially in Bechuanaland, it is necessary to have co-operation among the different Governments, inasmuch as it is found that infected Natives frequently pass over the border from one territory to another, thus lapsing from treatment. This disease is, indeed, one of the matters which will be capable of being much more effectively dealt with under the Union Government than it is at present.

On the 1st of July, 1908, in connection with the general measures of economy and retrenchment applied throughout the Service, the rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence per case per month, which had hitherto been paid to all District Surgeons for the treatment of syphilitics (the Government providing all necessary Iodide of Potassium) was reduced to five shillings per case per month, the Government, of course, still providing the Iodide of Potassium, of which some 900 pounds weight was issued. As a rule, patients are only seen once a month by the District Surgeon, and the reduced fee, while not particularly liberal, is not unfair. However this may be, District Surgeons recognised the financial difficulties in which the Government were placed and cheerfully accepted the reduced rate of remuneration, while in no way relaxing their efforts in treating the disease.

It was also found necessary to alter the arrangements for dealing with syphilitics in the district of Kimberley, where hitherto all cases were dealt with by being sent in to the Kimberley Hospital on an order of the Resident Magistrate. In 1907, 322 persons were thus treated at a cost to Government of £2,960, the Hospital charge being 3s. 6d. per diem for Natives and 4s. 6d. for Europeans. This arrangement was not only exceedingly expensive, but it was not thoroughly satisfactory, as only actual paupers were thus brought under treatment at the Government expense. It was, therefore, decided that, as in the other districts of the Colony, the District Surgeon of Kimberley should, in future, be charged with the duty of dealing with syphilitics in his district, he treating under the Contagious Diseases Act all those whom it is possible to treat as outpatients, while severe cases or those in an infectious condition are, on his order, to be sent to the Kimberley

Hospital at the Government expense at the daily charges abovementioned. Under this arrangement, the District Surgeon is paid a small annual allowance for the extra work entailed upon him, and the Government provides all necessary medicines for the treatment of the out-patients. Owing to the recent restriction of mining operations, a large exodus of Natives took place from Kimberley about this time, but, nevertheless, 252 patients were treated during the year 1908, of which 129 were treated in the Hospital, and the remainder as out-patients, the total cost amounting to £1,691, of which £1,438 was paid to the Kimberley Hospital. This lastmentioned amount, however, included the cost of treatment of cases under the old arrangement during the early part of the year. It is estimated that the future expenditure on the treatment of syphilitics in Kimberley will not much exceed £1,000 per annum, while an increased number of patients should be brought under the operation of the Act.

The total cost of working Part II. of the Contagious Diseases Act in the Colony amounted, in 1908, to £8,996, or an average cost per patient dealt with during the year of, approximately, £2 4s. 7d. This compares very favourably with the figures for 1907, when 3,258 patients were dealt with at a total cost of £11,198, which amounted, approximately, to £3 8s. 9d. per patient. In other words, the number of patients was increased during 1908 by 24.1 per cent., while the expenditure was decreased by 19.7 per cent.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following Table shows the number of notifications of cases of infectious diseases made to Local Authorities by Medical Practitioners under the provisions of Section 29 of Act No. 23 of 1897 during the year 1908:—

Disease.	European.	Coloured and Native.	All Races.
Small-Pox and "diseases resembling Small-Pox"	69	497	566
Scarlet Fever	1,393	195	1,588
Puerperal Fever	33	34	67
Erysipelas	115	57	172
Tuberculosis	429	1,761	2,190
Typhoid Fever	1,037	780	1,817
Diphtheria	496	134	630
Leprosy	2	32	34
Malta Fever	90	17	107
Beri-Beri	—	4	4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	2	1	3

As stated in previous reports these figures are very incomplete and by no means convey an accurate idea of the extent to which these infectious diseases have prevailed throughout the Colony during the year, in fact they are in most cases fewer than the number officially known from other sources to have existed. In Rural Areas especially a very large number of cases escape notification, no medical man being called in to attend.

SMALL-POX.

During the year 1908, 113 outbreaks of Small-pox, comprising 595 cases, were reported in the Colony Proper, and 70 outbreaks, including 305 known cases, with probably many more, occurred in the Native Territories. The total deaths reported as due to Small-pox numbered 38, of which 30 were returned as of unvaccinated persons; the deaths included two Europeans. The greatest prevalence of the disease occurred amongst the dense native population of the King William's Town district, in which 47 separate outbreaks, comprising 186 cases, occurred, with 30 further cases in the sub-district of Keiskama Hoek. The disease also prevailed extensively in the Fort Beaufort district (94 cases), East London district (59 cases), Stockenstrom (61 cases), Namaqualand (50 cases) and Wodehouse (39 cases). In the Native Territories the chief occurrence of the disease was in the Willowvale, Ngqeleni, St. Marks, Kentani and Idutywa districts. Particulars of these and all other outbreaks occurring during the year will be found in Table 1 of the Annexure "E," on page 18 of the Annexures.

One of the greatest difficulties experienced in dealing with Small-pox in Native areas is that of maintaining the isolation of the cases—either in their own homes

or in a hut or building set apart for the purpose. It was found that the general powers conferred on the Government and Local Authorities under the Public Health Acts were insufficient for this purpose, and a Regulation designed to remedy this defect was published under Section 15 of Act No. 23 of 1897 by Government Notice No. 1022 of 16th September, 1907, applying to the districts of Komgha, King William's Town, Peddie, East London, Victoria East, Stutterheim and Cathcart. Several prosecutions under this Regulation were instituted during the year in the King William's Town district and with excellent effect—all of them being of persons who had been guilty of flagrant disregard of instructions as to isolation.

The amount contributed by Government during the year of expenditure incurred by Local Authorities in dealing with diseases specified in or proclaimed under Section 38 of Act No. 23 of 1897 was £1,336 9s. 5d., all except a fraction of this amount being in respect of Small-pox. Prior to the 1st June, 1908, Government had under ordinary circumstances contributed four-fifths of approved Small-pox expenditure incurred by Local Authorities, and the whole, where the infection was brought into the district from anywhere by sea or by Government Railway, and one-half of the expenditure on the cost of isolation buildings and equipment. In view, however, of the reduced amount voted by Parliament to meet the claims of Local Authorities under this Section, it became necessary to modify these arrangements, and from the 1st July, 1908, Government decided to contribute only one-half of approved expenditure incurred after that date, while a refund of the total expenditure was limited to those cases in which the person developed the Small-pox rash within a period of fourteen days of having been conveyed into the district of the Local Authority by sea or a Government Railway from some place beyond the borders of the Colony. Local Authorities have, practically without exception, recognised the reasonableness of these modifications, and the fact that half the expenditure now comes out of local rates has in not a few cases resulted in the exercise of greater economy by the Local Authority without any loss of efficiency.

Also during the year efforts have been made to reduce the expenditure falling upon the Government and Local Authorities, by more strictly enforcing the provisions of Section 44 of Act No. 4 of 1883 regarding the recovery of cost of isolation and treatment from patients who are in a position to pay, and, following on these lines, in October, 1908, an arrangement was come to with the Railway Department under which expenditure incurred by Local Authorities in dealing with cases of Small-pox or other infectious diseases in Railway patients would, subject to compliance with certain reasonable conditions, be borne by the Railway Sick Fund. This is another departure calculated to promote both economy and efficiency in dealing with infectious disease throughout the Colony.

At Port Elizabeth and East London, where the Government maintains hospitals for the treatment of cases of infectious disease removed from shipping, an economical and satisfactory arrangement has been made with the Local Authorities under which cases of Small-pox occurring in the neighbourhood are isolated and treated in these Hospitals by the District Surgeon who, at each of these places, is a whole-time Government Officer.

At Cape Town a fresh agreement was entered into between the Government and the Peninsula Local Authorities on the one hand and the Cape Town Council on the other for the treatment of cases in the Cape Town Small-Pox Hospital at Maitland, by which a considerable reduction in the charges hitherto made was effected, the chief of which was the alteration of the daily charge per patient, when more than one is under treatment or isolation in the hospital, from the extravagant sum of 19s. per diem to the more reasonable but still high charge of 10s. per diem.

According to the returns furnished by Resident Magistrates the total expenditure in dealing with Small-pox during the year was £3,191, of which £3,146 was incurred by Local Authorities and £45 directly by Government. Further details of this will be found in Table 3 of Annexure "E" already alluded to.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

During the year every effort has been made to carry out and enforce the Law regarding Public Vaccination as far as the funds available would permit. The results have on the whole been very satisfactory; 156,038 persons were vaccinated during the year at a total cost of £1,793 or 2.7d. per vaccination. This does not include the cost of lymph used, the whole of which was supplied from the Vaccine Station at Rosebank, and manufactured under the supervision of Dr. G. W. Robertson, the Bacteriological Assistant. Details regarding expenditure and

number of vaccinations in the several districts of the Colony and Native Territories will be found in Table 2 of Annexure "E" on page 18 of the Annexures.

The Regulation under Section 15 of Act No. 23 of 1897 conferring on the Government and Local Authorities powers for the more effective enforcement of vaccination and also the enforcement of re-vaccination, which had previously been applied to the districts of the Cape and Kimberley (*vide* Health Report for 1904 and 1905, page L.) was extended, with the concurrence of the Local Authorities concerned, to the King William's Town district by Government Notice No. 922 of 10th August 1908; it proved exceedingly useful in securing the thorough vaccination and re-vaccination of the population, without which the eradication of Small-pox, which was then prevalent in the district, would have been difficult and expensive.

ENTERIC FEVER.

KNYSNA OUTBREAK.

In August, 1908, a serious epidemic of Enteric Fever occurred in Oudeplaats, a valley close to the town of Knysna, with a population of about 170 persons. This valley is about two miles long by one mile broad, with a stream running down its centre. The dwellings are, almost without exception, of a very poor type—wattle-and-daub walls, thatch roof and earth floor below the general ground level—and without sanitary conveniences of any kind. Water supply is derived from the stream mentioned, which is also used for clothes washing, and receives the drainage of the entire area; its vicinity is for the most part covered with reeds, and prior to the occurrence of the epidemic was extensively used for the promiscuous deposition of night-soil by the inhabitants.

The outbreak was first discovered on the 10th August, and thence and during the following month 57 cases occurred, of which 16 were in Europeans. Four of these cases resided within the Municipal area, but were no doubt infected at Oudeplaats; two others resided at Plettenberg Bay.

Subsequently a few dropping cases—11 in all—occurred up to the end of November, one of them being in a European residing in Knysna, and another in a trained nurse who had had charge of the Hospital established for the isolation of the cases, and had rendered valuable service in connection with the nursing and care of the patients. I regret to record that the disease in her case was of a most severe type and terminated fatally.

Active measures to combat the epidemic were taken. The old farmhouse in the valley was converted into an Isolation Hospital, the bulk of the cases being removed to it, and disinfections were carried out with such other precautions as were practicable. Dr. Mitchell, Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Colony, was detailed to visit the locality to investigate the cause of the outbreak and to supervise the arrangements. The general history of the epidemic pointed to a waterborne infection—a conclusion which investigation fully bore out. The first five cases discovered were in a family living close to the stream at the upper end of the village; the exact source of infection in these cases was not definitely ascertainable. These patients had been ill for some time before the nature of the disease was discovered, and, as no precautions were taken, the stream—which formed the sole drinking water supply—was eventually specifically polluted throughout the whole length of the valley, with the inevitable result. The history of the two Plettenberg Bay cases was specially interesting. A short time before the discovery of the outbreak three European male adults from Plettenberg Bay had visited Knysna. Two of them drank water from the Oudeplaats stream at the point where it crosses the road. One of the two who drank became ill with Enteric a fortnight later, and probably infected his companion, the second one who drank of the Oudeplaats stream, the latter developing the disease a fortnight after the first case. The third member of the party, who on principle never drank roadside water, remained healthy.

"OTHER" OUTBREAKS.

Analogous, though much less severe, water-borne outbreaks of Enteric Fever occurred in Dal Josophat in the Paarl Division, along the Nel's River in the Oudtshoorn Division, and in certain other areas in the Colony. The severe outbreaks at Van Wyk's Dorp in 1906 and Buffelsjachts in 1907 (see Reports for 1906 and 1907) were also of a precisely similar kind.

The general belief throughout the whole of rural Cape Colony is that *running* water is always safe to drink, no matter how polluted, and as a rule no care what-

ever is taken to avoid or prevent pollution of streams forming common sources of drinking water.

In the following example the outbreak was also due to specifically polluted water, but in this case it was conveyed by the addition of the water to a milk supply. In the beginning of June a European lady, who had been invalided at her home for two months previously, became ill with Enteric Fever. As no source of infection could be found to which she had been exposed and as the household milk was supposed to be boiled, the true nature of the disease was at first doubted. It was, however, eventually discovered that that portion of the household milk supplied to the patient had, by a misunderstanding of the cook, been served to the patient unboiled. This fact, as it afforded the only possible explanation of the source of the infection, caused attention to be directed to the purity of the milk supply, and the premises of the dairyman, which were situated off the Landsown Road, Claremont Flats, in the area of the Cape Divisional Council, were investigated by a Medical Officer of this Department, and a list of the dairyman's customers was obtained under the provisions of Section 34 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1897. There were 51 families and premises supplied by him, including a Boys' School, and it was found that among them were in all three cases of Typhoid Fever at Claremont, one case in Wynberg, one in Rondebosch and another at Sea Point, the latter, a child of a family who had removed there from Claremont on 1st June, becoming ill with Enteric 12 days later.

These 6 cases occurred on separate premises, 5 in Europeans and 1 in a Coloured female, between 31st May and 13th June. One of these cases proved fatal, while two or three of the others were of a very severe type, which only terminated in recovery after a prolonged and costly illness.

Our enquiries went to show that in all the cases the patients had consumed the milk unboiled, while so far as we could ascertain in regard to the consumers who escaped they only took the milk boiled or in small quantities with hot tea or coffee.

At the dairy 24 cows were kept, and the water supply was derived chiefly from a shallow polluted well situated in the farmyard and sunk in sand, the water from which was found on examination to contain numerous intestinal organisms of the Coli group. No proper facilities for obtaining boiling water and sterilising milk vessels existed on the premises. There was no evidence that anyone connected with the dairy had recently suffered from Enteric Fever, although the blood of one, an elderly European female, gave a doubtful reaction to the Widal test, which roused the suspicion that she might be a "Typhoid carrier," and her excreta were therefore carefully examined in the Public Health Laboratory bacteriologically, but with negative results. It was not, however, found possible to obtain a sufficient number of specimens of the excreta to enable a definite decision on this point to be arrived at.

Within the three months preceding the outbreak there had occurred, however, no less than 13 cases of Enteric in persons in the vicinity of the dairy, some of them in cottages adjoining the premises and within 100 yards of the abovementioned well, and, as these dwellings were without sanitary conveniences of any kind, the infected stools and urine being for the most part disposed of by being thrown out on to the ground in the vicinity, it is highly probable that in this way the well of the dairy became infected.

Upon pressure being brought to bear upon the proprietor, he agreed to vacate these premises and to remove to more satisfactory ones within the area of the Claremont Municipality, where a pure water supply and proper facilities for sterilising the milk vessels and for boiling water were provided. No other cases occurred among the customers of this dairy after these precautions were taken.

This example, besides illustrating the necessity for the proper supervision of dairies and the advisability of boiling all milk supplies before consumption, is also of importance as furnishing evidence of the need for clothing the Divisional Council with proper health and sanitary powers over the rural portion of its area, inasmuch as originally this particular dairyman occupied premises situated within the Municipality of Claremont which, owing to their unsuitability, had been condemned by the Municipality, with the result that the dairyman vacated them and established himself in the dairy just described off the Lansdown Road in the Divisional Council's area and beyond the limits of the Municipality, thus escaping all sanitary supervision, owing to the fact that the Divisional Council possesses no powers for this purpose.

With regard to the Colony generally, considerable prevalences of the disease occurred in the following Municipal areas, the number of notifications during the year being given after each :—Port Elizabeth, 173 ; East London, 89 ; Paarl, 50 ; Indwe, 37 ; Grahamstown, 28 ; Hanover, 27 ; Ladismith, 26 ; Oudtshoorn, 25 ; Uitenhage, 23 ; Adelaide, 22 ; King William's Town, 20 ; Malmesbury, 20 ; Britstown, 20 ; Richmond, 18 ; Burghersdorp, 13 ; and Middelburg, 11. 101 cases were notified within the area of the Kimberley Board of Health, and 19 within that of the Glen Grey District Council. 200 cases were notified to Local Authorities within the Cape Peninsula, including 54 in the Cape Town Municipality.

In a considerable proportion of the places mentioned, the prevalence of the disease is accounted for to a great extent by local conditions of insanitation, but, as in previous years, commensal infection has been common. Local authorities are devoting greater attention to the prevention of this mode of spread than they did formerly, but there is still much room for improvement.

The curve of the seasonal prevalence of the disease followed practically the same course as in previous years. From the beginning of the year to the end of March the weekly occurrences reported varied from 34 to 71, with an average of 56. After the beginning of April, the weekly occurrences reported dropped suddenly to an average of about 24, rising again suddenly at the beginning of December and reaching 85—the maximum—during the week ended 26th December, 1908.

SCARLET FEVER.

The unusual prevalence of Scarlet Fever remarked on in my report for 1907 continued to some extent during 1908, the disease spreading to many areas which had remained unaffected during the former year. This prevalence was most marked during the months of April, May and June, the number of occurrences notified reaching the maximum of 70 during the week ended on the 9th May. Subsequently the numbers gradually decreased and at the end of the year there were only about 20 cases per week. Of the total number reported, 620 European and 125 Coloured cases occurred in the Cape Peninsula, but other areas in which considerable prevalence occurred were Malmesbury and district (115 notifications), East London and district (63 notifications), Paarl Municipality (59 notifications), Prince Albert and Laingsburg Municipalities (50 notifications each), Port Elizabeth Municipality (38 notifications), Grahamstown (36 notifications), Beaufort West Municipality (20 notifications) and Ceres Municipality (14 notifications). Of course, these notifications do not include more than a small proportion of the cases which actually occurred ; this is especially so in respect of other than Europeans.

The disease was for the most part mild, and except in Cape Town no Local Authority has made any attempt to systematically isolate cases in an Infectious Diseases Hospital. With ordinary care as regards isolation of patients in their own homes, and the carrying out of the necessary precautions, it would seem possible that the disease can ordinarily be held in check without resort to hospital isolation. But, as a matter of fact, the most rudimentary precautions are frequently ignored, even by Europeans of a class which might reasonably be expected to know better. In one instance, in which a case of Scarlet Fever occurred in a European child, in a Municipality not far from Cape Town, the Medical Attendant, although he had warned the parents of the infectious nature of the disease and the need for isolating the patient as effectually as possible, found on visiting the house shortly after the child's death some thirty persons, adults and children, attending a religious service in a small and stuffy bedroom, grouped around the corpse and some of them sitting on the bed.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

During the year 1908, 67 cases of Puerperal Fever—33 in Europeans and 34 in Coloured persons—were reported to the Department by Local Authorities as having been notified to them under the provisions of Section 29 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1897, while the actual deaths certified as due to this disease were, European 15, Coloured 20.

Undoubtedly a good many cases of this disease escape notification, especially when recovery ensues. All cases notified have been specially investigated, and, while in some there was reason to believe that the infection was due to the dirty surroundings of the patient, in the majority of cases there was a history of attendance during the confinement by an uncertificated midwife, and in many of these there were good grounds for believing that the infection was the result of ignorance

or carelessness on the part of the midwife. This question and the unsatisfactory nature of existing legislation on the subject have been referred to by me at some length in previous annual reports, and the position is the same now as it was then. Improvement would gradually result if proper powers were provided by law for requiring the registration with the Local Authority of women practising midwifery for profit, and for enforcing the observance of simple rules as to cleanliness and common precautions suitable to the lying-in state. At present, hackney-carriage drivers and nightsoil men are generally required to be licensed, but any dirty, ignorant, half-blind, old Coloured woman can jeopardise the lives of lying-in women without restraint.

During the year, the Department took the initiative, and some small advance was made by framing, with the sympathetic approval of the Law Adviser, a draft set of regulations under Section 9, sub-clause 4 (a) of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1897, which clause empowers local authorities to frame regulations "for preventing the spread of infectious or contagious diseases," and these regulations, which give the Local Authority certain powers in respect of midwives practising for gain, have been adopted by the Municipality of Oudtshoorn and were promulgated in December last. Sufficient time has not, however, elapsed to enable me to make any definite statement as to their effect, but it is hoped that the series may be advantageously adopted by other urban local authorities in the Colony.

An unqualified midwife practising in Woodstock was proceeded against during the year 1908 under Section 9 of Act 7 of 1899, on the initiative of this Department, in respect of two cases of Puerperal Fever which occurred in her practice and which there were strong *prima facie* grounds for believing she had, through ignorance and carelessness, been responsible for; in the second case by conveying the infection from the first patient, although at the time warned by the medical man called in to the first case. A conviction was not, however, obtained. In fact, under the existing law, there has been, so far, only one conviction obtained, namely, in December, 1907, on proceedings against an uncertified midwife in the Malmesbury District, in respect of two persons infected during attendance by her, when a fine of £2, or six weeks imprisonment, was obtained on both counts.

CONCLUSION.

In this report I have necessarily had to deal very briefly with the subjects falling under the administration of the Department, but to those persons requiring it, very full information will be found in the Annexures which, as a matter of fact, are the real important part of my report, as these contain a large amount of statistical data relating to the several districts of the Colony, and form the permanent and only record of the subjects they deal with for purposes of comparison with other years and other countries.

In connection with the Public Health of the different districts of the Colony, it should be mentioned that on the Resident Magistrates and District Surgeons much responsibility rests in connection with the watching of the Public Health of their respective areas. This is particularly so in the case of the Magistrates, who in most matters act as the medium of communication between the Government and the Local Authority; and in this respect acknowledgments are due to them for the generally valuable services they rendered. In the case of the District Surgeons it is also to be recorded that they have zealously and with tact and discretion carried out their duties, in spite of the fact that these duties often conflict with their private interests as medical practitioners. This is the more noteworthy, as to some extent their emoluments have in certain directions been appreciably reduced owing to the rigid exercise of economy which has characterised all Government Administrations during the long period of depression.

In conclusion, it is again my pleasing duty to place on record the excellence of the work given by the Staff of this Office, who have one and all taken a personal interest in the success of the administration and have done their duty zealously and well.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. JOHN GREGORY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COLONY.

ANNEXURE "A."

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL ASSISTANT (DR. G. W. ROBERTSON) ON THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1908.

The number of specimens forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination during the year ending 31st December, 1908, amounted to 3,796, this being a considerable increase over those received during the previous twelve months.

The total fees received and paid into revenue amounted to £472 15s. 9d.; this sum represents actual payments for work carried out on behalf of private medical practitioners, together with fees for the examination of disinfectants, etc., submitted by manufacturers and others, also sales of Vaccine Lymph to persons outside the Colony. The fees charged for work carried out in the Public Health Laboratory are very low, being considerably less than half those commonly in vogue in any European Laboratory. But the major part of our work consists of examinations and investigations pertaining to matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Health and for which no charge is made; examinations are also carried out "gratis" of material submitted by Government State-aided Hospitals, by District Surgeons in their official capacity and by other medical practitioners; but in the last mentioned case the examination is gratis only when we are informed that the patient is unable himself to pay the usual small fee.

In a short résumé of this nature it is not feasible to give any detailed account of the various interesting investigations made; some of the specimens submitted are easily disposed of, while others require prolonged and tedious investigations, but my assistants and myself feel satisfied because everything points to the work of the Laboratory being fully appreciated by the medical profession in this Colony. Not only is this noticeable by the continued and increasing use that is made of the assistance we may be able to give in obscure conditions, but also by the more detailed and elaborate investigations which are often suggested by the senders of the specimens themselves. This progressive movement is brought to our notice by the fact that as soon as any fresh suggestion regarding methods of diagnosis appears in the European journals, we invariably have material submitted for investigation on those lines.

DETAILED LIST OF SPECIMENS ARRANGED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN GROUPS.

Tumours, tissues, etc.	232	Cerebro Spinal Fluid	15
Tissue from Lepers	234	Smears, etc., for Gonococci: ..	
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli: ..		Positive	25
Positive	61	Negative	16
Negative	140	Smears for Spirochaeta Pallida ..	10
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli: ..		Hair for Ringworm Parasites	2
Positive	15	Opsonic Indices	8
Negative	20	Medico Legal Cases	6
Swabs for Diphtheria: ..		Consumption "Cures"	3
Positive	7	Leprosy "Cures"	7
Negative	30	Vinegar Samples	59
Bloods, Suspected Typhoid: ..		Water Samples—Chemical Examination ..	53
Positive	44	Water Samples—Bacteriological Examination ..	68
Negative	201	Milk Samples... ..	96
Doubtful	8	Tinned Food Stuffs	21
Bloods, Suspected Malta Fever: ..		Sewage effluents—Chemical Examination ..	6
Positive	117	Sewage effluents—Bacteriological Examination ..	6
Negative	34	Disinfectant Fluids	66
Doubtful	11	Disinfectant Powders	35
Goat's Milk for Malta Fever: ..		Rats from Cape Town Docks and Harbour Area ..	1,667
Positive	2	Rats from Cape Peninsula Municipalities and other places... ..	113
Negative	3	Various specimens	66
Bloods, Malaria		Rabbits inoculated for Anti-Rabic Virus... ..	42
Positive	6	Specimens received and prepared for the Pathological Museum ..	107
Negative	14	Post-mortems attended	170
General Blood Counts	25		
Urine, general examination	115		
Urine—Pancreatic reaction... ..	4		
Intestinal Parasites	5		
Stomach contents	5		
Fæces	8		

Examination of Rodents.

All rats caught at the Docks and on shipping in the Harbour Board Area were, as in former years, sent to the Laboratory daily and carefully examined for the presence of Plague-infection, but with negative results. Although the number of rats examined is slightly in excess of that received during 1907, still there can be no doubt but that the rat population at the Docks has gradually diminished with the

fall in trade at this Port and the consequent reduction of food stuffs handled or stored at the Docks, and the Sanitary Inspector finds increasing difficulty in keeping up a supply of rodents for bacteriological examination. From time to time reports of an alarming increase in the rat population at the Docks have been circulated, but on investigation these have been invariably found to be quite incorrect, and result from the fact that there are very great and increasing number of rats in and about the neighbourhood of the Cape Town Muck Siding at the bottom of Adderley Street.

A refuse siding will always attract rodents, and their presence there forms a very serious menace to the health of the neighbourhood, should Plague again find a footing in Cape Colony.

Although not occurring during the year's work under review I may mention that a somewhat extensive epidemic took place amongst the ferrets belonging to the ratcatcher employed by the Railway Authorities while these were being used in connection with the destruction of rats on the Cape Town fore-shore reclamation refuse tip. A number of ferrets in the possession of the ratcatcher died in the course of a few days which naturally caused serious alarm, as these animals are known to be very susceptible to plague-infection. A number of the dead ferrets were examined in the Laboratory, but neither the naked eye appearances at post-mortem nor the inoculation of susceptible animals disclosed any suspicion of plague infection, although smears from the posterior mediastinal glands showed polar staining organisms resembling those found in the ferret disease described by Eberth and Schimmelbusch. This mortality was the subject of particular attention as two dogs and a cat belonging to the ratcatcher died about the same time.

Water Examination.

One hundred and twenty-one samples of water were examined for the presence of organic pollution. Many were in connection with outbreaks of Infectious Disease; of these a very large number came from unprotected shallow wells in the near proximity to dwelling houses or animal kraals, and showed unmistakable evidence, both bacterioscopically and chemically, of recent pollution with dangerous organic matter. On the other hand samples submitted in connection with existing or proposed water supplies by various Municipalities were, with one or two exceptions, found to be of exceptional purity.

Some extremely interesting water samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory from the Hot Springs at Isinuka, Port St. John's. As the water from these springs is highly charged with Sulphuretted Hydrogen, and at the point of issue has a temperature of 67° Fahrenheit, it was thought possible that it might possess some medicinal value. A most careful and exhaustive analysis of the samples was made by Mr. Severn, F.C.S., A.R.C.S., and short notes of his report and a table of the ingredients found in the water are given here in the hope that perhaps medical practitioners may be able to suggest a use for what is, as far as we have been able to discover, a mineral water of unique composition.

"The water was practically colourless, and had a strong odour of Sulphuretted Hydrogen gas. The taste was excessively saline, and the residue left on evaporation showed at once that the water contained an enormous amount of solid matters in solution. When the water has remained for some time in the cold in a stoppered vessel, there ensues a copious separation of crystalline calcium carbonate.

The specific gravity of the water was 1.02919 at 15° C.

The following are the actual results of chemical analysis. The figures represent parts per 100,000 (hundred thousand) of water:—

Total Chlorine (as Cl.)	...	...	...	958.30
„ Sulphur Trioxide (SO_3)	...	...	...	594.21
„ Sodium Oxide (Na_2O})	...	...	...	1604.60
„ Potassium Oxide (K_2O})	...	...	...	11.58
„ Calcium Oxide (CaO})	...	...	...	53.44
„ Magnesium Oxide (MgO})	...	...	...	21.27
„ Aluminium Oxide (Al_2O_3)	...	...	...	0.98
„ Silicon Oxide (SiO_2)	...	...	...	2.89
				<hr/>
				3247.27
Subtracting oxygen equivalent to Cl.	...	...	...	215.94
				<hr/>
Total solid matters as anhydrous salts (calculated carbon dioxide)...	...	...	...	3031.33
Total carbon dioxide (added)	...	...	...	288.96
				<hr/>
Calculated total residue by addition	...	...	...	3320.29

No nitrogen as Nitrates or Nitrites was present—traces of Barium and Strontium were found spectroscopically in the residue, but the quantities did not warrant their estimation, which would have been a long and difficult undertaking in the presence of such large quantities of other ingredients.

From the above data and from various confirmatory experiments (which are detailed in the original report) it appears probable that the composition of the water, in parts per 100,000, is as follows:—

Sodium Chloride ...	...	...	1579.18
Potassium Sulphate ...	...	...	21.43
Sodium Sulphate ...	...	...	1037.24
Sodium Carbonate ...	...	...	538.48
Magnesium Carbonate ...	...	...	44.66
Calcium Carbonate ...	...	...	95.43
Aluminium Oxide(Al_2O_3) ...	...	...	0.98
Silica (SiO_2) ...	...	...	2.89
Total Solids ...			3320.29."

From the published analyses of continental spas it would appear that that of Marienbad is the nearest in composition to the Isinuka water, but in the Colonial water the unfortunate presence of a very great amount of Sodium Chloride appears to us to render the Isinuka spring water unsuitable for internal use; however, the high temperature, the large quantity of Sulphur and the amount of solids in solution might perhaps render the water suitable for external use in the shape of baths, etc., in cases of chronic joint and skin affections.

Typhoid Fever.

The continued but irregular occurrence of cases of Enteric Fever among attendants and others connected with a certain Government Institution pointed to the fact that in all probability some one or more persons there were acting as "Typhoid Carriers." As a preliminary step blood from every attendant or officer employed in that Institution, and from every person employed in or about the kitchen, or in handling food or drink, was tested by Widal's method for a Typhoid reaction. Some eighty specimens of blood were examined, but none gave a positive result, although eleven of the bloods examined were from persons stated to have suffered from Typhoid at some period during the previous six years; three were from patients whose blood had given a very definite positive Typhoid reaction in this Laboratory less than three years previously. Pressure of more important work at the time interfered with the systematic examination of the fæces and urine from these cases, and as the "dropping" cases of Typhoid have for some unknown reason ceased to occur, this investigation was not proceeded with.

Malta Fever.

The large increase in the number of positive Malta fever reactions shown in this year's return cannot be looked upon as pointing to an increase in this disease, but rather to the fact that medical practitioners are now recognising, and that rightly so, that many cases formerly classed as atypical Typhoid may be due to Malta fever, and consequently submit blood specimens for examination to have their own suspicions confirmed.

The causes for the prevalence of Malta fever in many parts of this Colony are still very obscure. Some cases can be distinctly traced to the consumption of milk from infected goats, and the seasonable prevalence of the disease corresponds to the period of the year when cows' milk becomes scarce and is consequently supplemented by that of goats. But, we have come across quite a number of cases of Malta fever in patients who strenuously deny ever having consumed goat's milk even in coffee or tea. These cases, strange to say, have on more than one occasion occurred among people living on farms where no milking goats are kept, but where the dwelling-house is in close proximity to the kraals in which Angora goats are kept at night. It has been suggested that Angora goats may suffer from Malta fever, and that the dry kraal dust becoming infected from the urine, etc., may be the means of spreading this disease. Up to the present, however, no milk nor blood which has been submitted from Angora goats has given a positive Malta fever reaction.

Leprosy.

Various alleged cures for Leprosy have been investigated, and in some cases the materials supplied were submitted to the Senior Medical Officer on Robben Island for trial upon suitable cases. I am unable to give details of the ingredients of these cures, as they were communicated in strict confidence to the Public Health Depart-

ment. Many were undoubtedly utterly useless; all others have been given a fair trial, but I regret to say that the hopes and statements of the discoverers have in no case been realised.

In this Laboratory we have completely failed in all attempts to cultivate the "Streptothrix Leproides" of Dr. Deycke Pasha, which is stated by the discoverer to be the active agent in the much-advertised cure called "Nastin." The various steps and methods described for the cultivation of this organism were carefully adhered to, but after weeks of waiting all our tubes have remained absolutely sterile. A large supply of Nastin was obtained from the English agents of Dr. Deycke Pasha, and for the past eleven months it has been very carefully tried upon a series of suitable cases of Leprosy in the Robben Island Asylums and also upon a case I have had under observation at the Old Somerset Hospital. Up to the present no amelioration in any of the Leprotic conditions has been observed in the patients under treatment which can in any way be ascribed to the use of Nastin. Other Lepers have been treated with injections of dead Leprosy bacilli, but the results, although in a measure more encouraging than those above mentioned, have not been very apparent.

In one very marked case of active Tubercular Leprosy, who has been receiving injections of dead Leprosy bacilli for the past ten months, the disease has certainly remained stationary. The chief changes noticed in his condition since treatment are that a good crop of hair has grown in situations which had become quite bald; that the skin over the leprotic nodules on his face has become somewhat less tense and the tubercular deposit under the skin in places less pronounced, but otherwise his condition remains much the same as it was ten months ago.

Material is taken from all lepers for bacteriological examination while they are at the Old Somerset Hospital *en route* to Robben Island. The finding of Leprosy bacilli in a patient, however, is in the greater number of cases only of use as a confirmatory aid to diagnosis, as the naked eye and clinical symptoms of the disease are of so marked a character that it is only in very exceptional circumstances that the diagnosis of the condition depends upon the finding of Leprosy bacilli in the tissues. In very many active lepers—especially maculo-anæsthetic cases—it is often impossible to demonstrate microscopically the presence of the causal organism of Leprosy, and this in cases when clinically there can be no question as to the condition from which the patients are suffering.

One case of great interest may be mentioned as a doubtful case of Leprosy, which came up before the Leprosy Commission for examination before being sent to Robben Island. The patient was a Hottentot boy, aged about 20 years, a herd by occupation and a refugee from German South-West Africa. He stated that about 18 months previously he noticed a small sore on the middle toe of his right foot; the whole foot then began to swell and several other sores appeared on the dorsum and sole.

When he was examined, the anterior parts of the foot were much swollen—(about twice the size of the corresponding parts of the left foot)—and deformed, the swelling extending from the toes to behind the tarso-metatarsal joint; the heel and ankle were not affected. The skin over the swollen part was raised, and in places ulcerated with many sinuses, discharging thin watery pus scattered all over the surface of the affected tissue. The patient said he had no pain, and appeared otherwise in good health. The Leprosy Commission examined this boy, and at once came to the conclusion that he was not suffering from Leprosy but from Mycetoma or Madura-foot disease. The gliary discharge from the sinuses was found to be teeming with creamy white granules, which on staining and microscopic examination showed the typical mycelium with clubbed ends found in conditions caused by *Streptothrix Maduræ*. Mr. Severn succeeded in isolating and obtaining a pure culture of this fungus. The foot was amputated and is now preserved in the Pathological Museum attached to this Department.

Vaccine Lymph.

The amount of glycerinated Calf Lymph prepared during the year ending 31st December, 1908, was 162,500 tubes, together with 4,000 tubes in hand at the end of the preceding year. Of this amount 116,267 capillary tubes were issued for vaccination purposes in the Colony, 36,000 tubes were destroyed during the year as being obsolete, and 10,000 tubes remained in stock for issue at the end of the year.

The Lymph issued was prepared from 75 calves.

As has been the custom in previous years, no batches of Lymph were issued for general use until Dr. Ross, Vaccine Surgeon, Cape Town, had reported that it was of satisfactory potency. In addition to this, I myself personally observed the effect by vaccinating all available children at the Free Dispensary.

Very few complaints have been received regarding failure of the Lymph to produce satisfactory vesicles; still I would like again to impress upon the users of

Vaccine Lymph that the main factors in its deterioration are age and exposure to high temperature.

All Lymph issued ought, if kept at a cool temperature, to give good results for at least a month after receipt. Some batches, of course, will remain potent for a much longer time; but after lymph has been kept at ordinary room temperatures for a month it cannot be relied upon, and, in any case, more satisfactory vesicles are obtained with a fresh supply.

It is well to remember that Vaccine Lymph, if exposed to a temperature of 37° C. or 98·6° F. for 24 hours, is quickly rendered inert. As such temperatures are not uncommonly met with during the summer months in parts of the Colony, all extensive vaccination tours should, as far as possible, be carried out during the spring or winter months.

Milk Samples.

An extensive scheme for the periodic examination of milk from all the suburban dairies for the presence of Tubercle bacilli was commenced this year, and some 96 samples were submitted with the result that in three samples undoubted evidence of Tubercle bacilli was found, both on microscopic examination of the centrifuged deposit, and by experimental inoculation of guinea-pigs. Unfortunately, owing to an accident to my stock of guinea-pigs resulting in the death of over 200 of these animals, it was found impracticable to go on with this work till we had bred a sufficient number of animals for inoculation; these have now been obtained, and this investigation will be continued.

Rabies.

The strain of fixed rabies virus which we started in 1902 is still being continued, but, so far no necessity for the use of this vaccine has arisen in the Colony, although we have, as mentioned in previous reports, occasionally carried out the anti-rabic inoculation of persons bitten by alleged rabid animals elsewhere.

We have also been able to furnish rabic virus of fixed potency to several other South African Governments to enable them to renew their own strains.

Cape Town Morgue—Venken Lane.

The number of *post-mortems* conducted at the Cape Town Morgue during 1908 was 170, an increase of 17 over those of the previous year. Seeing that free medical advice is easily obtained in Cape Town by all who will only take some little trouble to avail themselves of it, the fact that it was necessary during the year in question to hold *post-mortems* on 66 children under 2 years of age, 24 of these 66 being newly born or only a few days old, points very strongly to great carelessness, if not utter indifference, to the life of their children by a certain section of the coloured population in this City. I do not, of course, suggest that the lives of all of these children could have been saved by medical treatment, but some certainly might have been, as in a number of cases death was due to causes which could only be looked upon as resulting from gross neglect and ignorance.

Tuberculosis in various forms was found to be the primary cause of death in 39 of the 170 cases examined, and of this number 16 were children under 1 year old, and 9 between the ages of 1 and 5 years; but acute and chronic cardiac affections, cerebral hæmorrhage and accident or injury were the most frequent causes of death in the cases brought to the Morgue.

Disinfectants.

All consignments of new brands of disinfectants which arrive in this Colony continue to be examined through the Customs to ensure that they conform to the requirements of the standards agreed to by the various Governments under the Customs Union under the provisions of Act 1 of 1906. Only in a very few cases has it been found that any brand possesses such a low Rideal-Walker Carbolic Acid co-efficient as to make it necessary to enforce the higher duty.

A very marked increase in this co-efficient has been noticed in all makes of disinfectants; while a short time ago only one or two manufacturers were sending disinfectants to South Africa with a co-efficient of from 10 to 12, now a very large number on examination are found to give a co-efficient of 16 to 18, and some as high as 20.

For several reasons, I am not sure that this competition amongst manufacturers, to supply such high co-efficients, is a thing to be encouraged. In most cases it results in the consumer having to pay a higher price for the disinfectant while he still uses it in the same dilution with water as he did the previous supply having a lower co-efficient and a lower price.

Also it must be remembered that a high co-efficient is not the only thing necessary in a good disinfectant fluid. It must form a perfect emulsion with water,

which will remain permanent and not deposit after a few hours standing. No floating globules of unemulsified tar products should be noticed on the surface of the fluid after dilution. It should not be more poisonous to men or animals than a similar dilution of pure carbolic acid would be. When used to disinfect soiled linen, no stain should result. Finally, it should possess a fairly agreeable odour.

Many of the high co-efficient disinfectants are rendered inert by their liability to deposit quickly after they have been diluted with water.

High priced disinfectant powders, put up in showy tins, still have a large sale in this Colony, and we are constantly asked to estimate the carbolic acid co-efficient of such; the method suggested by Mr. Severn and myself in Annexure "H" to the Report of the Medical Officer for 1906 has on extensive trial been found to give very good comparative results. Powders, however, can never be of much use as disinfectants, in fact it is problematical whether they are superior in this respect to good dry earth.

Pathological Museum.

I have to thank various medical practitioners, all over South Africa, for numerous interesting specimens which they have kindly taken the trouble to forward for preservation in the Museum attached to this Department.

The collection may almost now be said to have passed beyond the nucleus stage, as it has been found necessary to take in another room for the accommodation of the specimens. Unfortunately the conditions of space and lighting in the present Museum are very bad, and many rare and beautiful pathological conditions cannot be shown to their best advantage.

I hope that the increasing interest in the collection will tend further to save much good pathological material from oblivion.

As in previous years I have again to gratefully acknowledge the assistance, in all branches of the work of the Public Health Laboratory, of the Chemical Assistant Mr. W. D. Severn, F.C.S., A.R.C.S., to whom much credit is due for the great professional skill and zeal displayed in the conduct of the many difficult investigations we have had to undertake.

In conclusion I desire to put on record the fact that the Laboratory Assistant and the attendants have one and all satisfactorily performed their duties through a particularly busy year.

ANNEXURE "B." — CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION ACT.
REPORTS AND STATISTICS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1908.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS ON THE WORKING OF
THE ACT.

1. CAPE TOWN.—Dr. HAROLD A. ENGELBACH, Medical Inspector.—Attendance satisfactory during the year. 1,546 examinations under Part I., being an increase of 234 on 1907. 193 women examined, 39 of whom were Europeans; all voluntary submissions, except 8. 100 admissions to the Hospital. Average stay, 39.9 days, average daily cost, 3s. 0¹/₁₀d. 139 remained on the Register on 31.12.08. 71 prosecutions under Section 17, and 9 under Section 11. 68 cases removed from the Register in consequence of not being able to be found, etc. 21 patients from Simon's Town, and 3 from Wynberg were treated in the Cape Town Hospital. Under Part II. of the Act, 45 females from Cape Town, 1 from Wynberg and 1 from Simon's Town were treated in Hospital; these, with 5 cases remaining over from 1907, make a total of 52 treated during the year; 44 of these were discharged either cured or relieved, leaving 8 cases to be carried forward to 1909.

Wards and Buildings are clean and tidy, and discipline has been good.

2. WYNBERG.—Dr. H. CLAUDE WRIGHT, Medical Inspector. 17 females remained on register from 1907; 4 more were placed on it during the year, all voluntary submissions. 3 were removed as having left the district. 244 separate examinations made during the year; only 3 women found diseased. 3 were admitted to Hospital under Part I. of the Act and 1 under Part II. of the Act, the latter having been transferred from the House of Correction to Wynberg Gaol. The small amount of contagious disease in the district has been due to the long continued and thorough working of the Act.

3. SIMON'S TOWN.—D. H. CLARKE, Medical Inspector.—Act worked satisfactorily during the year. 33 women were on the Register on 1.1.08, 14 names were added, all voluntary submissions, whilst 5 were removed. No case of Primary Syphilis discovered; 7 cases of Secondary Syphilis, chiefly in new arrivals in the district, and 14 cases of Gonorrhœa discovered during the year. Only two prosecutions instituted for non-attendance.

4. EAST LONDON.—Dr. J. BARCROFT ANDERSON, Medical Inspector.—No appreciable change in the working of the Act during the year. The tendency has been to apply the "Morality Act" to women acting in an open manner and to ignore those acting in a veiled manner; the latter appear to be the chief cause of the spread of the disease. In the absence of a whole-time Lay Inspector—an office which appears hardly necessary at the present time—more thorough working of the Act would be obtained if the Police set apart every month 4 days of the time of a competent Native detective to deal with defaulters. The majority of the examinations were made during the year whilst the women were in Gaol for drunken brawling and so forth, and most admissions to the Register were made by women already on it whilst in Gaol recognising some fellow prisoner as a "street girl" and informing the Matron.

5. KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.—Dr. HENRY M. CHUTE, Medical Inspector.—Under Part I. of the Act, 20 women were dealt with during the year; of these, 7 were found to be diseased and were placed in Hospital. 5 cases were sent to Hospital under Part I. of the Act from East London. Part II. continues to work satisfactorily. 109 Natives voluntarily availed themselves of the advantages of the Hospital during the year. On 31.12.07, 6 patients remained in Hospital, 103 were admitted, 105 were discharged cured, 1 died, and 3 remained on 31.12.08.

6. PORT ELIZABETH.—Dr. D. CHARLES REES, Medical Inspector.—Under Part I. of the Act, 3 Europeans and 73 coloured women were examined during the year, or 447 separate examinations—a slight decrease as compared with 1907. Six voluntary additions and one compulsory addition were made to the Register during the year. 33 women were found to be diseased and treated in the Lock Hospital, 2 women being admitted three times, and 9 women twice. 47 cases treated in Hospital under Part I. during the year, 25 being Syphilis (including 1 from Uitenhage) and 22 being Gonorrhœa. Average stay, 39¹/₂ days (Uitenhage case 11 days) and average daily cost 2s. 1d.; average daily number of patients 5¹/₂. The late Lay Inspector J. A. HUGHES resigned during the year and his place was filled by S. CHRISTIANSEN, transferred from the Port Elizabeth Police, who assumed duty on 1.10.08. Since that date a Messenger and Detective appointed under Act No. 39 of 1885 has been dispensed with, the Lay Inspector carrying out all duties under the Act. It is reported that a migration of registered prostitutes is taking place to the new Railway Construction between Alexandria and Barkly Bridge; the women who migrate travel under assumed names and it is difficult to serve them either with notices or summonses. Attendance of registered prostitutes has increased during the last three months of the year. There is still considerable difficulty owing to clashing of the

C.D.P. and Morality Acts, especially in the case of European prostitutes of the prosperous class and girls employed in shops or in domestic service; the latter class are well known to spread venereal disease, not infrequently to innocent persons. The coloured prostitutes can be satisfactorily kept under observation. Under Part II. of the Act, 5 coloured women were admitted to Hospital during the year and treated at an average cost of 2s. 1d. per day; average stay $35\frac{1}{2}$ days: of these 2 were subsequently placed on the Register under Part I.

7. UITENHAGE.—Dr. R. G. LAMB, Medical Inspector.—67 examinations of 1 European and 9 coloured women made during the year. 1 woman was found diseased and sent to Port Elizabeth Lock Hospital. 1 woman died during the year; there were no prosecutions. There are several young women of easy virtue in Uitenhage, and owing to the Morality Act it is difficult to obtain proof so as to have them placed on the Register.

8. UMTATA.—Dr. R. H. WELSH, Medical Inspector.—Working of Act has been more satisfactory than in previous years. The Police have interested themselves in the matter and been a great help in finding out prostitutes and seeing that they attend for examination. 32 fresh names added to the Register during the year and a total of 246 examinations made. Women are, however, still apt to "disappear" when they become diseased. 29 cases were treated in Hospital.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT.—ANNEXURE "B."—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT. 9

ANNEXURE "B" (continued).—Table 1, Results of the working of Part I. (Females) of "The Contagious Diseases Prevention Act, 1885," in each of the Districts in which this portion of the Act is in force, during the Year 1908.

	Cape Town.	Wynberg.	Simon's Town.	East London.	King William's Town.	Port Elizabeth.	Uitenhage.	Umtata.	All Districts.
1. NUMBERS.									
Women on Register, 31st Dec., 1907	131	17	33	34	9†	79	10	10	323
Placed on Register during 1908 ...	76	4	14	21	11	7	1	32	166
Removed from Register during 1908	68	3	5	1	13	2	1	16	109
Relieved by order of R.M. ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Died ...	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	9
Removed to some known address	24	3	1	...	3	...	...	4	35
Disappeared or absconded ...	39	...	2	...	10	...	...	11	62
Married ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
On Register on 31st Dec., 1907, who failed to appear for examination in 1908	14	...	...	7	2	10	1	...	34
Examined ...	193	21	47	48	18	76	10	42	455
European ...	39	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	47
Coloured ...	154	21	46	45	18	73	9	42	408
Voluntary Submissions, Sec. 14	185	21	46	47	18	58	9	...	384
Compulsory Submissions, Sec. 10	8	...	1	1	...	18	1	42	71
Separate periodical examinations made	1546	244	650	383	72	447	67	246	3655
Usual length of interval between examinations (in days)	14	14	28	30	30	14	28	14	21.5
Found free from disease ...	107	18	26	39	11	43	9	13	266
Found diseased ...	86	3	21	9	7	33	1	29	189
Admissions into Hospital ...	100	3	21	10*	8	46	1	29	218
Nature of disease:—									
Syphilis: Primary ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4
Secondary ...	31	1	7	5	4	13	...	6	67
Tertiary ...	8	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	20
Gonorrhœa ...	61	2	14	4	3	22	...	10	116
Other (Chancroid), Ulcer of Vulva, Cervix, etc.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	11
Average stay in Hospital on each admission (in days)	39.9	78.3	51.19	44.4†	26.13	39.73	11.00	58.00	43.46
Prosecutions: Sec. 11 of Act ...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
Sec. 17 of Act ...	71	...	2	...	10	18	1	...	102
2. PROPORTIONS.									
Separate examinations per woman	8.01	11.62	13.83	7.98	4.00	5.88	6.70	5.86	8.03
Individuals found diseased per centum women examined	44.56	14.29	44.68	18.75	38.89	43.42	10.00	69.05	41.54
Separate admissions to Hospital per centum women examined	51.81	14.29	44.68	20.83	44.44	60.53	10.00	69.05	47.91
Re-admissions to Hospital per centum diseased women	16.28	...	...	11.11	14.29	39.39	...	...	15.34
Admissions to Hospital per centum separate examinations	6.46	1.23	3.23	2.61	11.11	10.29	1.49	11.79	5.96
Voluntary submissions per centum women examined	95.86	100.00	97.87	97.92	100.00	76.32	90.0	...	84.40
Prosecutions per centum women examined	41.97	4.76	4.26	2.08	55.55	23.68	10.00	...	24.84

* Five in Lock Hospital, King William's Town, 5 in Gaol at East London.

† At East London 46.6 days, at King William's Town 42.2 days.

‡ In the year 1907, 2 women were removed from the Register, and not 1 as stated in the Return for that year.

TABLE 2.—Expenditure incurred in connection with Part I of "The Contagious Diseases Prevention Act, 1885," for the Calendar Year 1908.

Service.	Cape Town.	Wynberg.	Simon's Town.	East London.	King William's Town.	Port Elizabeth.	Uitenhage.	Umtata.	All Districts.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Buildings, Construction and Repairs ...	140.63	...	...	...	9.68	1.27	...	...	151.58
Furniture, Utensils and Fittings ...	6.00	...	...	...	...	41.21	...	...	47.30
Bedding and Clothing ...	43.84	...	...	...	...	64.40	...	...	108.24
Provisions, Medical Comforts, Fuel, Light, Soap, Lime and other Supplies and Services	527.77	...	...	...	172.53*	204.92	...	48.00	953.22
Salaries and Allowances:—									
Medical Inspector ...	100.00	75.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	625.00
Lay Assistant ...	220.00	96.00	108.00	...	82.13	136.00	...	...	642.13
Matron, Nurses, Attendants, Guards, &c.	275.22	12.00	12.00	12.00	34.85	90.61	24.20	57.00	517.88
Miscellaneous or Special Expenses, Instruments, Appliances, Railway Fares, &c.	6.00	8.62	...	2.94	0.87	26.08	...	...	44.60
Total ...	£ 1319.64	£ 191.62	£ 220.00	£ 64.94	£ 400.06	£ 664.49	£ 74.20	£ 155.00	£ 3089.95

* Includes expenditure in connection with the treatment of patients under Part II. of the C.D.P. Act.

[illegible]

NOTE.—*N/A* Returns were received from remaining Districts.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT.—ANNEXURE "B," TABLE 5.

ANNEXURE "B," TABLE 5.—Statistical Tables under "The Contagious Diseases Prevention Act, 1885"—showing Expenditure incurred during 1908 in carrying out the provisions of Part II. of the Act in the several Districts of the Colony Proper and Native Territories, according to Returns rendered by the Resident Magistrates thereof.

DISTRICT.	District Surgeon's Travelling Expenses, Fees and Allowances.	Salaries and Allowances of Nurses, Attendants, Guards, etc.	Payments to Managers of General Hospitals for Treatment and Maintenance of C.D. Cases.	Cost of Provisions, Medical Comforts, Fuel, Light, Soap, Lime, and other Supplies or Services.	Cost of Buildings, Construction, Repairs and Rent; Cost of Furniture, Utensils, Fittings, Bedding, Clothing, etc., and Miscellaneous Expenditure.	Total.
Total:	£	£	£	£	£	£
Colony Proper	4,840.43	622.00	1,486.43	1,870.22	167.89	8,986.97
Native Territories	9.84	...	...	...	...	9.84
Grand Total	4,850.27	622.00	1,486.43	1,870.22	167.89	8,996.81
<i>Colony Proper.</i>						
Aberdeen	15.77	...	...	...	...	15.77
Albany ... ..	...	...	48.00	...	...	48.00
Albert	9.00	...	...	...	...	9.00
Venterstad	24.75	...	...	...	...	24.75
Alexandria	41.36	10.92	...	52.68	2.04	107.00
Aliwal North	1.88	...	...	...	...	1.88
Barkly West	55.54	14.50	...	83.02	...	153.06
Klipdam	38.68	...	...	...	...	38.68
Bathurst	7.00	...	...	...	...	7.00
Beaufort West	26.58	...	...	...	...	26.58
Bedford	9.88	...	...	...	...	9.88
Britstown	85.04	...	...	0.36	...	85.40
Caledon	59.08	...	...	...	...	59.08
Calvinia	21.04	30.00	...	43.58	...	94.62
Carnarvon	45.24	...	...	...	...	45.24
Cathcart	9.18	...	...	...	...	9.18
Ceres	2.63	...	...	...	...	2.63
Clanwilliam	39.25	68.73	...	75.26	1.77	185.01
Colesberg	38.50	18.00	...	117.93	...	174.43
Craddock	20.00	48.00	...	132.07	13.00	213.07
Fraserburg	8.73	...	...	...	...	8.73
George	29.04	...	...	...	...	29.04
Gordonia	13.95	9.15	...	24.46	...	77.56
Graaff-Reinet ... ..	...	...	...	16.08	...	16.08
Hanover	28.62	...	...	6.25	...	34.87
Hay	111.62	30.30	...	326.07	30.00	497.99
Herschel	4.69	...	...	...	3.00	7.69
Hope Town	78.77	...	...	...	...	78.77
Humansdorp	9.47	...	...	...	...	9.47
Jansenville	74.50	...	...	...	...	74.50
Kenhardt ... ..	...	...	...	11.81	...	11.81
Kimberley	198.85	6.50	1,438.43	32.02	15.18	1,690.98
Keiskama Hoek (King Wms. Tn.)	29.96	...	...	...	...	29.96
Middelburg (King Wms. Town)	48.74	...	...	...	...	48.74
Knysna	43.75	...	...	...	...	43.75
Kuruman	406.25	130.33	...	462.50	1.56	1,000.64
Mafeking	471.63	...	...	...	...	471.63
Malmesbury	19.62	83.18	...	76.12	6.42	185.34
Hopefield	96.38	...	...	...	...	96.38
Middelburg	5.75	...	...	...	...	5.75
Molteno	1.25	...	...	...	...	1.25
Mossel Bay	1.25	...	...	...	...	1.25
Murraysburg	33.62	...	...	...	...	33.62
Namaqualand	209.39	...	...	12.01	...	221.40
Oudtshoorn	227.10	12.00	...	20.25	...	259.35
Calitzdorp	54.97	...	...	...	...	54.97
Paarl	144.75	...	...	...	...	144.75
Wellington	31.40	...	...	...	...	31.40
Peddie	15.89	...	...	...	...	15.89
Petrusville (Philipstown)	34.30	...	...	...	...	34.30
Porterville (Piquetberg)	10.00	...	...	...	...	10.00
Port Nolloth	52.25	...	...	...	...	52.25
Prince Albert	20.06	...	...	8.13	...	28.19
Prieska	6.44	...	...	...	...	6.44
Queenstown	11.78	...	...	...	...	11.78
Whittlesea	1.50	...	...	...	...	1.50
Richmond	28.70	...	...	...	...	28.70
Riversdale	2.63	...	...	...	...	2.63
Somerset East	27.57	...	...	...	...	27.57
Pearston	45.78	...	...	...	...	45.78
Steynsburg	7.16	...	...	...	...	7.16
Steytlerville	10.10	...	...	...	...	10.10
Stockenström	6.10	...	...	...	...	6.10
Stutterheim	47.99	...	...	...	...	47.99
Swellendam	16.25	...	...	...	...	16.25
Taung	1,015.90	76.09	...	1.00	...	1,092.99
Uniondale	76.12	...	...	...	...	76.12
Van Rhynsdorp	7.30	...	...	...	...	7.30
Victoria West	137.01	30.50	...	156.07	...	323.58
Vryburg	60.11	32.20	...	114.92	...	207.23
Willowmore	209.75	...	...	...	...	209.75
Worcester	25.29	21.60	...	97.03	94.92	239.44
<i>Native Territories.</i>						
Kentani	8.59	...	...	...	...	8.59
Mount Fletcher	1.25	...	...	...	...	1.25

The expenditure for Cape Town, King William's Town, Port Elizabeth and Umtata is included in Part I. Expenditure (vide Table 2). Nil Returns were received from the remaining Districts.

ANNEXURE "C."—Port Health Administration :—Statistics for the Calendar Year 1908, giving Particulars of—(1) Vessels dealt with and Pratique given; (2) Infectious Diseases dealt with; (3) Vaccinations performed; (4) Rodents destroyed, and (5) Disinfections of Second-hand Clothing.

Port Administration :— Statistics, Calendar year 1908.	Cape Town.	Port Elizabeth.	East London.	Mosel Bay.	Knysna.	Simon's Town.	Port St. John's.	Port Nolloth.	Port Alfred.	Walfish Bay.	Total, All Ports.
(1) Vessels dealt with :—											
Sailing ships—											
Carrying passengers ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Not carrying passengers ...	33	11	12	1	2	...	...	12	...	...	71
Steam ships—											
Carrying passengers ...	640	304	266	129	34	9	41	90	...	15	1528
Not carrying passengers ...	231	185	165	77	6	45	13	39	...	66	827
Total dealt with ...	908	502	443	207	42	54	54	141	...	81	2432
Pratique given by—											
Port Health Officer ...	826	483	411	206	37	45	45	78	...	81	2212
Port Officer ...	82	19	32	1	5	9	9	63	...	...	220
(2) Infectious diseases dealt with.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)							
Total Cases dealt with... No.	176	16	6	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	215
Enteric Fever ...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Chicken-pox ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Scarlet Fever ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Measles ...	39	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Whooping Cough ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Beri-Beri ...	35	1	3	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	55
Scurvy ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Tuberculosis ...	26	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leprosy ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cases occurring on vessels—											
Vessels involved ... No.	77	6	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	95
Cases landed—											
For isolation in hospital ...	28	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	32
Otherwise ...	48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Cases carried on ...	96	13	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Cases died before arrival in port ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" In port ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cases occurring on shore—											
Isolated in hospital ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" at home ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Vaccinations performed :—											
European ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Coloured ...	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540
Total ...	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543
(4) Rodents destroyed :—											
On board vessel ...	Rats Mice	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960
Total ...	...	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960
In Port area ...	Rats Mice	1261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1261
Total ...	...	1261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1261
Grand Total ...	...	2221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2221
(5) Disinfections of second-hand clothing :—		(e)									
No. of Consignments disinfected ...	9	31	15	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	57
*Tariff Fees received for disinfectants											

* Cape Town, £6 18s.; Port Elizabeth, £74 3s. 6d.; East London, £32 6s.; Simon's Town, 15s.; Port Nolloth, £1 10s.; Total, All Ports, £115 12s. 6d.

(a) Including 112 Europeans, 27 Coloured and 37 Asiatics, of whom 8 Europeans were twice reported. (b) Including 14 Europeans and 2 Asiatics. (c) Including 3 Europeans and 3 Asiatics, of whom 2 Europeans and 3 Asiatics were twice reported. (d) Including 1 European and 15 Asiatics, of whom 1 European and 14 Asiatics were twice reported. (e) The disinfectant was also used on 51 days in connection with infected clothing and bedding received from the Port Elizabeth Municipality. The charges for this service amounted to £45 16s.

ANNEXURE "D," LEPERS.—Return showing the Number of Lepers on the Register in each District of (1) the Colony Proper, and (2) the Native Territories, and the manner in which they were dealt with during the Year 1908.

DISTRICT.	Form of Disease.	RACE. E. or C.	Total Cases on Register during 1908.		Living in the District and on Register on 31st December, 1907.		Fresh Cases Registered during 1908.		Removed from Register during 1908.										Remaining on the Register and being still in District on 31st December, 1908.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TOTAL:—			196	154	128	98	68	56	57	35	6	9	5	3	...	1	2	4	126	102
Colony Proper ...			193	146	98	83	95	63	64	29	17	3	8	3	1	1	4	8	99	100
Native Territories ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			389	300	226	181	163	119	121	64	23	12	13	8	1	2	6	12	225	202
<i>Colony Proper.</i>																				
Aberdeen ...	A	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Adelaide ...	A	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Albany ...	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	A	C	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	M	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Albert ...	M	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alexandria ...	M	C	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aliwal North ...	T	E	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	E	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	C	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	M	C	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barkly East ...	A	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaufort West ...	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	M	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bedford ...	A	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Britstown ...	M	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caledon ...	A	E	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cape Town ...	M	C	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cathcart ...	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clanwilliam ...	T	E	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cradock ...	A	C	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East London ...	A	C	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Fort Beaufort ...	A	E	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George ...	T	C	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glen Grey ...	T	E	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T	C	3	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	A	C	24	23	22	23	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22
...	M	C	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Gordonia ...	M	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Herschel ...	T	C	3	7	1	5	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
...	A	C	20	18	17	16	3	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16
...	M	C	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Humansdorp ...	A	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kimberley ...	T	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	C	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaconsfield ...	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
King William's Tn., including Keiskama Hoek and Middelburg	U	C	60	38	51	29	9	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	35
Knysna ...	A	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Komgha ...	A	C	3	6	1	1	2	5	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
...	M	C	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mafeking ...	A	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malmesbury ...	A	E	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	T	C	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hopefield ...	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mossel Bay ...	T	E	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paarl ...	A	E	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Peddie ...	A	C	3	2	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	M	C	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Piquetberg ...	M	E	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	M	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porterville ...	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Elizabeth ...	A	E	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T	C	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A	C	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	M	C	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Nolloth ...	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queenstown ...	A	C	6	1	...	...	6	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riversdale ...	M	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Robertson ...	A	C	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE:—T = Tubercular; A = Anæsthetic; M = Mixed; U = Unspecified.

ANNEXURE "D." LEPROS (continued).—Return showing the Number of Lepers on the Register in each District of (1) the Colony Proper, and (2) the Native Territories, and the manner in which they were dealt with during the Year 1908.

DISTRICT.	Form of Disease.	RACE. E or C.	Total Cases on Register during 1908.		Living in the District and on Register on 31st December, 1907.		Fresh Cases registered during 1908.		Removed from Register during 1908.										Remaining on the Register and being still in District on 31st December, 1908.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	Sent to Asylum.	Died.	Disappeared or absconded.	Disease arrested or in abeyance.	Found not to be suffering from Leprosy.	M	F					
<i>Colony Proper—(contd.).</i>																				
Stellenbosch	T	E	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	M	C	...	3	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steynsburg...	A	C	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stoekenstrom	A	C	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tarkastad	M	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taung	M	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uitenhage	T	C	4	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	
	A	M	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	M	C	3	3	1	...	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Uniondale	T	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria East	M	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vryburg	M	C	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wodehouse	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Woodstock	M	E	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	M	C	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Worcester	A	E	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	A	C	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wynberg	T	C	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A	C	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
	M	C	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Native Territories.</i>																				
Bizana	A	C	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	M	C	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Butterworth	A	C	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	M	C	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Elliot	A	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elliotdale	A	C	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	M	C	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Engcobo	U	C	8	6	6	4	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Flagstaff	A	C	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Idutywa	A	C	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
	M	C	8	8	7	8	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8
Kentani	A	C	6(a)	3	1	...	5	3	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	6	
	M	C	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Libode	T	C	3	4	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	M	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lusikisiki	U	C	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maclear	M	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Matatiele	T	C	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	A	C	35	26	9	5	26	21	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
	M	C	5	4	...	...	5	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	9
Mount Ayliff	A	C	4	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mount Currie	A	C	6	10	5	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
	M	C	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mount Fletcher	A	C	1	1	1(b)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	M	C	1	1	1(b)	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Mount Frere	T	C	30	13	22	4	8	9	10	...	4	...	6	1	...	8				
Mqanduli	U	C	8	6	2	3	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12
Ngqeleni	T	C	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	A	C	1	5	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	M	C	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nqamakwe	M	C	11	13	6	13	5	...	3	...	4	2	...	1	1	1				
Port St. John's	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	A	C	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Qumbu	T	C	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A	C	6	1	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	M	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
St. Mark's	T	C	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	A	C	2	5	2(c)	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tabankulu	T	C	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	M	C	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tsolo	A	C	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tsomo	A	C	5	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Umtata	A	C	6	6	1(d)	2(d)	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Umtzinkulu	A	C	4	3	4	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...		
	M	C	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Willowvale	T	C	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	A	C	4	1	1	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Xalanga	M	C	2	1	1(e)	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

NOTE.—T=Tubercular. A=Anæsthetic. M=Mixed. U=Unspecified.

(a) Two Tubercular and one Anæsthetic Coloured Males were erroneously shown by the R.M. in his Return for 1907 as remaining on Register at end of that year; these do not appear hereon.

(b) These cases were inadvertently omitted by R.M. from his return for 1907.

(c) One of these cases was shown on the 1907 Return as Absconded.

(d) Two Males and one Female shown by R.M. on 1907 Return as remaining on Register should read one Male and two Females.

(e) One of the two cases shown on the 1907 Return as remaining in the District should have been shown as "arrested" and removed from Register.

Nil Returns were rendered by the remaining Districts.

ANNEXURE "E," TABLE 1.—Return of Outbreaks and Cases of Small-pox occurring in the Colony Proper and the Native Territories during the Year ended 31st December, 1908.

DISTRICT.	Number of Outbreaks.	CASES DISCOVERED.								TOTAL.	DEATHS.								TOTAL.
		Unvaccinated.				Prevaccinated.					Unvaccinated.				Prevaccinated.				
		Europ.		Col.		Europ.		Col.			Europ.		Col.		Europ.		Col.		
TOTAL:—		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Colony Proper ...	113	23	17	176	177	13	11	100	78	595	...	...	6	5	...	2	3	...	16
Native Territories...	70	4	3	104	80	1	1	63	49	305	...	...	11	8	1	1	1	...	22
GRAND TOTAL ...	183	27	20	280	257	14	12	163	127	900	...	...	17	13	1	1	3	3	38
<i>Colony Proper.</i>																			
Adelaide ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Cape ...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	(a) 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cathcart ...	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clanwilliam ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East London ...	12	7	10	14	13	6	5	3	1	59	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Fort Beaufort ...	4	...	...	47	41	1	1	2	2	94	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Graaff-Reinet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hay ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King William's Town	47	15	4	42	34	3	...	41	47	186	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Keiskama Hoek ...	3	...	...	9	3	3	3	9	3	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Middelburg ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malmesbury ...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namaqualand ...	3	...	...	15	22	...	...	7	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paarl ...	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	2	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peddie ...	4	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stellenbosch ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stockenström ...	9	...	3	21	34	...	...	1	2	61	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Van Rhynsdorp ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria East ...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walfish Bay ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Willowmore ...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wodehouse ...	3	...	...	14	9	...	...	10	6	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Native Territories.</i>																			
Butterworth ...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	10	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elliotdale ...	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engcobo ...	3	2	2	6	2	1	1	1	...	15	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Idutywa ...	10	...	...	19	21	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kentani ...	8	...	...	14	14	...	...	7	13	48	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
Libode ...	2	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lusikisiki ...	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Frere ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mqanduli ...	4(b)	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	(b) 8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ngqeleni ...	6	...	...	27	11	...	...	5	...	43	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Port St. John's ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mark's (Cofimvaba)	10	1	...	15	14	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tsomo ...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzinkulu ...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Willowvale ...	13	1	1	5	4	...	...	34	19	64	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	9

(a) Of these 4 cases, 1 was at West London and 3 were at Ndabeni Location.

(b) Two of these 4 outbreaks were not investigated and the total number of cases is unknown.

Nil returns were received from the remaining Districts.

ANNEXURE "E," Table 2.—Return of Public Vaccination, showing for each District of the Colony Proper and the Native Territories the number of Centres visited and the number of Vaccinations performed during the Year ended 31st December, 1908, together with the amount of Expenditure thereon.

DISTRICT.	Number of Centres at which Vaccination was performed.	Number of Persons vaccinated by the District Surgeon.	Number of Persons vaccinated under instructions of the District Surgeon.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.	Age.		Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Number of Re-vaccinations.	Expenditure.
					Persons over 10 years of age.	Children under 10 years of age.			
TOTAL:									£
Colony Proper ...	422	52628	36223	88851	...	...	...	...	1069·20
Native Territories...	176	29811	37376	67187	...	...	...	...	723·36
GRAND TOTAL ...	598	82439	73599	156038	...	...	...	...	1792·56
<i>Colony Proper.</i>									
Aberdeen ...	1	61	...	61	55	61	4	57	...
Adelaide ...	13	1111	...	1111	296	815	...	...	23·69
Albany ...	16	2569	...	2569	944	1625	1706	863	64·35
Albert ...	1	39	...	39	26	13	15	24	...
Venterstad ...	1	18	...	18	3	15	18	...	...
Aliwal North ...	7	572	...	572	114	458	546	26	17·15
Lady Grey ...	1	325	...	325	80	245	181	144	1·12
Barkly East ...	6	8	71	79	65	14	34	45	0·75
Bathurst ...	2	139	...	139	...	...	...	139	1·88
Beaufort West ...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Bredasdorp ...	1	9	...	9	7	2	...	9	...
Caledon ...	10	680	...	680	178	502	538	142	22·12
Calvinia ...	1	19	...	19	19	...	12	7	...
Cape ...	2	513	...	513	17	496	506	7	...
Carnarvon ...	1	189	...	189	46	143	152	37	4·50
Cathcart ...	17	1138	...	1138	328	810	857	281	34·50

ANNEXURE "E," Table 2 (continued).

DISTRICT.	Number of Centres at which Vaccination was performed.	Number of Persons vaccinated by the District Surgeon.	Number of Persons vaccinated by Laymen under instructions of the District Surgeon.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.	Age.		Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Expenditure.
					Persons over 10 years of age.	Children under 10 years of age.			
Colony Proper—(contd.)									
Clanwilliam ...	3	671	...	671	161	510	651	20	18.58
Colesberg ...	1	63	40	103	55	48	48	55	...
Maraisburg (Craddock) ...	1	21	...	21	21	...	...	21	...
East London ...	5	3064	6397	9461	7982	1479	1854	7607	61.41
Fort Beaufort...	17	2135	...	2135	493	1642	...	...	43.70
Fraserburg ...	1	10	...	10	9	1	1	9	...
Williston ...	1	22	...	22	2	20	22	...	...
George ...	13	337	...	337	9	328	335	2	24.10
Graaff-Reinet ...	3	104	...	104	92	12	15	89	...
Hay ...	7	290	...	290	24	266	282	8	28.18
Hope Town ...	1	36	...	36	35	1	26	10	...
Humansdorp ...	2	40	...	40	...	40	...	...	...
Kenhardt ...	2	28	...	28	23	5	17	11	...
Kimberley ...	4	1610	...	1610	1407	203	510	1100	25.56
Warrenton ...	3	270	...	270	18	252	261	9	...
King William's Town ...	3	496	29103	29599	a 17227	a 9953	...	...	154.10
Keiskama Hoek ...	15	8249	...	8249	5521	2728	2147	6102	41.25
Middelrift ...	17	6585	105	6690	2290	4400	1325	5365	35.44
Knysna ...	1	76	...	76	...	76	76	...	...
Kuruman ...	1	38	...	38	38	...	4	34	...
Ladismith ...	2	141	...	141	24	117	141	...	...
Laingsburg ...	1	77	...	77	16	61	51	26	...
Malmesbury ...	7	89	...	89	45	44	86	3	...
Middelburg ...	2	99	...	99	86	13	13	86	...
Molteno ...	4	142	...	142	...	...	...	...	7.81
Mossel Bay ...	25	529	...	529	63	466	501	28	34.61
Murraysburg ...	1	8	...	8	1	7	8	...	...
Namaqualand...	1	50	...	50	45	5	20	30	...
Oudtshoorn ...	26	937	...	937	91	846	894	43	37.63
Calitzdorp ...	11	870	...	870	56	814	...	...	16.65
Paarl... ..	2	14	...	14	...	14	14	...	...
Peddie ...	24	2716	...	2716	684	2032	1599	1117	52.88
Philipstown ...	1	212	...	212	94	118	212	...	...
Petrusville ...	6	340	...	340	76	264	334	6	11.95
Porterville (Piquetberg)	9	605	...	605	109	496	...	605	24.50
Port Elizabeth ...	4	926	...	926	...	926	822	104	...
New Brighton ...	1	54	...	54	...	54	54	...	...
Queenstown ...	1	...	63	63	63	...	...	...	...
Richmond ...	1	287	...	287	86	201	287	...	1.13
Riversdale ...	1	23	...	23	23	...	23	...	...
Robertson ...	10	358	...	358	32	326	358	...	18.15
Simonstown ...	4	146	...	146	...	146	146	...	18.63
Somerset East...	2	76	84	160	84	76	74	86	0.38
Stellenbosch ...	1	51	...	51	31	20	40	11	...
Somerset West	1	15	40	55	44	11	7	48	...
Steynsburg ...	9	350	...	350	...	...	...	...	26.18
Steytlerville ...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...
Stockenström ...	24	3860	...	3860	875	2985	2404	1456	63.88
Stutterheim ...	4	733	...	733	226	507	548	185	11.13
Sutherland ...	1	26	...	26	2	24	26	...	...
Tarkastad ...	1	75	...	75	1	74	66	9	...
Tulbagh ...	2	125	...	125	9	116	118	7	...
Uitenhage ...	13	2825	184	3009	...	...	a 2784	a 41	40.00
Uniondale ...	9	1061	...	1061	36	1025	991	70	27.23
Victoria East ...	8	2113	...	2113	...	...	...	...	39.07
Victoria West...	1	26	...	26	12	14	...	...	...
Walfish Bay ...	3	119	...	119	83	36	114	5	6.24
Willowmore ...	4	564	70	634	179	455	491	143	22.39
Wodehouse ...	4	70	66	136	90	45	...	...	...
Woodstock ...	2	193	...	193	1	192	193	...	6.38
Worcester ...	1	22	...	22	2	20	20	2	...
Wynberg ...	5	163	...	163	...	163	163	...	...
Native Territories.									
Bizana ...	2	76	...	76	74	2	2	74	...
Butterworth ...	29	609	7930	8539	...	...	2061	6478	46.04
Elliotdale ...	1	71	...	71	25	46	31	40	2.88
Engcobo ...	8	1975	...	1975	962	1013	972	1003	35.39
Flagstaff ...	1	341	...	341	135	206	236	105	1.88
Idutywa ...	8	769	...	769	...	...	...	...	31.19
Kentani ...	13	4357	...	4357	...	...	...	...	186.93
Libode ...	5	1959	...	1959	1060	899	647	1312	19.29
Lusikisiki ...	2	72	...	72	37	35	32	40	...
Mount Ayliff ...	2	12	...	12	12	...	6	6	...
Mount Frere ...	1	177	...	177	96	81	49	128	25.43
Mqanduli ...	45	344	29446	29790	16086	13704	24106	5684	134.53
Ngqeleni ...	9	1891	...	1891	...	...	952	939	40.53
Nqamakwe ...	1	118	...	118	112	6	40	78	...
Port St. John's ...	2	63	...	63	57	6	7	56	4.39
St Mark's ...	7	1571	...	1571	...	...	...	...	72.13
Tsolo ...	1	786	...	786	786	...	...	786	...
Isomo ...	18	7484	...	7484	3137	4347	3949	3535	34.56
Umzimkulu ...	1	561	...	561	164	394	400	161	11.40
Willowvale ...	20	6375	...	6375	...	...	...	...	76.79

a. Information incomplete.

NOTE.—Particulars as to Age, Primary Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations are in many instances unprocurable.

Nil Returns were rendered by the remaining Districts.

ANNEXURE "E," TABLE 3.—Statement compiled from Returns rendered by the different Resident Magistrates, showing the Expenditure incurred during the year ended 31st December, 1908, under the Public Health Acts, in the Suppression of Small-pox in the several Districts of the Colony Proper and the Native Territories, distinguishing between (1) Expenditure incurred Directly by Local Authorities, and (2) Directly by Government.

DISTRICT.	Special Allowances or Payments to District Surgeon.	Travelling Allowances to District Surgeon.	Payments to Private Practitioners.	Payments to Nurses, Guards, Police, &c.	Cost of Provisions, Medicines and Supplies.	Cost of Construction, Purchase or Rent of Hospital Buildings, Huts, Tents, &c.	Cost of Bedding, Clothing, Furniture, Utensils and Equipment.	Transport of Patients, Supplies, &c.	Payments made in respect of Compensation for Infected Private Property destroyed.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
TOTAL :	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1. Colony Proper ...	219.48	657.11	221.93	517.30	354.91	81.02	67.41	47.86	...	926.41	3145.90
Native Territories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Colony Proper ...	...	4.88	...	11.50	0.47	3.63	5.00	0.50	...	...	25.98
Native Territories ...	...	14.83	...	...	3.90	...	...	...	...	0.70	19.43
GRAND TOTAL ...	219.48	676.82	221.93	528.80	359.28	84.65	72.41	48.36	...	927.11	3191.31
1. Colony Proper.											
Adelaide ...	5.25	4.50	3.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.98	13.88
Cape ...	...	...	200.00	206.65	33.25	39.24	14.00	2.56	...	729.60	1225.30
Cathcart ...	5.70	24.73	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	2.25	33.43
East London ...	1.05	16.54	1.13	72.47	45.24	...	2.98	...	...	1.10	140.51
Fort Beaufort ...	...	93.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.95	95.43
Hay ...	3.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75
King William's Town (including Keiskama Hoek and Middelburg)	4.12	392.36	...	81.98	44.65	5.00	28.17	7.68	...	172.24	736.20
Namaqualand ...	19.25	...	6.00	17.95	60.21	16.78	7.36	8.25	...	...	135.80
Paarl ...	135.06	...	...	85.80	114.43	11.00	...	28.87	...	...	375.16
Peddie ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52.47 (a)
Stellenbosch ...	22.50	7.25	...	1.25	7.64	...	8.65	0.50	...	...	47.79
Stockenstrom ...	...	75.88	11.00	7.90	35.57	9.00	1.36	...	...	6.91	147.62
Van Rhynsdorp ...	9.00	2.50	...	4.50	3.10	...	...	...	...	...	19.10
Victoria East ...	11.50	9.07	0.65	23.25	10.07	...	...	...	...	...	54.54
Willowmore ...	2.30	...	...	1.45	...	...	4.89	...	...	...	8.64
Wodehouse ...	...	30.80	...	14.10	...	...	...	...	...	11.38	56.28
1. Native Territories.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Colony Proper.											
Clanwilliam ...	...	...	...	11.50	...	3.63	...	0.50	...	...	15.63
Mossel Bay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	...	...	5.00
Walfish Bay ...	...	4.88	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	5.35
2. Native Territories.											
Lusikisiki ...	...	14.83	...	...	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	18.33
St. Marks (Cofimvaba) ...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	0.70	1.10

(a) Amounts under various heads not procurable.

NOTE.—In addition to the above total expenditure of £3,191, an amount of £1,793 (vide Table 2) was incurred in connection with Vaccination.

"Nil" returns were received from the remaining Districts.

BIRTHS IN EACH DISTRICT OF CAPE COLONY.

21

ANNEXURE "F."—BIRTHS REGISTERED IN CAPE COLONY DURING THE YEARS 1907 and 1908.

Table I.—Showing for each District of the Cape Colony, distinguishing Race and Sex, the number of Births registered during the years 1907 and 1908 in Urban and Rural Areas.

DISTRICT.	1907.										1908.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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ANNEXURE "F."—Births Registered in Cape Colony during the years 1907 and 1908. Table I—(continued).

DISTRICT.	1907.												1908.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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* The Registration of Births amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect.

BIRTHS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

ANNEXURE "F."—Table 2.—Showing the number of Births, specifying Race, Sex and the number of Illegitimate Births, registered in 93 Cities and Chief Towns of the Cape Colony during the Years 1907 and 1908.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	1907.										1908.											
	EUROPEAN.					COLOURED.					All Races.	EUROPEAN.					COLOURED.					All Races.
	M.	F.	P.	No. Ills. estimate		M.	F.	P.	No. Ills. estimate			M.	F.	P.	No. Ills. estimate		M.	F.	P.	No. Ills. estimate		
Aberdeen	53	54	107	8		25	21	46	24	153	46	37	83	3		29	25	54	29	137		
Adelaide	20	16	36	4		39	32	71	45	107	19	16	35	5		37	43	80	56	115		
Alice	12	8	20	...		12	13	25	13	45	8	18	26	...		10	14	24	14	50		
Aliwal North	49	33	82	...		56	60	116	43	198	50	48	98	5		52	58	110	54	208		
Barkly East	39	33	72	1		9	20	29	25	101	24	32	56	...		21	19	40	34	96		
Beaconsfield	69	91	160	4		106	100	206	126	366	64	79	143	2		96	88	184	83	327		
Beaufort West	61	44	105	1		72	84	156	78	261	37	42	79	4		88	54	142	75	221		
Bedford	14	12	26	...		35	48	83	58	109	10	11	21	1		38	44	82	52	103		
Britstown	22	19	41	1		13	14	27	16	68	28	28	56	...		16	20	36	21	92		
Burghersdorp	45	38	83	1		22	31	53	32	136	48	41	89	3		18	21	39	22	128		
Cala	12	13	25	...		13	8	21	6	46	16	8	24	...		9	13	22	6	46		
Caledon	26	15	41	...		37	33	70	29	111	25	20	45	3		29	28	57	25	102		
Calvinia	17	9	26	...		33	26	59	30	85	13	13	26	1		28	28	56	31	82		
Cambridge	46	50	96	...		6	8	14	14	110	48	35	83	1		16	11	27	24	110		

ANNEXURE "F."—Table 2.—Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	1907.									1908.									
	EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				All Races.	EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				All Races.	
	M.	F.	P.	No. the estimate	M.	F.	P.	No. the estimate		M.	F.	P.	No. the estimate	M.	F.	P.	No. the estimate		
Cape Peninsula—																			
Cape Town ...	430	408	838	70	849	854	1703	442	2541	373	388	761	61	879	844	1723	443	2484	
Green and Sea Point ...	111	96	207	5	20	16	36	12	243	90	96	186	1	18	14	32	9	218	
Woodstock ...	371	370	741	45	253	290	543	135	1284	311	324	635	35	292	260	552	133	1187	
Maitland ...	57	41	98	2	87	100	187	68	285	49	38	87	1	99	88	187	68	274	
Parow ...	23	21	44	2	25	19	44	5	88	23	22	45	1	14	12	26	3	71	
Mowbray ...	108	101	209	9	62	48	110	25	319	102	102	204	3	43	44	87	22	291	
Rondebosch ...	40	48	88	2	57	43	100	24	188	38	45	83	1	47	48	95	18	171	
Claremont ...	100	100	200	11	207	206	413	69	613	102	77	179	5	189	176	365	57	544	
Wynberg ...	139	131	270	13	219	218	437	97	707	139	96	235	15	217	190	407	75	642	
Kalk Bay-Muizenberg	26	23	49	1	42	32	74	15	123	33	19	52	1	37	36	73	14	125	
Simonstown ...	44	53	97	1	49	31	80	22	177	42	41	83	1	44	34	78	15	161	
Carnarvon ...	14	15	29	...	33	30	63	28	92	19	20	39	2	32	31	63	28	102	
Cathcart ...	9	12	21	...	29	21	50	37	71	19	18	37	...	24	22	46	30	83	
Ceres ...	14	7	21	1	59	43	102	21	123	8	7	15	...	42	39	81	25	96	
Collesberg ...	26	16	42	...	35	40	75	40	117	27	29	56	...	40	34	74	47	130	
Craddock ...	57	69	126	8	97	111	208	123	334	41	34	75	1	87	81	168	85	243	
De Aar ...	16	14	30	1	47	33	80	37	110	15	20	35	1	27	30	57	20	92	
Dordrecht ...	29	24	53	3	19	16	35	17	88	39	20	59	1	32	35	67	57	126	
East London ...	258	226	484	23	143	125	268	156	752	229	182	411	19	148	130	278	178	689	
Fort Beaufort ...	18	15	33	...	40	36	76	13	109	19	12	31	2	60	64	124	25	155	
French Hoek ...	10	4	14	...	13	17	30	7	44	3	10	13	1	14	19	33	13	46	
George ...	33	22	55	2	33	36	69	30	124	31	37	68	...	40	28	68	22	136	
Graaff-Reinet ...	82	79	161	5	94	110	204	103	365	74	72	146	3	107	109	216	110	362	
Grahamstown ...	110	94	204	1	138	137	275	155	479	105	90	195	5	117	115	232	121	427	
Hanover ...	9	13	22	...	9	11	20	12	42	17	12	29	...	13	15	28	11	57	
Heidelberg ...	11	11	22	1	17	17	34	15	56	6	5	11	...	22	29	51	9	62	
Hope Town ...	14	20	34	...	8	15	23	9	57	18	15	33	1	17	17	34	18	67	
Indwe ...	18	13	31	1	17	21	38	24	69	12	19	31	...	22	8	30	19	61	
Jansenville ...	12	15	27	2	19	18	37	20	64	14	17	31	1	25	18	43	28	74	
Kimberley ...	293	273	566	15	248	241	489	181	1055	296	262	558	13	282	240	522	200	1080	
King William's Town...	102	99	201	5	74	65	139	81	340	108	103	211	5	69	77	146	79	357	
Knysna ...	21	14	35	1	32	25	57	17	92	15	9	24	...	22	19	41	12	65	
Kokstad ...	23	16	39	1	31	37	68	20	107	11	17	28	...	32	29	61	17	89	
Ladismith ...	8	4	12	...	13	15	28	18	40	17	18	35	1	18	20	38	18	73	
Laingsburg ...	15	17	32	...	21	22	43	15	75	15	16	31	1	14	19	33	20	64	
Lady Grey ...	19	21	40	...	19	19	38	11	78	27	33	60	1	17	12	29	2	89	
Mafeking ...	25	29	54	...	17	13	30	4	84	22	22	44	2	24	12	36	7	80	
Malmesbury ...	36	30	66	2	52	48	100	30	166	21	22	43	...	28	43	71	14	114	
Middelburg ...	71	68	139	3	101	80	181	119	320	76	79	155	6	89	99	188	126	343	
Molteno ...	25	25	50	1	38	26	64	31	114	15	17	32	...	20	33	53	28	85	
Montagu ...	25	25	50	...	22	28	50	15	100	29	30	59	1	27	21	48	16	107	
Moorreesburg*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	1	16	14	30	19	53
Mossel Bay ...	41	44	85	3	75	74	149	42	234	36	38	74	3	58	58	116	26	190	
Murraysburg ...	22	15	37	...	15	15	30	20	67	15	13	28	3	15	30	45	24	73	
New Bethesda*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	15	...	7	9	16	7	31
Oudtshoorn ...	97	82	179	1	124	130	254	71	433	103	89	192	5	160	125	285	99	477	
Paarl ...	77	77	154	4	143	163	306	101	460	75	66	141	2	159	148	307	91	448	
Petrusville ...	15	10	25	...	13	15	28	20	53	11	13	24	...	10	9	19	14	43	
Phillipstown ...	23	27	50	1	12	10	22	14	72	24	23	47	...	18	19	37	22	84	
Port Alfred ...	5	5	10	...	17	15	32	13	42	5	9	14	...	15	16	31	19	45	
Port Elizabeth ...	357	353	710	36	294	286	580	162	1290	365	344	709	52	296	297	593	180	1302	
Porterville ...	15	10	25	...	20	26	46	20	71	16	16	32	...	11	21	32	9	64	
Prieska ...	21	38	59	3	14	25	39	26	98	31	26	57	...	21	21	42	23	99	
Prince Albert ...	25	22	47	2	18	25	43	14	90	25	18	43	...	23	24	47	22	90	
Queenstown ...	80	80	160	6	110	117	227	115	387	83	77	160	6	100	122	222	112	382	
Richmond ...	16	16	32	1	18	22	40	13	72	15	18	33	...	18	20	38	20	71	
Riversdale ...	16	16	32	1	39	26	65	19	97	25	21	46	2	36	36	72	16	118	
Robertson ...	40	31	71	3	62	45	107	36	178	37	35	72	4	49	42	91	19	163	
Somerset East ...	20	36	56	...	67	62	129	57	185	35	30	65	4	69	64	133	70	198	
Somerset Strand ...	24	17	41	...	34	31	65	14	106	24	19	43	1	40	30	70	22	113	
Somerset West ...	27	17	44	1	41	31	72	19	116	15	16	31	1	33	41	74	22	105	
Stellenbosch ...	29	30	59	3	77	99	176	31	235	32	18	50	...	88	78	166	41	216	
Sterkstroom ...	20	25	45	...	16	19	35	25	80	15	19	34	...	15	10	25	18	59	
Steynsburg ...	50	50	100	1	11	15	26	10	126	31	38	69	3	27	27	54	40	123	
Stutterheim ...	5	17	22	...	6	3	9	2	31	15	13	28	...	7	3	10	4	38	
Swellendam ...	20	16	36	...	27	22	49	8	85	16	17	33	1	20	25	45	13	78	
Tarkastad ...	22	30	52	...	25	23	48	29	100	19	20	39	1	25	29	54	40	93	
Uitenhage ...	122	125	247	5	143	151	294	106	541	104	104	208	5	134	129	263	106	471	
Umtata ...	19	13	32	2	12	9	21	2	53	15	17	32	1	8	4	12	2	44	
Uniondale ...	14	12	26	...	18	17	35	8	61	14	10	24	2	20	26	46	14	70	
Upington ...	9	14	23	...	30	30	60	25	83	14	17	31	...	39	46	85	35	116	
Venterstad ...	26	18	44	...	13	15	28	12	72	14	12	26	...	12	13	25	17	51	
Victoria West ...	32	29	61	2	25	17	42	29	103	25	31	56	2	24	18	42	27	98	
Vryburg ...	25	24	49	2	32	36	68	33	117	23	26	49	...	28	32	60	32	109	
Walmer ...	20	16	36	...	15	11	26	14	62	21	8	29	...	13	15	28	13	57	
Warrenton ...	13	16	29	...	11	10	21	...	50	8	9	17	...	13	10	23	1	40	
Wellington ...	32	24	56	1	48	37	85	21	141	39	13	52	2	47	58	105	22	157	
Willowmore ...	20	22	42	1	32	40	72	42	114	21	20	41	5	37	40	77	42	118	
Worcester ...	71	55	126	4	108	101	209	56	335										

* No details available for 1907, included under "Other" for the Malmesbury and Graaff-Reinet districts, respectively, in Table 5.

ANNEXURE "F"—Table 3, showing the number of Births, specifying the Race, Sex and the number of illegitimate births, registered in the Smaller Urban Areas of the Cape Colony during the years 1907 and 1908.

SMALLER URBAN AREAS.		1907.									1908.									
		EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				All Races.	EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				All Races.	
		M	F	P	No. illegitimate.	M	F	P	No. illegitimate.		M	F	P	No. illegitimate.	M	F	P	No. illegitimate.		
Colony Proper.																				
Albany	{ Alicedale ...	11	11	22	...	19	16	35	22	57	10	9	19	1	14	19	33	23	52	
	{ Salem ...	2	3	5	1	8	11	19	13	24	...	...	...	...	12	17	29	18	29
Alexandria	{ Alexandria ...	5	7	12	...	3	3	6	1	18	7	5	12	...	4	4	8	3	20	
	{ Paterson ...	2	...	2	...	12	15	27	9	29	3	1	4	...	9	5	14	4	18	
Aliwal North	{ Jamestown ...	14	13	27	1	5	2	7	1	34	20	16	36	...	6	4	10	1	46	
Barkly East	{ Rhodes ...	9	10	19	...	3	3	6	1	25	13	7	20	...	4	3	7	2	27	
	{ Barkly West...	10	2	12	...	26	11	37	15	49	6	7	13	1	38	36	74	41	87	
Barkly West	{ Klipdam ...	3	7	10	...	24	19	43	25	53	13	11	24	...	26	25	51	26	75	
	{ Windsorton ...	12	12	24	...	8	19	27	1	51	10	9	19	1	18	17	35	6	54	
	{ Other ...	5	4	9	2	16	10	26	4	35	1	4	5	...	2	2	4	1	9	
Bathurst	{ ...	5	3	8	...	12	20	32	5	40	2	1	3	...	11	24	35	4	38	
Beaufort West	{ Merweville ...	1	3	4	...	4	2	6	5	10	2	1	3	...	3	1	4	3	7	
Bredasdorp	{ Bredasdorp ...	11	12	23	...	14	9	23	11	46	14	11	25	1	16	11	27	13	52	
	{ Napier ...	9	8	17	...	5	4	9	4	26	7	9	16	...	5	9	14	5	30	
	{ Genadendal ...	2	1	3	...	47	46	93	26	96	...	1	1	...	44	49	93	21	94	
Caledon	{ Hermanus ...	7	13	20	2	...	...	...	...	20	13	11	24	3	1	1	2	1	26
	{ Other ...	26	17	43	3	18	17	35	16	78	10	15	25	1	21	20	41	18	66	
Calvinia	{ Brand Vlei ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	5	3	6	...	1	1	...	2	5	7	6	8
	{ Loeriesfontein ...	7	1	8	...	3	5	8	3	16	5	5	10	...	10	7	17	13	27	
Cape	{ Robben Island ...	3	6	9	...	3	2	5	5	14	3	4	7	...	2	4	6	6	13	
Ceres	{ Prince Alfred's Hamlet ...	6	5	11	...	15	11	26	7	37	6	3	9	...	8	7	15	5	24	
Clanwilliam	{ Clanwilliam ...	6	5	11	...	16	16	32	5	43	11	3	14	...	26	28	54	15	68	
	{ Wupperthal ...	...	...	...	...	10	12	22	3	22	...	...	...	...	11	10	21	3	21
Colesberg	{ Naauwpoort ...	20	21	41	2	23	30	53	28	94	27	17	44	1	23	15	38	20	82	
Cradoek	{ Maraisburg ...	21	18	39	...	6	4	10	8	49	23	25	48	...	4	8	12	10	60	
East London	{ Maclean Town ...	1	...	1	...	3	3	6	4	7	1	2	3	...	2	...	2	...	5	
	{ Amalinda ...	5	8	13	...	10	9	19	17	32	4	5	9	...	11	5	16	15	25	
Fort Beaufort	{ Other ...	1	2	3	...	83	66	149	32	152	...	1	1	...	71	63	134	34	135	
Fraserburg	{ Fraserburg ...	8	10	18	1	12	13	25	12	43	15	12	27	...	16	19	35	22	62	
	{ Williston ...	4	6	10	1	6	7	13	5	23	2	3	5	...	8	9	17	8	22	
George	{ Pacaltsdorp ...	...	...	...	...	11	14	25	3	25	...	...	...	...	12	13	25	5	25
Glen Grey	{ Lady Frere ...	6	5	11	...	1	2	3	1	14	7	3	10	2	3	1	4	1	14	
Graaff-Reinet	{ Adendorp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	11	10	21	13	31
	{ Other ...	14	11	25	...	17	17	34	12	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanover	{ Burgerville ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1
	{ Griqua Town ...	12	19	31	...	15	10	25	10	56	7	10	17	...	10	9	19	6	36	
Hay	{ Postmasburg ...	6	8	14	1	1	...	1	1	15	13	6	19	...	2	1	3	1	22	
	{ Niekerk's Hope ...	5	4	9	1	1	1	2	...	11	3	1	4	...	3	2	5	...	9	
Herbert	{ Douglas ...	7	7	14	...	13	8	21	7	35	12	8	20	1	15	14	29	9	49	
	{ Campbell ...	6	5	11	...	3	5	8	...	19	2	1	3	...	2	2	4	1	7	
Hope Town	{ Strydenburg ...	22	19	41	...	4	4	8	4	49	20	20	40	...	9	4	13	8	53	
Humansdorp	{ Humansdorp...	17	14	31	...	7	21	28	5	59	9	10	19	...	9	11	20	11	39	
	{ Hankey ...	2	2	4	...	39	41	80	24	84	3	2	5	...	38	29	67	15	72	
Kenhardt	{ ...	4	4	8	...	18	20	38	15	46	3	2	5	...	12	16	28	8	33	
Kimberley	{ Kenilworth ...	7	11	18	...	1	...	1	1	19	7	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
	{ Peeltion ...	...	...	...	...	55	50	105	20	105	...	1	1	...	60	64	124	27	125
King Wm's Tn.	{ KeiskamaHoek ...	7	5	12	1	6	7	13	3	25	3	3	6	...	7	...	7	3	13	
	{ Other ...	15	20	35	...	37	52	89	12	124	14	20	34	...	72	69	141	14	175	
Komgha	{ ...	11	13	24	2	8	6	14	12	38	10	8	18	...	7	6	13	10	31	
Ladismith	{ VanWyk's Dorp ...	4	2	6	...	2	1	3	1	9	7	5	12	...	1	3	4	1	16	
Laingsburg	{ Matjesfontein ...	2	...	2	...	3	1	4	4	6	2	1	3	...	3	4	7	1	10	
	{ Hopefield ...	7	6	13	...	13	8	21	4	34	5	4	9	...	6	12	18	1	27	
Malmesbury	{ Darling ...	2	1	3	...	9	8	17	12	20	9	5	14	...	6	9	15	6	29	
	{ Vredenburg ...	9	9	18	...	1	2	3	1	21	5	8	13	1	3	1	4	1	17	
	{ Other ...	31	20	51	2	26	33	59	24	110	7	14	21	...	21	10	31	8	52	
Mossel Bay	{ Herbertsdale...	2	2	4	1	9	6	15	5	19	4	4	8	...	12	12	24	3	32	
	{ O'okiep ...	5	4	9	1	40	42	82	27	91	7	12	19	...	43	54	97	42	116	
Namaqualand	{ Springbokfontein ...	...	3	3	1	2	6	8	...	11	3	2	5	...	2	1	3	3	8
	{ Concordia ...	2	1	3	...	34	40	74	31	77	1	3	4	...	54	54	108	41	112	
	{ Dysseldorp ...	1	1	2	...	16	15	31	11	33	2	2	4	...	17	23	40	9	44	
Oudtshoorn	{ Calitzdorp ...	6	5	11	...	7	6	13	4	24	10	12	22	...	6	3	9	...	31	
	{ De Rust ...	4	6	10	...	9	7	16	7	26	10	11	21	1	7	11	18	8	39	
Paarl	{ Huguenot ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	...	13	6	19	9	24
	{ Peddie ...	12	5	17	1	1	2	3	1	20	10	11	21	...	6	4	10	5	31	
Peddie	{ Wooldridge ...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	6	1	...	1	...	3	8	11	1	12
	{ Other ...	2	1	3	...	7	12	19	3	22	...	3	3	...	5	10	15	...	18	
Piquetberg	{ ...	5	7	12	...	21	27	48	16	60	5	9	14	...	26	13	39	11	53	
Port Elizabeth	{ Korsten ...	9	8	17	3	114	104	218	101	235	9	7	16	...	100	94	194	79	210	
	{ Native Reserve Location ...	2	...	2	...	61	49	110	80	112	...	...	...	...	53	52	105	73	105
Port Nolloth	{ ...	5	9	14	3	29	37	66	38	80	2	7	9	...	37	31	68	38	77	
Queenstown	{ Other ...	2	7	9	1	98	103	201	32	210	3	4	7	...	85	83	168	40	175	
Riversdale	{ Albertinia ...	11	4	15	...	2	3	5	1	20	6	6	12	1	3	5	8	...	20	
Robertson	{ McGregor ...	13	5	18	...	20	15	35	8	53	11	9	20	1	21	16	37	8	57	
Somerset East	{ Pearston ...	7	8	15	...	21	9	30	20	45	5	14	19	1	21	18	39	29	58	
Stellenbosch	{ Gordon's Bay ...	3	6	9	1	9	3	1	4	...	2	2	4	2	8
Steytlerville	{ ...	15	17	32	1	14	18	32	19	64	19	20	39	2	20	14	34	15	73	
	{ Seymour ...	8	2	10	...	4	4	8	4	18	3	3	6	...	2	9	11	9	17	
Stoekenstrom	{ Baifour ...	6	1	7	...	17	21	38	24	45	...	8	8	...	13	26	39	27	47	
	{ Other ...	19	17	36	1	100	99	199	141	235	19	19	38	1	101	116	217	135	255	
Stutterheim	{ Other ...	1	2	3	...	38	54	92	22	95	1	...	1	...	39	51	90	33	91	
Sutherland	{ ...	17	9	26	...	4	12	16	10	42	10	7	17	2	11	8	19	13	36	
Swellendam	{ Other ...	5	8	13	...	28	29	57	9	70	6	9	15	1	39	30	69	20	84	

† No details available for 1907, as during this year "Other" included the births registered at Adendorp and New Bethesda, the events at the latter centre being separately specified for the year 1908 in Table No. 2.

ANNEXURE "F"—TABLE 3—continued.

SMALLER URBAN AREAS.	1907.										1908.									
	EUROPEAN.					COLOURED.					EUROPEAN.					COLOURED.				
	M	F	P	No. illegitimate.		M	F	P	No. illegitimate.	All Races.	M	F	P	No. illegitimate.		M	F	P	No. illegitimate.	All Races.
<i>Colony Proper</i> —continued.																				
Tulbagh	4	6	10	...		8	2	10	3	20	6	9	15	...		7	11	18	1	33
Wolseley	7	4	11	...		13	12	25	10	36	7	3	10	...		18	7	25	10	35
Uniondale	...	...	...	...		16	15	31	5	31	1	2	3	...		12	15	27	5	30
Van Rhynsdorp	6	8	14	...		11	11	22	13	36	11	2	13	1		11	7	18	10	31
Victoria West	11	14	25	...		5	7	12	6	37	4	8	12	...		2	1	3	2	15
Vosburg	5	4	9	1		3	3	6	6	15	8	4	12	...		1	5	6	6	18
Lexton	8	5	13	...		16	11	27	6	40	5	4	9	...		18	2	20	4	29
Durbanville	1	...	1	...		12	19	31	9	32	1	...	1	...		10	21	31	6	32
N'dabeni Location	3	3	6	...		2	4	6	...	12	3	3	6	...		3	2	5	...	11
Rawsonville	6	7	13	...		24	18	42	12	55	12	14	26	1		28	20	48	13	74
Town's River	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Worcester	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Total (Colony Proper)	626	583	1209	35		1517	1525	3042	1154	4251	594	580	1174	25		1592	1562	3154	1208	4328
<i>Bechuanaland*</i>																				
Gordonia	5	11	16	...		12	14	26	13	42	8	5	13	...		11	12	23	13	36
Kuruman	2	...	2	...		25	23	48	14	50	1	...	1	...		31	23	54	15	55
Mafeking	3	...	3	...		...	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	...		2	1	3	...	5
Total (Bechuanaland)	10	11	21	...		37	37	74	27	95	9	7	16	...		44	36	80	28	96
<i>East Griqualand*</i>																				
Maclear	6	8	14	...		3	4	7	2	21	6	5	11	...		7	3	10	4	21
Matatiele	4	9	13	...		5	3	8	6	21	6	4	10	...		3	1	4	2	14
Mount Fletcher§	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		...	...	...	...	1
Mount Frere	...	1	1	...		...	1	1	...	2	4	3	7	...		...	...	...	...	7
Total (East Griqualand)	10	18	28	...		8	8	16	8	44	16	13	29	...		10	4	14	6	43
<i>Tembuland*</i>																				
Elliot	8	13	21	...		6	8	14	2	35	17	12	29	1		10	17	27	9	56
Embokotwa	21	20	41	...		2	1	3	...	44	10	11	21	...		2	2	4	...	25
Engcobo	2	3	5	...		1	...	1	...	6	3	5	8	...		1	...	1	...	9
Total (Tembuland)	31	36	67	...		9	9	18	2	85	30	28	58	1		13	19	32	9	90
<i>Transkei*</i>																				
Butterworth	6	7	13	1		...	...	...	...	13	2	7	9	...		...	...	...	...	9
Nqamakwe	7	2	9	...		...	...	...	...	9	3	2	5	...		1	...	1	...	6
Total (Transkei)	13	9	22	1		...	...	...	...	22	5	9	14	...		1	...	1	...	15
Grand Total	680	657	1347	36		1571	1579	3150	1191	4497	654	637	1291	26		1660	1621	3281	1251	4572

* The registration of Births amongst the Natives of these districts is incomplete.

§ New Urban Centre from 29th June, 1908.

ANNEXURE "G."—DEATHS AND THEIR CAUSES.

REGISTERED IN CAPE COLONY DURING THE
YEARS 1907 AND 1908.

In the following Tables the following Nomenclature of Diseases has been employed in the Classification of Diseases, except that "Hæmoptysis" has been transferred from Class V., Sub-Class 4, to "Tuberculosis" in Class I., Sub-Class 1. This Nomenclature was published for the guidance of Medical Practitioners when certifying the Cause of Death under the provisions of "The Births and Deaths Registration Act, No. 7 of 1894."

CLASS I.—DISEASES DUE TO, OR BELIEVED TO
BE DUE TO, SPECIFIC ORGANISMS.

Sub-Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.

Smallpox :—

- (a) In Vaccinated Persons.
- (b) In Unvaccinated Persons.
- (c) Not stated.

Chickenpox.

Measles (Morbilli).

German Measles (Rötheln or Rubeola).

Scarlet Fever.

Typhus.

Relapsing Fever.

Influenza.

Whooping Cough.

Mumps.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Cerebro-spinal Fever (Epidemic cerebro-spinal
Meningitis).

Typhoid (Enteric) Fever.

Malta Fever.

Simple Continued Fever.

Epidemic Pneumonia.

Malarial Fever :—

- (a) Intermittent Fever.
- (b) Remittent Fever.
- (c) Unspecified.

Yellow Fever.

Asiatic Cholera.

Diarrhoea.

Dysentery.

Tuberculosis :—

- (a) Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption).
- (b) Tubercular Meningitis (including Acute Hydrocephalus).
- (c) Tubercular Mesenterica.
- (d) Other forms, including Scrofula and Lupus.

Leprosy.

Hydrophobia.

Glanders (Farcy).

Actinomycosis.

Anthrax, Splenic Fever.

Yaws.

Syphilis.

Gonorrhoea (including Stricture of Urethra,
Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism, Buboes, etc.).

Erysipelas, Cellulitis.

Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Malignant Oedema, Hospital Gangrene.

Puerperal Fever.

Tetanus.

Oriental or Bubonic Plague.

Beri-Beri.

Others (Specify).

Sub-Class II.—Parasitic Diseases.

Thrush, Stomatitis.

Due to Vegetable Parasites.

Hydatids.

Due to Animal Parasites.

CLASS II.—DIETETIC DISEASES AND CHRONIC
POISONING.

Starvation, Want of Breast Milk.

Scurvy.

Rickets.

Intemperance :—

- (a) Delirium Tremens, Mania à Potu.
- (b) Chronic Alcoholism (including affections of special organs).

Chronic Poisons :—

- (a) Opium.
- (b) Other Drugs (Specify).
- (c) Plumbism.

Others (Specify).

CLASS III.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart.

Rheumatism (Subacute and Chronic).

Osteo-arthritis.

Gout.

Cancer (Malignant Disease) :—

- (a) Sarcoma.
- (b) Carcinoma.
- (c) Epithelioma.
- (d) Undefined.

Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia.

Others (Specify).

CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DEFECTS AND
DEGENERATION.

Premature Birth.

Accidents occurring during birth.

Atelectasis.

Cyanosis (Malformation of Heart).

Spina Bifida.

Imperforate Anus.

Cleft Palate and Hare Lip.

Dentition.

Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.

Old Age (Senile Decay).

Others (Specify).

CLASS V.—LOCAL DISEASES.

Sub-Class I.—Diseases of the Nervous System.

Inflammation of the Brain or its Membranes.

Softening of Brain.

Paralysis Agitans.

Locomotor Ataxia.

Paralysis (Hemiplegia, Paraplegia).

Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane.

Chorea.

Epilepsy.

Convulsions.

Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasmodic Croup).

Other Diseases of the Brain (Specify).

Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord (Specify).

Sub-Class II.—Diseases of the Organs of the
Special Sense.

Otitis, Otorrhoea and Diseases of the Ear.

Epistaxis and Diseases of Nose.

Ophthalmia and Diseases of Eye.

Sub-Class III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Heart Disease (Endocarditis and Valvular Disease).

Pericarditis.

Hypertrophy, Dilatation, Fatty Degeneration of Heart.

Angina Pectoris.

Syncope.

Cerebral Hæmorrhage (Apoplexy).

CLASS V.—LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.

Aneurism.
Senile Gangrene.
Embolism.
Varicose Veins and Hæmorrhoids.
Thrombosis and Phlebitis.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.

Laryngitis.
Other Diseases of the Larynx and Trachea.
Asthma, Emphysema.
Bronchitis.
Pneumonia.
Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs.
Pleurisy, Empyæma, Hydrothorax.
Hæmoptysis.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class V.—Diseases of the Alimentary Canal.

Tonsillitis (Quinsy).
Dyspepsia.
Diseases of Stomach.
Hæmatemesis.
Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis.
Appendicitis.
Ulceration, Perforation of Intestine.
Melæna.
Obstruction, Ileus of Intestine.
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine.
Intussusception of Intestine.
Hernia.
Fistula.
Peritonitis.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class VI.—Diseases of the Liver.

Cirrhosis of Liver.
Abscess of Liver.
Jaundice.
Gallstones.
Ascites.
Diabetes Mellitus.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class VII.—Diseases of the Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands.

Diseases of the Lymphatic System.
Leuchæmia.
Diseases of Spleen.
Bronchocele, Goitre.
Myxœdema.
Addison's Disease.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class VIII.—Diseases of the Urinary System and Organs of Generation.

Acute Nephritis.
Chronic Nephritis, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.
Uræmia.
Suppression of Urine.
Calculus.
Hæmaturia.
Diseases of Bladder and Prostate.
Ovarian Disease.
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina.
Disorders of Menstruation.
Pelvic Abscess.
Perineal Abscess.
Diseases of Testes, Penis and Scrotum.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class IX.—Diseases of Parturition.

Abortion, Miscarriage.
Puerperal Mania.
Puerperal Convulsions.
Placenta Prævia, Flooding.
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.
Other Accidents or Diseases of Child Birth
(Specify).

Sub-Class X.—Diseases of the Bones and Joints.

Caries, Necrosis.
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis.
Others (Specify).

Sub-Class XI.—Diseases of the Integumentary System.

(Specify).

CLASS VI.—VIOLENCE.

Sub-Class I.—Accident or Negligence.

Falls.
Crushed.
Run Over.
Machinery.
Explosion.
Gunshot Wounds.
Cuts, Stabs.
Burn, Scald.
Lightning.
Exposure to Heat, Sunstroke, Insolation.
Exposure to Cold or Weather.
Drowning.
Suffocation.
Poisons and Poisonous Vapours (Specify Poison).
Bite of Snake or Insect (Specify).
Otherwise (Specify).

Sub-Class II.—Suicide.

Gunshot Wounds.
Cut, Stab.
Poisons and Poisonous Vapours (Specify Poison).
Drowning.
Hanging, Suffocation.
Falls.
Run Over.
Otherwise (Specify).

Sub-Class III.—Homicide.

(Murder, Manslaughter).

Sub-Class IV.

Execution.

CLASS VII.—ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.

Dropsy, Anasarca.
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition.
Mortification, Gangrene (Not Senile or Hospital).
Tumour (kind or situation unspecified).
Vomiting.
Abscess.
Hæmorrhage.
Sudden Deaths (cause unascertained).
"Natural Causes."
Other Ill-Defined or not Specified.

* The Medical Practitioner should, as far as possible, avoid the certification of the indefinite causes of death given in this group.

NOTE.—In the following Tables numbered 1 and 2 the actual number of deaths registered in the respective areas is shown, whereas in Tables numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 the necessary additions and deductions arising from the deaths in hospital of non-resident cases have been made.

DEATHS IN EACH DISTRICT OF CAPE COLONY.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 1.—Showing the total number of Deaths registered in the Urban and Rural Areas of each District of the Cape Colony during the years 1907 and 1908, distinguishing Race, Sex, and the number of Uncertified Deaths.

	1907.												1908.											
	ALL RACES.		EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				Un-certified.		ALL RACES.		EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				Un-certified.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		E.	C.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		E.	C.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
<i>Colony Proper.</i>																								
Aberdeen	56	63	10	8	6	13	16	22	25	19	21	59	79	74	22	25	8	15	20	12	27	24	25	62
Adelaide	75	80	4	8	6	1	36	27	32	41	5	77	57	61	6	6	5	2	17	28	28	26	6	67
Albany	447	212	80	45	11	12	165	157	81	108	28	321	401	214	56	45	6	9	149	151	97	102	15	318
Albert	92	84	18	12	13	19	28	34	27	25	20	60	105	105	17	16	27	17	43	29	36	25	27	75
Alexandria	38	182	1	5	2	5	14	18	91	84	4	173	26	200	2	1	14	10	9	14	82	94	17	179
Aliwal North	161	86	28	22	14	14	52	59	33	25	19	61	123	94	21	17	14	16	45	40	30	34	16	72
Barkly East	53	45	13	8	11	9	16	16	13	12	26	28	40	75	6	8	16	11	10	16	27	21	25	55
Barkly West	109	300	15	5	27	19	87	62	138	116	38	361	195	465	19	5	29	15	105	66	239	182	37	533
Bathurst	79	194	18	10	6	2	23	28	100	86	11	268	68	169	12	3	4	2	22	31	74	89	7	196
Beaufort West	124	72	17	14	14	10	47	46	25	23	23	70	130	81	16	14	10	15	52	48	32	24	25	81
Bedford	71	79	5	4	3	7	31	31	33	36	3	103	64	93	5	3	4	1	22	34	52	36	2	101
Bredasdorp	47	91	11	10	16	17	10	16	37	21	37	66	46	73	12	6	8	10	12	16	25	30	17	58
Britstown	102	43	11	12	13	6	37	42	9	15	12	33	52	34	8	10	6	10	18	16	8	10	8	19
Caledon	164	117	18	18	28	29	69	59	30	30	51	143	172	123	18	19	33	33	77	58	32	25	59	134
Calvinia	74	137	3	5	32	25	40	26	39	41	56	101	70	126	3	2	26	21	38	27	39	40	48	121
Cape	1699	7	321	208	4	1	595	575	1	1	2	7	1529	4	278	214	3	...	514	523	1	...	...	6
Carnarvon	38	47	3	6	10	9	18	11	14	14	18	24	51	56	9	2	11	6	16	24	18	21	13	34
Cathcart	31	146	4	3	5	3	17	7	67	71	2	140	27	130	2	...	9	2	15	10	59	60	5	128
Ceres	90	47	9	8	12	9	45	28	17	9	18	40	58	51	4	5	10	10	29	20	18	13	13	45
Clanwilliam	60	111	1	4	20	18	24	31	29	44	37	97	49	116	3	3	15	18	20	23	39	44	33	102
Colesberg	91	68	15	7	11	11	38	31	26	20	15	48	116	71	7	10	12	3	42	57	29	27	10	65
Craddock	255	93	30	24	13	6	102	99	44	30	18	158	237	101	31	17	10	12	107	82	46	33	22	136
De Aar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East London	462	350	112	88	11	2	146	116	159	178	19	431	433	431	89	76	10	8	137	131	193	220	20	562
Fort Beaufort	273	71	6	7	4	6	133	127	27	34	9	276	245	79	9	6	2	1	123	107	40	36	7	259
Fraserburg	21	38	3	2	11	8	10	9	6	13	17	22	34	56	4	1	13	18	13	16	10	15	26	26
George	90	153	10	12	27	24	33	33	43	59	50	113	79	112	7	11	17	10	30	31	39	46	27	105
Glen Grey	7	852	1	2	4	1	1	3	446	401	4	836	8	681	4	3	3	2	...	1	360	316	5	696
Graaff-Reinet	249	85	36	32	8	9	96	85	36	32	17	98	272	86	39	23	13	8	99	111	38	27	19	98
Hanover	31	39	6	6	6	6	9	10	18	9	5	23	33	33	3	5	3	3	10	15	16	11	4	27
Hay	38	94	4	6	13	11	16	12	33	37	25	77	30	103	4	3	15	14	12	11	36	38	29	77
Herbert	26	121	7	4	17	7	10	5	54	43	22	103	16	94	4	2	9	5	5	44	36	12	82	82
Herschel	...	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	...	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hope Town	54	51	13	6	9	4	23	12	21	17	12	41	57	60	15	3	10	10	22	17	19	21	14	42
Humansdorp	82	235	5	6	27	25	31	40	102	81	49	248	73	240	6	3	21	23	27	37	94	102	38	246
Jansenville	33	108	3	7	26	15	10	13	40	27	40	68	40	98	2	3	20	23	20	15	29	26	43	62
Kenhardt	25	87	2	1	29	18	15	7	17	23	45	43	15	72	1	1	14	16	5	8	27	15	21	39
Kimberley	1595	170	165	131	20	13	971	328	74	63	23	261	1000	116	149	100	12	5	532	219	50	49	20	215
King William's Town	469	1709	48	30	16	9	178	213	814	870	23	1985	472	1760	48	43	19	10	189	192	807	924	21	2017
Knysna	34	154	3	9	21	29	10	12	48	56	48	108	34	114	10	5	17	13	12	7	52	32	27	83
Komgha	9	255	4	2	10	5	2	1	120	120	12	241	7	259	1	1	8	11	4	1	116	124	13	240
Ladismith	42	124	12	11	15	31	8	11	33	45	49	85	27	108	6	3	18	9	11	7	44	37	28	89
Laingsburg	39	30	2	...	5	7	19	18	8	10	10	21	57	47	10	6	9	14	26	15	16	8	22	23
Malmesbury	179	403	23	30	42	38	62	64	156	167	58	294	124	432	27	14	58	58	56	27	149	167	106	299
Middelburg	155	115	12	12	17	18	65	66	40	40	21	107	213	85	26	20	19	10	77	90	31	25	22	86
Molteno	51	97	5	4	10	15	20	22	42	30	18	87	82	147	5	9	8	10	34	34	57	72	12	149
Montagu	56	39	12	13	14	5	12	19	13	7	14	21	46	63	8	9	14	9	17	12	19	2	20	52
Mossel Bay	106	80	16	9	12	20	45	36	26	22	33	78	113	90	17	14	17	11	39	43	30	32	30	83
Murraysburg	27	31	7	3	2	3	11	6	15	11	3	26	50	39	8	11	3	3	13	18	20	13	5	36
Namaqualand	197	352	6	6	23	19	96	89	163	147	37	351	183	257	4	2	19	14	79	98	113	111	26	248
Oudtshoorn	270	337	49	25	61	57	98	98	110	109	92	239	311	429	42	34	48	69	107	128	153	159	101	379
Paarl	328	269	36	42	17	25	118	132	98	129	15	184	366	255	48	45	23	20	149	124	102	110	22	258
Peddie	14	418	3	4	6	3	3	4	219	190	7	407	8	326	3	...	3	2	3	153	168	5	323	34
Philipstown	42	28	12	7	4	8	12	11	11	5	10	23	49	36	8	5	4	5	19	17	17	12	7	34
Piquetberg	75	230	7	7	36	35	23	38	80	79	56	151	74	210	9	5	44	37	33	27	66	63	67	128
Port Elizabeth	912	71	148	108	3	3	310	346	33	32	4	84	994	74	164	129	5	...	347	354	34	35	9	108
Port Nolloth	84	34	5	2	...	...	41	36	17	17	...	47	77	17	5	...	3	1	40	32	7	6	5	37
Priska	37	57	4	8	12	10	13	12	22	13	15	45	35	62	3	7	15	9	14	11	18	20	24	51
Prince Albert	56	69	17	8	18	12	19	12	22	17														

DEATHS IN EACH DISTRICT OF CAPE COLONY—(continued.)

29

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 1—(continued.)

	1907.												1908.												
	ALL RACES.		EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				Un-certified.		ALL RACES.		EUROPEAN.				COLOURED.				Un-certified.		
	Urban.	Rural.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			E.	C.	Urban.	Rural.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			E.	C.
<i>Bechuanaland.*</i>																									
Gordonia...	61	106	5	9	11	3	23	24	48	44	18	128	86	119	7	6	5	9	38	35	62	43	15	171	
Kuruman...	34	126	2	1	4	7	15	16	57	58	11	133	33	100	1	...	5	6	11	21	53	36	12	110	
Mafeking...	58	226	10	8	7	3	20	20	110	106	8	222	49	249	10	2	3	2	21	16	117	127	3	294	
Vryburg...	67	93	7	9	12	10	27	24	35	36	20	169	67	77	6	6	8	7	31	24	36	26	13	94	
Taungs...	...	92	...	...	4	2	...	...	53	33	2	86	...	94	...	...	4	1	...	...	49	40	3	88
Total (Bechuanaland)	220	643	24	27	38	25	85	84	303	277	59	678	235	639	24	14	25	25	101	96	317	272	46	717	
<i>East Griqualand.*</i>																									
Maclear...	11	75	4	2	8	8	4	1	31	28	12	62	5	56	2	1	7	6	1	1	24	19	11	44	
Matatiele...	6	158	1	2	5	...	2	1	81	72	2	142	5	191	1	2	7	9	1	1	91	84	11	170	
Mount Ayliff...	...	165	...	...	2	1	...	...	82	80	3	149	...	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	116	...	200
Mount Currie...	58	141	8	4	4	3	26	20	74	60	4	129	54	109	4	4	8	4	21	25	49	48	6	161	
Mount Fletcher...	...	129	...	...	3	...	...	...	62	64	1	114	1	130	...	1	2	2	...	...	65	61	2	119
Mount Frere...	1	237	1	...	...	...	...	...	124	113	...	217	3	139	2	1	2	1	...	...	72	64	6	119
Qumbu...	...	201	...	...	2	...	...	...	111	88	1	181	...	171	...	...	1	...	...	...	89	81	...	153
Tsolo...	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	132	...	235	...	263	...	...	2	1	...	...	118	142	1	247
Umsinkulu...	...	242	...	...	4	...	...	...	126	112	3	217	...	221	...	...	1	...	...	...	113	107	1	208
Total (E. Griqualand)	76	1593	14	8	28	12	32	22	804	749	26	1446	68	1504	9	9	30	23	23	27	729	722	38	1361	
<i>Tembuland.*</i>																									
Elliot...	36	87	8	8	9	8	7	13	33	37	25	84	24	70	12	2	9	11	6	4	21	29	24	56	
Elliotdale...	...	551	...	...	1	1	...	...	271	278	...	4	...	465	...	...	1	2	...	...	233	229	1	4
Engcobo...	3	324	3	...	1	1	...	...	189	133	1	257	1	309	1	...	2	...	...	...	183	124	1	240
Mqanduli...	...	213	...	...	1	...	...	...	110	102	1	198	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	94	...	195
St. Mark's...	...	216	...	...	3	...	...	...	108	105	2	196	...	211	...	...	3	2	...	...	111	95	3	202
Umtata...	42	201	11	3	...	1	17	11	102	98	1	196	37	233	9	4	1	2	9	15	109	121	2	231	
Xalanga...	37	187	7	5	1	...	11	14	97	89	2	187	36	216	5	2	1	...	11	18	111	104	1	225	
Total (Tembuland)	118	1779	29	16	16	11	35	38	910	842	32	1118	98	1715	27	8	17	17	26	37	885	796	32	1149	
<i>Transkei.*</i>																									
Butterworth...	5	180	1	1	1	...	3	...	99	80	...	176	7	158	1	1	2	...	3	2	85	71	...	152	
Idutywa...	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	120	...	231	...	235	...	...	3	1	...	...	111	120	...	228
Kentani...	...	295	...	...	1	...	...	...	140	125	1	260	...	304	...	...	2	...	...	...	161	141	2	295
Nqamakwe...	5	506	1	...	1	...	2	2	250	255	1	494	3	417	1	...	2	1	2	...	195	219	4	395	
Tsomo...	...	194	...	...	...	3	...	...	88	106	...	174	...	132	...	...	3	1	...	...	62	66	...	116
Willowvale...	...	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	282	...	572	...	530	...	...	...	1	...	...	279	250	1	509
Total (Transkei)	10	1978	2	1	3	3	5	2	1007	965	2	1907	10	1776	2	1	12	4	5	2	893	867	7	1695	
<i>Pondoland.*</i>																									
Port St. John's...	...	111	...	...	1	...	...	...	64	46	1	104	...	85	...	...	2	...	...	...	45	38	1	76
Bizana...	...	7	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...
Flagstaff...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	2	1	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	5
Libode...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	131	...	250	...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	127	...	262
Lusikisiki...	...	51	...	...	...	1	...	...	43	7	1	41	...	46	...	...	3	...	...	...	32	11	3	37
Ngqeleni...	...	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	131	...	308	...	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	182	...	355
Tabankulu...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	31	...	91	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	32	...	81
Total (Pondoland)	...	857	...	...	3	3	...	...	501	350	5	796	...	886	...	...	3	2	...	...	484	397	4	816
Walfish Bay ... Total	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16	...	34	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15	...	38
Grand Total	...	14928	26509	2135	1667	1315	1118	5910	5216	9285	8791	2032	19034	14018	19916	2005	1628	1266	1042	5398	4987	8962	8646	1959	19044
* At Sea Events: Europeans, 28 M., 9 F.; Coloured, 17 M., 0 F.;												Europeans, 16 M., 7 F.; Coloured, 9 M., 1 F.;													
Total, 45 M., 9 F.												Total, 25 M., 8 F.													

* The Registration of Deaths amongst the Natives in these Territories is imperfect. † 270 Males, 270 Females, numerical, not detailed.
 ‡ 231 Males, 236 Females, numerical, not detailed.

DEATHS IN SMALLER URBAN AREAS.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 2, showing the total number of Deaths registered in the Smaller Urban Areas of Cape Colony during the years 1907 and 1908, distinguishing Race, Sex and Uncertified Deaths.

Colony	Proper.	1907.						1908.						
		EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		ALL RACES	UNCERTIFIED.	EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		ALL RACES	UNCERTIFIED.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.			
Adelaide	Adelaide (a)	4	8	36	27	75	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albany	Alicedale	2	5	9	17	33	3	17	1	5	4	11	2	8
	Salem	2	3	4	6	15	5	10	3	9	13	28	1	17
Albert	Venterstad (a)	7	2	8	14	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alexandria	Alexandria	1	5	7	8	21	...	7	2	...	4	3	9	2
	Paterson	...	...	7	10	17	...	7	...	1	5	11	17	5
Aliwal North	Lady Grey (a)	5	8	8	8	29	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamestown	4	2	4	4	14	2	1	4	1	5	4	14	2
Barkly East	Barkly East (a)	10	7	14	13	44	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rhodes	3	1	2	3	9	2	2	1	2	1	5	1	1
Barkly West	Barkly West	8	2	43	26	79	...	51	5	2	56	36	99	62
	Klipdam	3	1	23	8	35	...	19	5	2	29	13	49	3
	Windsorton	3	...	17	20	40	2	35	7	1	18	14	40	3
	Other	1	2	4	8	15	3	12	2	...	2	3	7	2
Bathurst	Bathurst	2	4	6	5	17	3	11	1	...	8	12	21	1
	Port Alfred (a)	16	6	17	23	62	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaufort West	Merweville	...	2	...	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	2
	Bredasdorp	7	7	9	14	37	4	8	4	3	10	8	25	...
Bredasdorp	Napier	4	3	1	2	10	3	2	8	3	2	8	21	4
Britstown (a)	...	6	10	12	14	42	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caledon	Genadendal	...	...	41	38	79	...	68	...	44	26	70	...	61
	Hermanus	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	2	6	...	1	9	3
	Other	7	2	11	10	30	3	20	6	1	10	14	31	5
Calvinia	Calvinia (a)	3	5	35	24	67	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Brand Vlei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	5	1
	Loeriesfontein	...	...	5	2	7	...	7	...	1	7	5	13	...

DEATHS IN SMALLER URBAN AREAS—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 2—(continued).

	1907.								1908.							
	EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		ALL RACES	UNCERTIFIED.		EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		ALL RACES	UNCERTIFIED.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		E.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.		E.	C.		
Colony Proper—(contd.).																
Carnarvon (a)...	3	6	18	11	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cathcart (a) ...	4	3	17	7	31	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape ...Robben Island	7	4	53	31	95	...	...	9	5	54	33	101	...	1
Ceres ...Prince Alfred's Hamlet	1	3	7	6	17	...	9	...	1	10	5	16	...	14		
Clanwilliam {Clanwilliam ...	1	4	18	23	46	...	11	3	3	17	14	37	1	8		
{Wupperthal ...	...	...	6	8	14	...	14	...	...	3	9	12	...	12
Colesberg ...Naanwpoort ...	7	3	12	16	38	1	3	5	2	11	15	33	1	9		
Craddock ...Maraisburg ...	6	3	6	4	19	1	3	4	7	5	5	21	3	8		
East London {Maclean Town ...	1	1	2	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
{Amalinda ...	1	3	13	19	36	1	32	4	1	14	13	32	...	27		
Fort Beaufort {Fort Beaufort(a) ...	6	6	73	69	154	1	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Other ...	...	1	60	58	119	...	115	2	...	57	48	107	2	105	
Fraserburg {Fraserburg ...	3	1	7	6	17	...	1	3	1	9	9	22	...	...
{Williston ...	...	1	3	3	7	1	3	1	...	4	7	12	...	3	
George ...Pacaltsdorp ...	...	...	7	7	14	...	8	...	...	7	12	19	...	10
Glen Grey ...Lady Frere ...	1	2	1	3	7	...	2	4	3	...	1	8	...	...
Graaff-Reinet {Adendorp* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	7	8	24	1	8
{Other ...	4	2	14	8	28	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanover {Hanover (a) ...	6	5	9	10	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Burgerville ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hay {Griqua Town ...	2	3	12	11	28	2	8	1	2	8	6	17	...	2		
{Postmasburg ...	1	2	...	...	5	1	1	2	1	2	4	9	1	6
{Niekirk's Hope ...	1	1	2	1	5	2	3	1	...	2	1	4	1	3		
Herbert {Douglas ...	6	4	7	1	18	3	2	4	2	4	5	15	1	5		
{Campbell ...	1	...	3	4	8	...	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Hope Town {Hope Town (a) ...	6	3	20	10	39	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Strydenburg ...	7	3	3	2	15	1	2	3	1	5	4	13	...	2		
Humansdorp {Humansdorp ...	5	5	10	6	26	2	12	6	3	8	16	33	1	11		
{Hankey ...	...	1	21	34	56	1	55	...	...	19	21	40	...	40
Jansenville (a) ...	3	7	10	13	33	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenhardt ...	2	1	15	7	25	...	3	1	1	5	8	15	...	1		
Kimberley {Kenilworth ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
{Warrenton (a) ...	4	3	3	8	18	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King {Peelton (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	60	59	120	1	119
William's Tn. {Keiskama Hoek ...	3	...	5	4	12	...	4	...	...	2	1	3	...	1
{Other ...	9	2	35	50	96	5	83	3	8	49	51	111	5	100		
Knysna (a) ...	3	9	10	12	34	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Komgha ...	4	2	2	1	9	...	3	1	1	4	1	7	1	1		
Ladismith {Ladismith (a) ...	9	1	5	10	25	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Van Wyk's Dorp ...	3	10	3	1	17	1	...	2	1	1	...	4	...	...
Laingsburg {Matjesfontein ...	1	...	4	3	8	...	6	1	...	4	1	6	...	2		
{Laingsburg (a) ...	1	...	15	15	31	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Hopedfield ...	6	5	8	6	25	1	1	2	...	8	...	10	...	1		
Malmesbury {Darling ...	2	...	9	7	18	...	4	1	1	1	1	4	...	...
{Vredenburg ...	1	6	...	2	9	2	1	5	1	3	2	11	4	...		
{Other ...	6	8	17	26	57	1	3	3	3	6	6	18	...	...
Montagu (a) ...	12	13	12	19	56	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossel Bay ...Herbertsdale ...	2	...	11	4	17	1	14	...	...	6	7	13	...	13
Murraysburg (a) ...	7	3	11	6	27	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namaqualand {Ookiep (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	42	48	95	...	43
{Springbokfont'n ...	...	1	4	2	7	...	4	...	1	3	6	10	...	2	
{Concordia ...	...	...	50	41	91	...	26	...	...	34	44	78	...	36
Oudtshoorn {Dyseldorp ...	1	...	11	7	19	...	18	1	...	12	18	31	1	30		
{Calitzdorp ...	1	1	1	5	8	...	1	1	1	2	5	9	...	1		
{De Rust ...	3	1	3	1	8	3	3	3	2	3	6	14	2	7		
Paarl {French Hoek (a) ...	2	3	11	10	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Huguenot ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	6	8	17	...	7
Peddie {Peddie ...	3	3	1	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
{Woodridge ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2
{Other ...	...	...	2	4	6	...	6	1	...	2	1	4	1	3
Philippstown {Philippstown (a) ...	8	5	9	5	27	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Petrusville (a) ...	4	2	3	6	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piquetberg {Piquetberg ...	1	2	12	22	37	...	4	6	4	15	19	44	...	4		
{Porterville (a) ...	6	5	11	16	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Korsten ...	1	1	55	83	140	...	10	1	2	78	75	156	...	24		
Pt. Elizabeth {Walmer (a) ...	6	7	6	14	33	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Nat. Res. Locatn. ...	...	...	34	31	65	...	2	...	...	37	44	81	...	1
Port Nolloth ...	5	2	41	36	84	...	15	5	...	40	32	77	1	24		
Prieska (a) ...	4	8	13	12	37	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Albert(a) ...	17	8	19	12	56	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queenstown {Sterkstroom (a) ...	6	8	8	8	30	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Other ...	...	2	70	66	138	1	131	1	1	68	66	136	...	123	
Riversdale ...Albertinia ...	...	...	1	4	5	...	5	...	2	2	2	6	...	4
Robertson ...McGregor ...	4	...	16	9	29	...	10	2	...	9	12	23	1	11		
Somerset East...Pearson ...	6	4	17	17	44	3	7	2	4	15	10	31	1	15		
Stellenbosch ...Gordon's Bay ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	1	8	2	...
Steytlerville ...	4	2	16	11	33	...	8	2	5	13	10	30	2	8		
Stockenstrom {Seymour ...	3	...	9	6	18	...	10	...	...	4	6	10	...	6
{Balfour ...	4	2	8	24	38	...	31	...	3	10	14	27	1	21		
{Other ...	11	7	101	89	208	7	172	7	11	99	103	220	10	188		
Stutterheim {Stutterheim (a) ...	7	4	5	3	19	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Other ...	...	...	21	26	47	...	44	...	1	21	26	48	1	47
Sutherland ...	1	4	6	5	16	3	7	1	5	4	7	17	3	9		
Swellendam {Heidelberg (a) ...	4	3	11	13	31	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Other ...	5	2	15	29	51	2	39	2	...	25	26	53	...	46		
Tulbagh {Tulbagh ...	4	2	8	4	18	...	3	4	5	6	4	19	...	3		
{Wolseley ...	3	1	9	16	29	...	6	2	...	6	7	15	...	4		
Uniondale {Uniondale (a) ...	4	3	7	10	24	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Haarlem ...	1	...	8	13	22	1	21	...	...	9	12	21	...	21
Van Rhynsdorp ...	...	2	6	9	17	2	14	1	3	6	5	15	1	5	
Victoria East ...Alice (a) ...	8	6	17	7	38	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria West {Vosburg ...	3	4	...	1	8	...	1	2	5	...	3	10	...	...
{Looton ...	...	1	1	1	3	...	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	...	
Woodstock {Durbanville ...	1	1	6	5	13	...	...	3	3	9	7	22	...	1
{Parow (a) ...	5	3	8	9	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{N'dabeni Locn. ...	...	...	22	15	37	...	...	...	...	13	13	26	...	...
Worcester {Rawsonville ...	1	...	2	2	5	1	4	2	1	6	2	11	3	8		
{Touw's River ...	4	3	10	9	26	...	2	4	...	14	14	32	...	5		
Total (Colony Proper) ...	409	344	1,600	1,577	3,900	110	1,576	198	148	1,229	1,211	2,786	82	1,508		

* No details available for 1907, included under "Other."

(a) See footnote to Table 3 (1907).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 2—(continued).

	1907.							1908.								
	EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		UNCERTIFIED		ALL RACES	EUROPEAN.		COLOURED.		ALL RACES	UNCERTIFIED			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	E.	C.		M.	F.	M.	F.		E.	C.		
<i>Bechuanaland.</i> †																
Gordonia ... Keimoes	4	3	6	13	4	9	3	1	6	8	18	4	14	
Kuruman	2	1	15	16	34	...	18	1	...	11	21	33	1	22
Mafeking ... Rooigrond	2	2	4	...	4	...	...	2	2	4	...	4	
Total (Bechuanaland)	2	5	20	24	51	4	31	4	1	19	31	55	5	40
<i>East Griqualand.</i> †																
Maclear	4	2	4	1	11	1	4	2	1	1	1	5	2	2
Matatiele	1	2	2	1	6	...	2	1	2	1	1	5	1	2
Mount Fletcher†	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mount Frere	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	...
Total (East Griqualand)	6	4	6	2	18	1	6	5	5	2	2	14	6	4
<i>Tembuland.</i> †																
Elliot ... (Elliot)	4	3	4	10	21	...	11	9	1	3	2	15	3	4
Engcobo ... (Embokotwa)	4	5	3	3	15	9	6	3	1	3	2	9	4	5
Xalanga, Cala (a)	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total (Tembuland)	18	13	18	27	76	11	29	13	2	6	4	25	7	9
<i>Transkei.</i> †																
Butterworth	1	1	3	...	5	...	...	1	1	3	2	7	...	...
Nqamakwe	1	...	2	2	5	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	...
Total (Transkei)	2	1	5	2	10	...	...	2	1	5	2	10	1	...
Grand Total	437	367	1649	1,632	4,085	126	1,642	222	157	1,261	1,250	2,890	101	1,561

(a) See footnote to Table 3 (1907). † The registration of Deaths amongst the Natives of these Districts is incomplete.
‡ New Urban Centre from 29.6.08.

DEATHS IN CITIES AND TOWNS, 1907.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 3 (1907), showing for the Calendar Year, 1907, the number of Deaths registered, distinguishing (a) European and Coloured, (b) Male and Female, and (c) Certified and Uncertified, in 60 Cities and Towns.*

TOWNS.	EUROPEAN.							COLOURED.							ALL RACES.							
	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	
	M	F	P	M	F	P		M	F	P	M	F	P		M	F	P	M	F	P		
Total for 60 Cities and Towns	1597	1251	2848	46	32	78	2020	3531	2872	6403	661	694	1355	7758	5128	4123	9251	707	726	1433	10684	
1. Aberdeen	9	6	15	2	2	4	19	9	12	21	7	10	17	38	18	18	36	9	12	21	57	
2. Alwal North	20	12	32	...	...	...	32	35	44	79	5	4	9	88	55	116	5	4	9	120	
3. Beaconsfield	31	24	55	1	...	1	56	517	89	606	28	22	50	654	548	113	661	29	22	51	712	
4. Beaufort West	18	12	30	...	1	1	31	31	34	65	16	12	28	98	49	46	95	16	13	29	124	
5. Bedford	6	4	10	...	...	...	10	14	11	25	17	21	38	62	20	15	35	17	21	38	73
6. Burgersdorp	12	10	22	...	...	...	22	14	15	29	7	5	12	41	26	25	51	7	5	12	63
7. Caledon	8	15	23	2	...	2	25	15	10	25	2	2	4	28	23	25	48	4	2	6	54	
8. Cambridge	15	14	29	...	...	...	29	5	2	7	3	...	3	10	20	16	36	3	...	3	39
Cape Peninsula:—																						
9. Cape Town	262	164	426	...	...	...	426	506	519	1025	3	4	7	1032	768	683	1451	3	4	7	1458
10. Green & Sea Point	27	33	60	...	...	...	60	7	4	11	...	...	11	34	37	71	...	...	...	...	71
11. Woodstock	121	97	218	4	1	5	223	160	173	333	5	8	13	346	281	270	551	9	9	18	569	
12. Maitland	17	8	25	...	...	...	25	57	54	111	1	2	3	114	74	62	136	1	2	3	139
13. Mowbray	32	29	61	...	...	...	61	41	36	77	...	...	...	77	73	65	138	...	...	...	138
14. Rondebosch	18	14	32	1	...	1	33	15	16	31	...	...	...	31	33	30	63	1	...	1	64
15. Claremont	29	43	72	...	...	...	72	92	102	194	1	5	6	200	121	145	266	1	5	6	272
16. Wynberg	52	43	95	...	...	...	95	123	126	249	5	4	9	252	175	169	344	5	4	9	353
17. Kalk Bay-Muizenberg	12	8	20	1	...	1	21	17	14	31	2	2	4	32	29	22	51	3	2	5	56	
18. Simons Town	17	13	30	...	...	...	30	25	20	45	2	...	2	47	42	33	75	2	...	2	77
19. Ceres	8	5	13	...	...	...	13	36	18	54	3	4	7	61	44	23	67	3	4	7	74
20. Colesberg	8	4	12	...	...	...	12	23	14	37	3	1	4	41	31	18	49	3	1	4	53
21. Cradock	20	20	40	1	1	2	42	58	49	107	38	46	84	191	78	69	147	39	47	86	233	
22. De Aar	5	2	7	...	...	...	7	21	21	42	4	7	11	53	26	23	49	4	7	11	60
23. Dordrecht	9	5	14	...	...	...	15	17	21	38	1	1	2	40	26	26	52	1	2	3	55
24. East London	89	66	155	5	4	9	164	95	60	155	29	33	62	217	184	126	310	34	37	71	381	
25. George	9	10	19	1	2	3	22	23	22	45	5	4	9	54	32	32	64	6	6	12	76	
26. Graaff-Reinet	30	29	59	...	...	...	59	66	64	130	13	14	27	157	96	93	189	13	14	27	216
27. Grahamstown	59	34	93	...	...	...	93	79	80	159	55	53	108	267	138	114	252	55	53	108	360
28. Indwe	8	3	11	...	...	...	11	16	18	34	14	6	20	54	24	21	45	14	6	20	65
29. Kimberley	119	95	214	1	3	4	218	368	169	537	44	37	81	618	487	264	751	45	40	85	836	
30. King William's Town	34	26	60	3	2	5	65	29	27	56	37	58	95	151	63	53	116	40	60	100	216	
31. Kokstad	7	4	11	...	...	...	11	20	17	37	2	1	3	40	27	21	48	2	1	3	51
32. Mafeking	10	8	18	...	...	...	18	13	15	28	5	3	8	36	23	23	46	5	3	8	54
33. Malmesbury	9	11	20	...	1	1	21	30	22	52	...	1	1	53	39	33	72	...	2	2	74	
34. Middelburg	12	12	24	...	...	...	24	47	45	92	19	21	40	132	59	57	116	19	21	40	156
35. Molteno	5	4	9	...	...	...	9	8	14	22	12	8	20	42	13	18	31	12	8	20	51
36. Mossel Bay	13	9	22	1	...	1	23	24	24	48	10	9	19	67	37	33	70	11	9	20	90	
37. Oudtshoorn	41	23	64	3	...	3	67	65	71	136	13	14	27	163	106	94	200	16	14	30	230	
38. Paarl	22	30	52	1	1	2	54	76	73	149	8	13	21	170	98	103	201	9	14	23	224	
39. Port Elizabeth	142	95	237	...	2	2	239	200	197	397	6	9	15	412	342	292	634	6	11	17	651	
40. Queen's Town	38	19	57	...	...	...	57	95	81	176	2	2	4	181	133	100	233	2	2	4	237
41. Richmond	1	7	8	1	...	1	9	12	10	22	...	6	6	28	13	17	30	1	6	7	37	
42. Riversdale	7	6	13	...	1	1	14	11	10	21	4	4	8	29	18	16	34	4	5	9	43	
43. Robertson	13	16	29	4	...	4	33	21	25	46	7	10	17	63	34	41	75	11	10	21	96	
44. Somerset East	9	12	21	...	1	1	22	43	41	84	4	12	16	100	52	53	105	4	13	17	122	
45. Somerset Strand	5	7	12	...	...	...	12	16	13	29	1	1	2	31	21	20	41	1	1	2	43
46. Somerset West	6	5	11	1	...	1	12	16	10	26	7	3	10	36	22	15	37	8	3	11	48	
47. Stellenbosch	13	12	25	...	...	...	25	52	67	119	7	7	14	133	65	79	144	7	7	14	158
48. Steynsburg	13	17	30	1	...	1	31	9	5	14	1	3	4	18	22	22	44	2	3	5	49	
49. Swellendam	9	7	16	1	1	2	18	9	11	20	1	1	2	25	18	18	36	2	2	4	40	
50. Tarkastad	6	6	12	...	...	...	12	5	7	12	14	14	28	40	11	13	24	14	14	28	52
51. Uitenhage	35	22	57	3	1	4	61	84	92	176	25	34	59	232	119	114	233	28	35	63	296	
52. Umtata	10	3	13	...	...	...	13	5	5	10	3	4	7	17	15	8	23	3	4	7	30
53. Upington	4	5	9	1	...	1	10	5	5	10	15	13	28	38	9	10	19	16	13	29	48	
54. Victoria West	7	6	13	...	...	...	13	16	17	33	4	1	5	38	23	23	46	4	1	5	51
55. Vryburg	8	9	17	...	1	1	18	5	6	11	23	18	41	52	13	15	28	23	19	42	70	
56. Wellington	13	8	21	...	1	1	22	20	31	51	4	6	10	61	33	39	72	4	7	11	83	
57. Willowmore	5	5	13	...	...	...	14	19	29	48	5	...	5	53	24	37	61	5	1	6	67
58. Worcester	27	28	55	4	3	7	62	76	66	142	18	17	35	177	103	94	197	22	20	42	239	
* Ookiep	3	4	7	3	1	4	11	15	17	32	27	29	56	88	18	21	39	30	30	60	99	
* Pekaia	2	2	64	65	129	131	2	2	64	65	129	131

Annexure "G," Table 3 (1908):—Showing for the Calendar Year 1908 the number of Deaths registered, distinguishing (a) European and Coloured, (b) Male and Female, and (c) Certified and Uncertified, in 93 Cities and Towns.^a

	European.							Coloured.							All Races.						
	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		M.	F.	P.				
Total for 93 Cities and Towns	1684	1393	3077	54	53	107	3184	3178	2912	6090	853	775	1625	7715	4862	4305	9167	904	828	1732	16190
1. Aberdeen ...	18	24	42	4	1	5	47	11	8	19	9	4	13	32	29	32	61	13	5	18	79
2. Aliwal North ...	15	11	26	...	...	...	26	32	27	59	4	7	11	70	47	34	85	4	7	11	96
3. Beaconsfield ...	28	20	48	...	...	...	48	224	49	273	30	25	55	328	252	69	321	30	25	55	376
4. Beaufort West ...	15	12	27	...	...	...	27	38	31	69	13	16	29	98	53	43	96	13	16	29	125
5. Bedford ...	5	2	7	...	1	1	8	12	25	37	10	9	19	56	17	27	44	10	10	20	64
6. Burghersdorp ...	13	13	26	1	1	2	28	22	9	31	12	9	21	52	35	22	57	13	10	23	80
7. Caledon ...	9	12	21	1	...	...	22	20	15	35	4	2	6	41	29	27	56	5	2	7	63
8. Cambridge ...	9	8	17	1	...	1	18	7	2	9	4	3	7	16	16	10	26	5	3	8	34
Cape Peninsula—																					
9. Cape Town ...	213	169	382	...	...	...	382	417	454	871	2	3	5	876	630	623	1253	2	3	5	1258
10. Green and Sea Point ...	36	22	58	...	...	...	58	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	15	44	29	73	...	...	73
11. Woodstock ...	130	125	255	3	2	5	269	130	140	270	10	9	19	289	260	265	525	13	11	24	549
12. Maitland ...	21	12	33	2	...	2	35	62	41	103	7	5	12	115	83	53	136	9	5	14	150
13. Mowbray ...	31	31	62	...	...	...	62	15	23	38	...	...	...	...	38	46	54	100	...	...	100
14. Rondebosch ...	15	12	27	...	...	...	27	18	13	31	...	...	...	...	31	33	25	58	...	...	58
15. Claremont ...	31	30	61	1	...	1	62	93	98	191	...	4	4	195	124	128	252	1	4	5	257
16. Wynberg ...	52	41	93	1	...	1	94	85	106	191	6	5	11	202	137	147	284	7	5	12	296
17. Kalk Bay-Muizenb'g	7	9	16	...	1	1	17	17	20	37	1	...	1	38	24	29	53	1	1	2	55
18. Simon's Town ...	17	11	28	1	...	1	29	17	21	38	2	1	3	41	34	32	66	3	1	4	70
19. Ceres ...	4	4	8	...	...	...	8	18	14	32	1	1	2	34	22	18	40	1	1	2	42
20. Colesberg ...	2	8	10	...	...	...	10	25	38	63	5	3	8	71	27	46	73	5	3	8	81
21. Cradock ...	25	10	35	2	...	2	37	72	49	121	29	28	57	178	97	59	156	31	28	59	215
22. De Aar ...	6	3	9	...	...	...	9	18	19	37	1	4	5	42	24	22	46	1	4	5	51
23. Dordrecht ...	5	8	13	...	1	1	14	22	26	48	4	2	6	54	27	34	61	4	3	7	68
24. East London ...	71	64	135	4	3	7	142	48	61	109	65	51	116	225	119	125	244	69	54	123	367
25. George ...	7	10	17	...	1	1	18	16	11	27	7	8	15	42	23	21	44	7	9	16	60
26. Graaff-Reinet ...	31	15	46	1	2	3	49	74	83	157	12	16	28	185	105	98	203	13	18	31	234
27. Grahamstown ...	33	36	69	1	...	1	70	66	84	150	54	48	102	252	99	120	219	55	48	103	322
28. Indwe ...	6	10	16	...	...	...	16	19	13	32	10	8	18	50	25	23	48	10	8	18	66
29. Kimberley ...	113	72	185	2	3	5	190	230	119	349	41	19	60	409	343	191	534	43	22	65	599
30. King William's Town	41	34	75	3	1	4	79	28	30	58	35	39	74	132	69	64	133	38	40	78	211
31. Kokstad ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	7	19	19	38	1	6	7	45	22	23	45	1	6	7	52
32. Mafeking ...	8	2	10	...	...	...	10	12	10	22	5	4	9	31	20	12	32	5	4	9	41
33. Malmesbury ...	9	3	12	...	1	1	13	25	13	38	5	...	5	43	34	16	50	5	1	6	56
34. Middelburg ...	19	17	36	...	1	1	37	54	73	127	15	17	32	159	73	90	163	15	18	33	196
35. Molteno ...	6	8	14	...	1	1	15	22	19	41	13	15	28	69	28	27	55	13	16	29	84
36. Mossel Bay ...	17	13	30	1	2	3	33	27	33	60	6	4	10	70	44	46	90	7	6	13	103
37. Oudtshoorn ...	33	30	63	3	...	3	66	54	63	117	33	35	68	185	87	93	180	36	35	71	251
38. Paarl ...	32	31	63	1	3	4	67	70	54	124	31	33	64	188	102	85	187	32	36	68	255
39. Port Elizabeth ...	156	117	273	5	2	7	280	183	213	396	12	7	19	415	339	330	669	17	9	26	695
40. Queenstown ...	20	28	48	...	...	...	48	83	99	182	2	5	7	189	103	127	230	2	5	7	237
41. Richmond ...	7	8	15	...	...	...	15	18	16	34	3	...	3	37	25	24	49	3	...	3	52
42. Riversdale ...	8	10	18	...	...	...	18	13	23	36	2	3	5	41	21	33	54	2	3	5	59
43. Robertson ...	16	13	29	...	1	1	30	19	15	34	10	10	20	54	35	28	63	10	11	21	84
44. Somerset East ...	8	7	15	...	...	...	15	32	40	72	18	11	29	101	40	47	87	18	11	29	116
45. Somerset Strand ...	11	6	17	...	...	...	17	21	14	35	...	...	...	35	32	20	52	...	...	...	52
46. Somerset West ...	6	5	11	...	...	...	11	13	15	28	1	6	7	35	19	20	39	1	6	7	46
47. Stellenbosch ...	14	10	24	...	...	...	24	45	37	82	2	...	2	84	59	47	106	2	...	2	108
48. Steynsburg ...	11	2	13	1	1	2	15	12	6	18	5	3	8	26	23	8	31	6	4	10	41
49. Swellendam ...	10	3	13	1	...	1	14	15	11	26	...	2	2	28	25	14	39	1	2	3	42
50. Tarkstad ...	5	4	9	...	1	1	10	6	4	10	24	13	37	47	11	8	19	24	14	38	57
51. Uitenhage ...	41	40	81	1	1	2	83	94	103	197	31	32	63	260	135	143	278	32	33	65	343
52. Umtata ...	8	4	12	...	...	...	12	3	8	11	5	4	9	20	11	12	23	5	4	9	32
53. Umpington ...	4	5	9	...	...	...	9	4	1	5	28	26	54	59	8	6	14	28	26	54	68
54. Victoria West ...	8	9	17	...	...	...	17	18	13	31	12	3	15	46	26	22	48	12	3	15	63
55. Vryburg ...	5	5	10	1	1	2	12	10	9	19	21	15	36	55	15	14	29	22	16	38	67
56. Wellington ...	11	8	19	...	...	...	19	29	12	41	4	9	13	54	40	20	60	4	9	13	73
57. Willowmore ...	6	11	17	...	...	...	17	16	16	32	4	5	9	41	22	27	49	4	5	9	58
58. Worcester ...	17	24	41	...	2	2	43	81	54	135	12	16	28	163	98	78	176	12	18	30	206
59. Adelaide ...	6	5	11	...	1	1	12	11	21	32	6	7	13	45	17	26	43	6	8	14	57
60. Alice ...	3	6	9	1	...	1	10	5	5	10	1	...	1	11	8	11	19	2	...	2	21
61. Barkly East ...	5	6	11	...	...	...	11	6	11	17	3	4	7	24	11	17	28	3	4	7	35
62. Britstown ...	5	9	14	1	...	1	15	11	12	23	2	...	2	25	16	21	37	3	...	3	40
63. Cala ...	5	1	6	...	1	1	7	7	9	16	4	9	13	29	12	10	22	4	10	14	36
64. Calvinia ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	13	8	21	15	13	28	49	15	9	24	15	13	28	52
65. Carnarvon ...	9	2	11	...	...	...	11	16	23	39	1	1	2	41	25	25	50	1	1	2	52
66. Cathcart ...	2	...	2															

DEATHS AND THEIR CAUSES IN 60 CITIES AND TOWNS COMBINED, 1907.

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 4 (1907), showing for Calendar Year 1907, in regard to 60 Cities and Towns combined, the number of Deaths registered from certain specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases, distinguishing (a) Certified and Uncertified Deaths, (b) European and Coloured, and (c) Males and Females.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	European.							Coloured.							All Races.									
			Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.			
			M	F	P	M	F	P		M	F	P	M	F	P		M	F	P	M	F	P				
Totals of Classes—			M	F	P	M	F	P	Total.	M	F	P	M	F	P	Total.	M	F	P	M	F	P	Total.			
I.	1	Specific Organisms ..	396	354	750	5	7	12	769	1078	1008	2086	215	219	434	2590	1474	1302	1836	220	226	446	3282			
III.	2	Parasitic ..	4	2	6	..	1	1	5	11	6	17	..	1	1	18	15	8	23	..	..	..	35
		Constitutional ..	89	97	186	6	..	6	192	62	47	109	2	7	9	119	151	144	295	8	9	17	310			
IV.	3	Developmental Defects and Degeneration ..	99	87	186	6	6	12	198	152	161	313	66	68	134	447	251	248	499	72	74	146	645			
V.	1	Nervous System ..	130	84	214	9	10	19	233	227	185	412	90	75	165	577	357	302	636	99	85	184	810			
	3	Circulatory System ..	186	174	360	1	2	3	363	212	216	428	9	14	23	451	398	390	788	10	16	26	814			
	4	Respiratory System ..	166	123	289	4	4	8	297	972	620	1592	106	233	429	3021	1138	743	1881	200	237	437	2918			
	5	Alimentary Canal ..	245	200	445	6	2	8	453	441	385	826	45	37	82	908	686	585	1271	51	39	90	1360			
	6	The Liver ..	33	24	57	..	..	..	57	24	14	38	1	4	5	43	57	38	95	1	4	5	101
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ..	77	34	111	2	..	2	113	69	50	119	2	4	6	125	146	84	230	4	4	8	255			
	9	Parturition ..	..	21	21	..	..	..	21	..	40	40	..	6	6	46	..	61	61	..	6	6	67
	10	Violence ..	113	17	130	1	..	1	131	144	56	200	1	1	2	202	257	73	330	2	1	3	333			
VI.	11	Ill defined or not specified ..	30	20	50	5	..	5	55	74	56	130	33	20	53	183	104	76	180	38	50	58	298			
VII.	12	All Other Diseases ..	29	14	43	1	..	1	44	65	28	93	1	5	6	99	94	42	136	2	5	7	143			
Total All Diseases ..			1307	1251	2848	46	32	78	2936	3531	2872	6403	661	694	1355	7758	5128	4123	9251	707	726	1433	10684			
Diseases in Detail—																										
I.	1	Measles ..	10	6	16	..	..	..	16	16	23	39	1	4	5	44	26	29	55	1	4	5	60
		Scarlet Fever ..	10	15	25	..	1	1	26	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	12	16	28	1	2	3	31			
		Influenza ..	13	28	41	..	..	..	41	13	25	38	15	14	29	67	26	53	79	15	14	29	108
		Whooping Cough ..	32	36	68	..	..	..	68	53	87	140	32	34	66	206	85	123	208	32	34	66	274
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	22	14	36	1	2	3	39	21	14	35	7	10	17	52	43	28	71	8	12	20	91			
		Malta Fever ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	35	26	61	..	1	1	62	51	31	82	10	6	16	98	86	57	143	10	7	17	160			
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	67	58	125	..	..	..	125	190	157	347	53	53	106	453	257	215	472	53	53	106	578
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis ..	172	136	308	3	3	6	314	617	571	1188	93	88	181	1363	789	707	1496	96	91	187	1683			
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene ..	22	12	34	..	..	..	34	31	30	61	..	2	2	63	53	42	95	..	2	2	97
		Puerperal Fever ..	..	13	13	..	..	..	13	..	17	17	..	2	2	19	..	30	30	..	2	2	32
		Bubonic Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2
		Beri-Beri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
		Others ..	13	9	22	1	..	1	23	82	51	133	3	5	8	141	95	69	155	4	5	9	164			
2	Thrush, Stomatitis ..	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	6	4	10	..	..	..	10	7	4	11	..	1	1	12	
	Hydatids ..	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	3		
	From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	..	1	1	3	6	3	9	..	1	1	10	
	Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	72	83	155	5	..	5	160	46	33	79	1	4	5	84	118	116	234	6	4	10	244				
III.	1	Others ..	17	14	31	1	..	1	32	16	14	30	1	3	4	34	33	28	61	2	3	5	65			
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ..	49	34	83	3	3	6	89	73	77	150	38	37	75	225	122	111	233	41	40	81	314			
IV.	1	Malformations ..	15	5	20	..	1	1	21	12	17	29	1	2	3	32	27	22	49	1	3	4	53			
		Dentition ..	2	8	10	..	..	..	10	16	9	25	6	8	14	31	18	17	35	6	8	14	49
2	1	Old Age (Senile Decay) ..	23	26	49	2	2	4	53	33	50	83	19	20	39	125	56	76	132	21	22	43	175			
		Others ..	10	14	24	1	..	1	25	18	8	26	2	1	3	23	28	22	50	3	1	4	54			
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	36	31	67	..	..	..	67	87	56	143	2	2	4	147	123	87	210	2	2	4	241
		Convulsions ..	36	21	57	8	9	17	74	79	90	169	84	68	152	321	115	111	226	92	77	169	395			
		Others ..	58	32	90	1	1	2	92	61	39	100	4	5	9	109	119	71	190	5	6	11	201			
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ..	119	112	231	1	1	2	233	148	144	292	8	12	20	312	267	256	523	9	13	22	545			
		Apoplexy ..	40	41	81	..	1	1	82	34	52	86	..	2	2	88	74	93	167	..	3	3	170			
		Others ..	27	21	48	..	..	..	48	30	20	50	1	..	1	51	57	41	98	1	..	1	99
		Bronchitis ..	43	38	81	..	1	1	82	251	255	506	76	92	168	674	294	293	587	76	93	169	756			
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	115	76	191	4	3	7	198	707	354	1061	112	135	247	1308	822	430	1252	116	138	254	1506			
		Others ..	8	9	17	..	..	..	17	14	11	25	8	6	14	39	22	20	42	8	6	14	56
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ..	208	169	377	5	2	7	384	387	348	735	43	36	79	814	595	517	1112	48	38	86	1198			
		Others ..	37	31	68	1	..	1	69	54	37	91	2	1	3	94	91	68	159	3	1	4	163			
		6	1	Diabetes Mellitus ..	10	11	21	21	1	4	5	5	11	15	26	26		
		Other Diseases of Liver ..		23	13	36	36	23	10	33	1	4	5	38	46	23	69	1	4	5	74		
		8	1	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ..	53	26	79	2	..	2	81	55	35	90	1	2	3	95	108	61	169	3	2	5	174	
Others ..	24			8	32	..	..	..	32	14	15	29	1	2	3	32	38	23	61	1	2	3	64
9	1	Parturition ..	..	21	21	..	..	..	21	..	40	40	..	6	6	46	..	61	61	..	6	6	67
		Violence ..	113	17	130	1	..	1	131	144	56	200	1	1	2	202	257	73	330	2	1	3	333			
VII.	2	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	26	16	42	5	..	5	47	65	51	116	24	16	40	156	91	67	158	29	16	45	203			
		Others ..	4	4	8	..	..	..	8	9	5	14	9	4	13	27	13	9	22	9	4	13	35
II.	1	All other Diseases ..	29	14	43	1	..	1	44	65	28	93	1	5	6	99	94	42	136	2	5	7	143			

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 4 (1908), showing for the Calendar Year 1908, in regard to 93 Cities and Towns combined, the number of Deaths registered from certain specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases, distinguishing (a) Certified and Uncertified Deaths, (b) Europeans and Coloured, and (c) Males and Females.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	European.							Coloured.							All Races.							
			Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	Certified.			Uncertified.			Total.	
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		
Totals of Classes:—			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	Total.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	Total.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	Total.	
I.	1	Specific Organisms ..	413	597	720	6	10	16	736	1042	2073	263	268	531	2004	1444	1349	2593	309	258	547	3340		
III.	2	Parasitic ..	1	4	5	1	1	1	6	10	8	18	1	2	20	11	12	23	1	2	3	26		
	3	Constitutional ..	112	164	216	1	2	4	230	63	50	122	11	7	18	140	175	163	338	12	10	22	260	
IV.	4	Developmental Defects and Degeneration ..	109	141	310	12	15	27	337	187	190	377	99	81	180	356	331	687	111	96	207	894		
V.	1	Nervous System ..	148	110	258	11	6	17	275	252	155	407	120	103	223	630	400	265	665	131	109	240	905	
	2	Circulatory System ..	195	196	391	4	4	8	399	230	204	443	18	22	40	483	434	406	834	22	36	48	882	
	3	Respiratory System ..	156	135	291	5	8	13	304	640	579	1228	225	184	409	1637	805	714	1519	230	192	422	1941	
	4	Alimentary Canal ..	211	214	425	5	2	7	432	424	369	823	67	58	125	948	635	613	1248	72	60	132	1380	
	5	The Liver ..	51	31	82	1	1	2	84	18	22	40	2	6	8	48	69	53	122	3	7	10	132	
	6	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ..	69	63	132	1	1	1	133	79	41	120	4	6	10	130	148	104	252	5	6	11	263	
	9	Parturition ..	28	28	56	1	1	2	28	40	40	80	4	4	44	68	68	136	4	4	8	72		
	10	Violence ..	98	22	120	2	1	3	123	111	62	173	2	3	5	178	209	84	293	4	8	301		
VII.	11	Ill-defined or not specified ..	26	16	42	5	2	7	49	67	68	135	35	28	63	198	93	84	177	40	30	70	247	
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases ..	35	22	57	1	1	1	58	48	43	91	3	4	7	98	83	65	148	4	4	8	156	
Total all Diseases ..			1684	1393	3077	54	53	107	3184	3178	2912	6000	850	775	1625	7715	4882	4305	9167	904	828	1732	10899	
Diseases in Detail:—																								
I.	1	Small-pox ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	4	2	1	3	...	1	1	4
		Chicken-pox ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
III.		Measles ..	12	5	17	...	...	...	17	9	7	16	2	...	2	18	21	12	33	2	...	2	35
		Rotheln ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scarlet Fever ..	20	23	43	...	...	...	43	3	6	9	...	1	1	10	23	29	52	...	1	1	53
		Influenza ..	5	10	15	1	...	1	16	16	16	32	10	6	16	48	21	26	47	11	6	17	61	
		Whooping Cough ..	12	18	30	...	...	...	30	36	33	89	34	45	79	168	48	71	119	34	45	79	198
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	27	34	61	...	...	...	61	27	17	44	5	6	11	55	54	51	105	5	6	11	116
		Cerebro Spinal Fever... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Malta Fever ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	3
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	48	24	72	...	...	...	72	69	39	108	6	6	12	120	117	63	180	6	6	12	192
		Diarrhoea & Dysentery ..	80	51	131	2	3	5	136	165	150	315	85	67	152	467	245	201	446	87	70	157	603	
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis ..	181	100	281	2	6	8	289	614	654	1268	107	123	230	1498	795	754	1549	109	129	238	1787	
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyemia, Septicemia, and Hospital Gangrene ..	22	22	44	1	1	2	46	36	36	72	9	4	13	85	58	58	116	10	5	15	131	
		Puerperal Fever ..	...	14	14	...	...	...	14	...	15	15	...	...	...	15	...	29	29	...	...	...	29
		Beri-Beri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ..	5	4	9	...	...	...	9	53	46	99	5	9	14	113	58	50	108	5	9	14	122
	IV.	2	Thrush, Stomatitis ..	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	4	4	8	8	5	5	10	...	1	1	11
			Hydatids	1	1	1	1	1
	III.		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites	2	2	2	6	4	10	1	1	2	12	6	6	12	1	1	2	14
			Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	103	91	194	1	3	4	198	51	48	99	10	4	14	113	154	139	293	11	7	18	311
	IV.		Others ..	9	13	22	22	12	11	23	1	3	4	27	21	24	45	1	3	4	49
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ..	60	47	107	7	7	14	121	74	63	137	46	27	73	210	134	110	244	53	34	87	331	
V.		Malformations ..	5	7	12	...	1	1	13	14	9	23	1	2	3	26	19	16	35	1	3	4	39	
		Dentition ..	6	2	8	1	...	1	9	10	11	21	8	10	18	39	16	13	29	9	10	19	48	
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ..	87	68	155	4	7	11	166	77	97	174	41	41	82	256	164	163	329	45	48	93	422	
		Others ..	11	17	28	...	...	...	28	12	10	22	3	1	4	26	23	27	50	3	1	4	54
	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	54	47	101	...	...	...	101	90	51	141	5	2	7	148	144	98	242	5	2	7	249
		Convulsions ..	28	12	40	11	6	17	57	103	60	163	110	96	206	369	131	72	203	121	102	223	426	
		Others ..	66	51	117	...	...	...	117	59	44	103	5	5	10	113	125	95	220	5	5	10	230
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ..	111	123	234	2	4	6	240	181	148	329	16	16	32	361	292	271	563	18	20	38	601	
		Apoplexy ..	57	66	123	2	...	2	123	38	46	84	2	6	8	92	95	112	207	4	6	10	217	
		Others ..	27	7	34	...	...	...	34	20	10	30	...	...	...	30	47	17	64	...	...	...	64
	4	Bronchitis ..	35	40	75	2	4	6	81	196	210	406	85	74	159	565	231	250	481	87	78	165	646	
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	111	92	203	3	4	7	210	443	357	800	132	106	238	1038	554	449	1003	135	110	245	1248	
		Others ..	10	3	13	...	...	...	13	10	12	22	8	4	12	34	20	15	35	8	4	12	47
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ..	181	175	356	5	2	7	363	374	364	738	60	54	114	852	555	539	1094	65	56	121	1215	
		Others ..	30	39	69	...	...	...	69	50	35	85	7	4	11	96	80	74	154	7	4	11	165
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ..	7	10	17	...	1	1	18	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	8	13	21	1	2	3	24	
		Other Diseases of Liver ..	44	21	65	1	...	1	66	17	19	36	1	5	6	42	61	40	101	2	5	7	108	
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ..	53	45	98	...	...	...	98	61	31	92	2	2	4	96	114	76	190	2	2	4	194
		Others ..	16	18	34	1	...	1	35	18	10	28	2	4	6	34	34	28	62	3	4	7	69	
	9	Parturition ..	28	28	56	1	1	2	28	40	40	80	4	4	44	68	68	136	4	4	8	72		
VII.	10	Violence ..	98	22	120	2	1	3	123	111	62	173	2	3	5	178	209	84	293	4	8	301		
	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	24	13	37	5	2	7	44	60	62	122	26	20	46	168	84	75	159	31	22	53	212		
	Others ..	2	3	5	...	...	...	5	7	6	13	9	8	17	30	9	9	18	9	8	17	35	
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases ..	35	22	57	1	1	1	58	48	43	91	3	4	7	98	83	65	148	4	4	8	156	

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN.

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5, showing for each of 60 Cities and Towns of the Cape Colony for the Calendar Year 1907, and each of 93 Cities and Towns for the Calendar Year 1908, the number of Deaths registered from certain specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases, distinguishing (a) European and Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	1. ABERDEEN (1907).									1. ABERDEEN (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	2	4	2	9	11	4	11	15	5	6	11	4	9	13	9	15	24
III.		Constitutional	3	1	4	..	1	1	3	2	5	1	5	6	..	..	..	1	5	6
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	..	2	4	..	4	6	..	6
V.	1	Nervous System	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	3	Circulatory System	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	4	7	2	..	2	5	4	9
	4	Respiratory System	1	..	1	5	6	11	6	6	12	6	3	9	5	..	5	11	3	14
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	7	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	5	10
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
VII.		Ill defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
II.		All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	11	8	19	16	22	38	27	30	57	22	25	47	20	12	32	42	37	79
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	3	5	8	1	4	5	4	9	13
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	1	1	2	2	5	7	3	6	9	2	1	3	3	5	8	5	6	11
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	1	4	1	5	6	..	..	..	1	5	6
IV.		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
V.	1	Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	4	..	4
		Acute Inflammation of Brain and its Membranes, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
		Convulsions .. ..	..	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Others	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	..	2	4	3	7
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	..	2	5	2	7
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy,	1	..	1	4	5	9	5	5	10	3	1	4	3	..	3	6	1	7
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	5	2	7
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	3	3
	6	Other Diseases of the Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2
II.		All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	20	12	32	40	48	88	60	60	120	15	11	26	36	34	70	51	45	96

Uncertified Deaths — ABERDEEN (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E, 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Cancer, 1 E; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 4 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Total, 4 E, 17 C.
 ABERDEEN (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Cancer, 1 E; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 E; Bronchitis, 1 E, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total: 5 E, 13 C; All Races, 18.
 ALI WAL NORTH (1907): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 9 C.
 ALI WAL NORTH (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C. Total, 11 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN.—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—continued.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	2. ALIWAL NORTH (1907)—continued.									2. ALIWAL NORTH (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Measles ...	1	2	3	1	6	7	2	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	1	1	2	2	1	6	3	5	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	3	9	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	...	2	2	2	4	6	2	6	8	2	...	2	5	4	9	7	4	11
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2
III.	2	Thrush, Stomatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
IV.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Malformations ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	3	5	2	3	5	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	4	5	1	5	6
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	4	Bronchitis ...	2	1	3	5	6	11	7	7	14	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, P'neumia ...	1	...	1	7	10	17	8	10	18	3	2	5	9	10	19	12	12	24
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	2	...	2	3	5	8	5	5	10	1	2	3	2	3	5	3	5	8
		Others ...	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	6	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
VI.	9	Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
VII.		Violence ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
II.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	3. BEAconsFIELD (1907).									3. BEAconsFIELD (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	6	4	10	123	28	151	129	32	161	3	6	9	78	28	106	81	34	115
III.	2	Parasitic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Constitutional ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ...	2	...	...	33	5	8	5	10	15	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Nervous System ...	2	...	...	28	6	32	28	6	34	1	...	1	20	8	28	21	8	29
	3	Circulatory System ...	4	...	...	22	3	25	26	5	31	4	...	6	15	4	19	19	6	25
	4	Respiratory System ...	6	3	9	202	57	259	258	60	318	8	...	8	80	9	89	83	9	97
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	3	6	9	12	4	16	15	16	31	1	4	5	13	25	25	14	39	...
	6	The Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8	1	1	2	4	2	6	5	3	8
	9	Parturition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	45	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	5	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
II.		All other Diseases ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	1	1	4	3	7	4	4	8
V.	2, 7, 10, 11		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, All Diseases ...	32	24	56	545	111	656	577	135	712	28	20	48	254	74	528	282	94	376
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Whooping Cough ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple ...	3	...	3	12	...	12	15	...	15	2	...	2	21	...	21	23	...	23
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	1	1	42	5	47	42	6	48	...	1	1	15	7	22	15	8	23
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	2	...	2	65	17	82	67	17	84	1	1	2	39	19	58	40	20	60
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia, and Hospital Gangrene ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	4	6	10	4	6	10	...	1	1	3	...	3	3	1	4
III.	2	Thrush, Stomatitis ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Others ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1

Uncertified Deaths:—BEAconsFIELD (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 5 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 2 C; Convulsions, 4 C; Bronchitis, 20 C; Pneumonia, etc., 18 C; Total, 1 E, 50 C.

BEAconsFIELD (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 8 C; Tuberculosis, 12 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 11 C; Heart Disease, 1 C; Bronchitis, 8 C; Pneumonia, etc., 11 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C; Bright's Disease, etc., 1 C; Total, 55 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	3. BEAconsFIELD (1907)—(continued).									3. BEAconsFIELD (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
IV.		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	2	3	2	3	5	3	5	8	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
		Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	1	...	1	21	2	23	22	2	24	1	...	1	13	1	14	14	1	15
		Convulsions	1	...	1	3	1	7	4	4	8	...	...	...	5	6	11	5	6	11
		Others	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	2	1	17	3	20	19	5	24	2	2	4	12	3	15	11	5	19
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3
		Others	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	3
	4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	21	25	46	21	25	46	3	...	3	12	5	17	15	5	20
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	6	3	9	209	31	309	275	34	309	5	...	5	68	4	72	73	4	77
		Others	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	2	6	8	7	1	11	9	10	19	1	1	2	16	11	27	17	12	29
		Others	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6	2	...	2	6	2	8	8	2	10
	6	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5
		Others	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3
	9	Parturition	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	3
VI.		Violence	7	...	7	43	2	45	30	2	32	5	...	5	28	3	31	33	3	36
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
II.	V.	All other Diseases	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	1	1	1	3	7	4	4	8
	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	4. BEAUFORT WEST (1907).									4. BEAUFORT WEST (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
I.	1	<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																		
III.		Specific Organisms	6	5	11	9	20	29	15	25	40	5	2	7	19	13	32	24	15	39
IV.		Constitutional	...	1	1	5	1	6	5	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	1	1	2	2	4	6	3	5	8
V.	1	Nervous System	1	1	1	6	1	7	7	2	9	...	...	...	5	5	10	5	5	10
	3	Circulatory System	2	1	1	5	4	9	7	5	12	1	1	2	5	3	8	6	4	10
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	1	8	7	15	9	8	17	1	2	3	5	12	17	6	14	20
	5	Alimentary Canal	2	1	1	3	3	6	5	4	9	4	4	8	4	3	7	8	7	15
	6	The Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	6	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2
VI.		Violence	3	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	1	4
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	3	...	3	4	1	5	...	1	8	2	...	2	...	7	2	9	9	11
II.	V.	All Other Diseases	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total	18	13	31	47	46	93	65	59	124	15	12	27	51	47	98	66	59	125
		<i>Diseases in detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	3	...	3	5	1	6	8	1	9
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	10	12	22	12	13	25
		Tuberculosis, including Hamoptysis	3	2	5	3	13	16	6	15	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Dentition	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	1	4	1	5	6
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Convulsions	...	1	1	5	1	6	5	2	7	...	...	...	3	1	7	3	4	7
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	1	2	4	4	8	5	5	10	1	...	1	4	3	7	5	3	8
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	6	8	3	7	10
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	1	2	4	5	9	5	6	11	...	1	1	3	6	9	3	7	10

Uncertified Deaths:—BEAUFORT WEST (1907): Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 6 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Dentition, 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 2 C; Bronchitis, 3 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Class V., Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 C; Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C; Total: 1 E; 28 C.

BEAUFORT WEST (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 4 C; Tuberculosis, 6 C; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Bronchitis, 5 C; Pneumonia, 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C; Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total, 29 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	4. BEAUFORT WEST (1907)—continued.									4. BEAUFORT WEST (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	2	...	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	4	4	8	4	2	6	8	6	14
		Others	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Violence	...	2	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	3	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	3	...	3	3	1	4	6	1	2	...	2	...	2	9	9	2	11
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		All other Diseases	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	5. BEDFORD (1907).									5. BEDFORD (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	1	1	2	9	5	14	10	6	16	...	...	...	8	6	14	8	6	14
III.		Constitutional	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	...	1	4	2	6	5	2	7	...	1	1	5	1	6	5	2	7
V.	1	Nervous System	...	...	...	3	4	7	3	4	7	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5
	3	Circulatory System	...	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3
	4	Respiratory System	...	1	2	12	15	29	15	18	31	1	1	2	6	12	18	7	13	20
	5	Alimentary Canal	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	1	3	...	7	7	2	8	10
	6	The Liver	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2
II.		All other Diseases	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total, All Diseases	6	4	10	31	32	63	37	36	73	5	3	8	22	34	56	27	37	64
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	1	...	1	4	2	6	5	2	7	...	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	5	4	2	6	6
V.	1	Convulsions	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	4	Bronchitis	...	1	5	10	15	5	11	16	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	5	7	7
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	7	7	14	8	7	15	1	1	2	4	6	10	5	7	12
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	4	5	2	1	3	...	7	7	2	8	10
	6	Other Diseases of Liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
II.		All other Diseases	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Uncertified Deaths:—BEDFORD (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 2 C; Typhoid Fever, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Old Age, 5 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Bronchitis, 13 C; Pneumonia, etc., 6 C. Total, 38 C.
 BEDFORD (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; 3 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 3 C. Total 1 E, 19 C. All Races, 20.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—continued.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	6. BURGHERSDORP (1907).									6. BURGHERSDORP (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1.	Specific Organisms	6	1	7	7	7	14	13	8	21	4	2	6	12	6	18	16	8	24
III.	4.	Constitutional .. ..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	2
IV.	1.	Developmental Defects and De- generation .. ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6	4	1	5	3	3	6	7	4	11
V.	1.	Nervous System	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	..	4	4	1	1	2	1	5	6
	3.	Circulatory System .. ..	..	3	3	2	1	3	4	6	..	2	2	3	9	2	11	9	4	13
	4.	Respiratory System	2	..	2	5	6	11	6	13	2	2	1	3	8	2	10	10	3	13
	5.	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6.	The Liver	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	8.	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	9.	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2
VI.	1.	Violence	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11.	All Other Diseases	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6
Total, All Diseases ..			12	10	22	21	20	41	33	30	63	14	14	28	34	18	52	48	32	80
Diseases in Detail—																				
I.	1.	Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Influenza	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever. Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	4	..	4	3	3	6	7	3	10	1	..	1	6	3	9	7	3	10
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	3	3	3	6	6	3	9
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
V.	1.	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
		Others	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3
	3.	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope .. ..	..	3	3	2	..	2	2	3	5	..	2	2	9	1	10	9	3	12
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4.	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	4	3	7	4	3	7	1	..	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	2	..	2	1	3	4	3	3	6	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6.	Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	8.	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
VI.	9.	Violence .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
II.	2, 7, 10, 11.	All other Diseases	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	7. CALEDON (1907).									7. CALEDON (1908).									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1.	Specific Organisms	3	8	11	7	4	11	10	12	22	1	..	1	4	4	8	5	4	9	1
	4.	Parasitic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.	4.	Constitutional .. ..	..	3	5	1	..	1	3	3	6	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5
IV.	1.	Developmental Defects and De- generation .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5
V.	1.	Nervous System	1	2	3	1	4	5	3	6	8	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8	
	3.	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	3	6	3	1	4	3	..	3	3	4	1	7
	4.	Respiratory System	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	9	10	
	5.	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	3	2	5	4	2	8	16
	6.	The Liver	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8.	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	2
	9.	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	4	5	1	6
VI.	1.	Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	3	1	4	5	1	6
VII.	1.	Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.	2, 7, 10, 11.	All Other Diseases	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total, All Diseases ..			19	15	25	17	12	29	27	27	54	10	12	22	24	17	41	34	29	63	
Diseases in Detail—																					
I.	1.	Whooping Cough .. ..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2

Uncertified Deaths:—BURGHERSDORP (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Premature Birth, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Violence, 1 C; All other Diseases, 1 C. Total, 12 C.

BURGHERSDORP (1908): Typhoid, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 5 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Old Age, 3 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 3 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Class V, Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 E. Total, 2 E, 21 C. All Races, 23.

CALEDON (1907): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Cancer, 1 E; Convulsions, 1 E; 3 C. Total, 2 E, 4 C.

CALEDON (1908): Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 E. Total, 1 E, 6 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—continued.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	7. CALEDON (1907)—continued.									7. CALEDON (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	2	3	5	2	1	3	4	4	8	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis ...	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	7	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5
		Others ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	3
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
V.	1	Convulsions ...	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	6	8	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	...	2	5	1	6
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	2	4	6	2	7	9
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
II.		All Other Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	8. CAMBRIDGE (1907).									8. CAMBRIDGE (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	5	4	9	2	...	2	7	4	11	4	2	6	4	1	5	8	3	11
III.		Constitutional ...	3	1	4	1	...	1	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Circulatory System ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Respiratory System ...	...	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	6	2	8	7	9
		Alimentary Canal ...	3	2	5	3	1	4	6	3	9	2	...	4	...	1	1	2	3	5
		The Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, All Diseases ...	15	14	29	8	2	10	23	16	39	10	8	18	11	5	16	21	13	34
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	...	2	3	2	5
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis ...	3	3	6	1	...	1	4	3	7	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	2	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Dentition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Others ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	1	7
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus ...	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	3	8	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	3	5
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths.—CAMBRIDGE (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C. Total, 3 C.
(Included above) CAMBRIDGE (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneu-
monia, 1 E, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 7 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	9. CAPE TOWN (1907.)									9. CAPE TOWN (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	69	48	117	292	176	378	271	224	495	48	35	83	132	168	300	189	293	383
III.		Parasitic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Constitutional	16	14	30	7	8	15	23	32	45	16	15	31	8	7	15	24	22	46
		Developmental Defects and De- generation	10	11	21	25	37	32	35	38	73	19	21	40	24	42	66	43	63	100
V.	1	Nervous System	31	19	50	46	56	102	77	75	152	26	13	39	36	38	74	62	51	113
	3	Circulatory System	44	25	69	41	53	94	85	78	163	28	32	60	39	48	87	67	80	147
	4	Respiratory System	19	13	32	32	35	187	111	108	219	16	11	27	83	71	154	99	82	181
	5	Alimentary Canal	24	17	41	53	64	117	77	81	158	21	18	39	55	52	107	76	70	146
	6	The Liver	4	2	6	1	3	4	5	5	10	6	6	12	1	1	2	7	7	14
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	11	4	15	10	6	16	21	10	31	6	9	15	8	6	11	11	15	29
VI.	9	Parturition .. .. .	..	1	1	..	11	11	..	12	12	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	4	4
VII.		Violence	28	3	31	13	10	23	41	13	54	17	5	22	8	8	16	25	13	38
II.		Ill-defined or not specified	3	3	6	10	5	15	13	8	21	8	1	9	13	9	22	21	10	31
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	3	4	7	9	8	17	12	12	24	2	2	4	12	4	16	14	6	20
Total, All Diseases			262	164	426	509	523	1032	771	687	1458	213	169	382	419	457	876	632	626	1258
Diseases in Detail—																				
I.	1	Measles	2	2	4	12	7	19	14	9	23	2	..	2	2	..	2	4	..	4
		Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	6	6	1	..	1	1	6	7	3	2	5	..	3	3	3	5	8
		Influenza .. .. .	..	4	4	2	4	6	2	8	10	1	..	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
		Whooping Cough	2	3	5	9	8	17	11	11	22	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	6
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	5	1	6	8	7	15	13	8	21	5	3	8	7	7	14	12	10	22
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery	11	6	17	28	31	59	39	37	76	2	2	4	15	22	37	17	24	41
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	43	21	64	123	103	226	166	124	290	32	21	53	91	114	205	123	135	258
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	2	1	3	3	4	7	5	5	10	1	2	3	5	6	11	6	8	14
		Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	6	6
		Beri-beri .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
		Others	4	1	5	12	8	20	16	9	25	1	2	3	6	4	10	7	6	13
III.	2	Thrush, Stomatitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	12	12	24	5	4	9	17	16	33	15	14	29	7	6	13	22	20	42
IV.		Others	4	2	6	2	4	6	6	6	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	6	..	6	14	13	27	20	13	33	3	7	10	14	19	33	17	26	43
		Malformations	2	1	3	4	3	7	6	4	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Dentition .. .. .	..	4	4	2	..	2	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	2	3	5	2	8	10	4	11	15	11	9	23	9	18	27	23	27	50
		Others .. .. .	..	3	3	3	3	6	3	6	9	1	5	6	1	3	4	2	8	10
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	8	6	14	17	15	32	25	21	46	7	2	9	15	19	34	22	21	43
		Convulsions	5	5	10	17	30	47	22	35	57	4	1	5	15	15	30	19	16	35
		Others	18	8	26	12	11	23	30	19	49	15	10	25	6	4	10	21	14	35
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	29	17	46	25	33	58	54	50	104	15	20	35	29	33	62	44	53	97
		Apoplexy	10	7	17	8	16	24	18	23	41	10	11	21	7	11	18	17	22	39
		Others	5	1	6	8	4	12	13	5	18	3	1	4	3	4	7	6	5	11
	4	Bronchitis	6	5	11	40	40	80	46	45	91	7	5	12	27	26	53	34	31	65
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	11	8	19	50	54	104	61	62	123	9	6	15	52	43	95	61	49	110
		Others	2	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	20	15	35	43	54	97	63	69	132	15	15	30	44	46	90	59	61	120
		Others	4	2	6	10	10	20	14	12	26	6	3	9	11	6	17	17	9	26
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
		Other Diseases of Liver	3	..	3	1	2	3	4	2	6	6	4	10	1	1	2	7	5	12
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	10	2	12	9	4	13	19	6	25	4	5	9	6	5	11	10	10	20
		Others	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	1	3	4	5	9
VI.	9	Parturition .. .. .	..	1	1	..	11	11	..	12	12	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	4	4
VII.		Violence	28	3	31	13	10	23	41	13	54	17	5	22	8	8	16	25	13	38
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	2	3	5	9	4	13	11	7	18	8	1	9	11	9	20	19	10	29
II.		Others	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	3	4	7	9	8	17	12	12	24	2	2	4	12	4	16	14	6	20

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	10. GREEN AND-SEA POINT (1907.)									10. GREEN AND SEA POINT (1908.)								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	11	10	21	..	..	..	11	10	21	7	6	13	3	..	3	10	6	16
III.		Constitutional	2	7	9	..	3	1	2	8	10	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degen- eration	2	5	5	..	1	1	2	4	6	4	3	7	..	2	2	4	5	9
V.	1	Nervous System	2	5	5	..	..	..	2	3	5	3	..	5	1	..	1	4	2	6
	3	Circulatory System	4	1	8	..	..	..	4	4	8	11	..	18	2	..	5	13	8	21
	4	Respiratory System	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	3	5	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	3
	5	Alimentary Canal	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	5	6	2	1	3	..	2	2	3	5	5
	6	The Liver .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	3
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	..	2	3	1	4
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total, All Diseases			27	33	60	7	4	11	34	37	71	36	22	58	8	7	15	44	29	61

Uncertified Deaths:—CAPE TOWN (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total: 7 C.
 CAPE TOWN (1908): Premature Birth, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C. Total: 5 C.
 GREEN AND SEA POINT (1907): Nil.
 GREEN AND SEA POINT (1908): Nil.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	10. GREEN AND SEA POINT (1907)— continued.									10. GREEN AND SEA POINT (1908)— continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Scarlet Fever...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Influenza ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hemop- tysis ...	4	4	8	...	...	...	4	4	8	6	1	7	3	...	3	9	1	10
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	2	7	9	...	1	1	2	8	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	1	4	...	2	2	3	3	6
		Malformations ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	...	1	4	1	5
		Convulsions ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	8	3	11	2	1	3	10	4	14
		Apoplexy ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
		Others ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
	4	Bronchitis ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	4
		Others ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Others ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.		All other Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
V.	12, 10, 11		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	11. WOODSTOCK (1907).									11. WOODSTOCK (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
<i>Classes of Disease—</i>			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
I.	1	Specific Organisms	23	29	32	44	45	89	67	74	141	30	33	63	37	50	87	67	83	150
	2	Parasitic .. ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
III.		Constitutional	5	6	11	3	1	4	8	7	15	11	7	18	2	2	4	13	9	22
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degen- eration	8	7	15	12	15	27	20	22	42	12	14	26	9	16	25	21	30	51
V.	1	Nervous System	8	7	15	12	16	28	20	23	43	14	6	20	15	6	21	20	12	41
	2	Circulatory System	9	11	20	10	9	19	19	20	39	14	15	27	6	5	11	20	18	38
	3	Respiratory System	14	11	25	26	47	73	40	58	98	8	5	13	22	20	52	30	35	65
	4	Alimentary Canal	36	19	55	43	34	77	79	53	132	18	35	53	30	26	56	48	61	109
	5	The Liver	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	6	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	4	1	5	2	3	5	6	4	10	7	3	10	6	1	7	15	4	17
	9	Parturition .. ..	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	4	...	3	3	...	7	7	7
VI.		Violence	9	2	11	1	3	4	10	5	15	10	3	13	5	2	7	15	5	20
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	3	...	3	6	6	12	9	6	15	2	...	2	5	3	8	7	3	10
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	{ All Other Diseases	3	2	5	3	...	3	6	2	8	5	3	8	1	4	5	6	7	13
Total All Diseases			125	98	223	165	181	346	290	279	569	133	127	260	140	149	289	273	276	549

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	11. WOODSTOCK (1907).									11. WOODSTOCK (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
<i>Diseases in detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Measles ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scarlet Fever... ..	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	3	4	4	6	10	1	1	2	5	7	12
		Influenza ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
		Whooping Cough ...	...	4	4	9	4	13	9	8	17	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2	6
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	12	15	...	2	2	3	14	17
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	1	1	2	4	...	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	4	2	6	6	3	9	10	5	15	7	2	9	4	5	9	11	7	18
		Tuberculosis, including Hemop- tysis ...	12	15	27	23	29	52	35	44	79	13	10	23	24	35	59	37	45	82

Uncertified Deaths :—WOODSTOCK (1907): Tuberculosis, 1 E, 3 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E; (Included above) Heart Disease, 1 C; Bronchitis, 3 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Debility, etc., 3 C; All other diseases, 1 E. Total, 5 E, 13 C.

WOODSTOCK (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 3 E, 5 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E; Bright's Disease, etc., 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total, 5 E, 19 C; All Races, 24.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	11. WOODSTOCK (1907)—continued.									11. WOODSTOCK (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Puerperal Fever	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Others	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Thrush, Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	5	6	11	3	...	3	8	6	14	10	6	16	1	1	2	11	7	18
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	6	4	10	6	6	12	12	10	22	4	6	10	6	4	10	10	10	20
		Malformations	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition	...	1	1	4	2	6	5	2	7	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	5	7
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	2	2	2	5	7	2	7	9	6	5	11	...	8	8	6	13	19
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	3	3	6	5	12	17	8	15	23	4	1	5	5	2	7	9	3	12
		Convulsions	3	2	5	4	2	6	7	4	11	5	1	6	9	3	12	14	4	18
		Others	2	2	4	3	2	5	5	4	9	5	4	9	1	1	2	6	5	11
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	4	10	14	2	7	9	6	17	23	8	8	16	5	4	9	13	12	25
		Apoplexy	3	1	4	6	2	8	9	3	12	5	5	10	1	...	1	6	5	11
		Others	2	...	2	...	2	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
	4	Bronchitis	6	3	9	18	27	45	24	30	54	3	...	3	9	16	25	12	16	28
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs and Pleurisy	8	8	16	7	18	25	15	26	41	4	5	9	13	12	25	17	17	34
		Others	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	32	18	50	38	32	70	70	50	120	16	30	46	29	26	55	45	56	101
		Others	4	1	5	5	2	7	9	3	12	2	5	7	1	...	1	3	5	8
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver	2	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	3	1	4	2	3	5	5	4	9	6	3	9	5	1	6	11	4	15
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
	9	Parturition	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	3	3	...	7	7
VI.		Violence	9	2	11	1	3	4	10	5	15	10	3	13	5	2	7	15	5	20
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	3	...	3	6	6	12	9	6	15	1	...	1	5	3	8	6	3	9
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
II.	V.	All other Diseases	3	2	5	3	...	3	6	2	8	5	3	8	1	4	5	6	7	13
	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	12. MAITLAND (1907).									12. MAITLAND (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	5	1	6	15	17	39	18	18	36	5	1	6	21	19	40	26	20	46
III.		Constitutional	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	2	1	3	4	4	8	6	5	11	5	2	7	7	3	10	12	5	17
V.	1	Nervous System	1	2	3	3	3	6	4	5	9	2	3	5	10	5	15	12	8	20
	3	Circulatory System	3	1	4	6	4	10	9	5	14	3	...	3	2	1	3	5	1	6
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	13	11	24	14	12	26	3	3	6	11	8	19	14	11	25
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	...	1	13	9	22	14	9	23	2	1	3	7	2	9	9	3	12
	6	The Liver	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	2	4	4	5	1	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
VI.		Violence	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	...	3	3	2	5	6	2	8	8
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	2	8	6	2	8
II.	V.	All Other Diseases	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total all Diseases	17	8	25	58	56	114	75	64	139	23	12	35	69	46	115	92	58	150
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	7	10	5	8	13
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	2	...	2	8	13	21	10	13	23	2	...	2	15	9	24	17	9	26
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Others	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	4
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
		Malformations	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	1	4	2	2	4	5	3	8
		Others	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Convulsions	...	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5	...	1	1	7	5	12	7	6	13
		Others	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	...	3	4	2	6

Uncertified Deaths:—MAITLAND (1907): Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Liver 1 C. Total, 3 C.

(Included above) MAITLAND (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 E; Tuberculosis, etc., 3 C; Cancer, 1 C; Convulsions, 6 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total: 2 E, 12 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	12. MAITLAND (1907)—continued.									12. MAITLAND (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
VI.	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	1	3	4	1	8	6	5	11	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Apoplexy	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
		Others	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchitis	...	1	1	5	...	7	12	5	8	13	3	3	3	5	8	3	8	11
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	8	4	12	9	4	13	3	...	3	7	3	10	10	3	13
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	...	1	12	8	20	13	8	21	2	...	2	6	2	8	8	2	10
		Others	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Diabetes Mellitus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VII.	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	1	1	4	...	4	4	1	5	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
II.	9	Violence	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	...	3	3	2	5	6	2	8
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	4	4	...	...	5	2	7	5	2	7	7
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	13. MOWBRAY (1907).									13. MOWBRAY (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	12	9	21	13	11	24	25	20	45	6	5	11	3	7	10	9	12	21
		Constitutional	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	3	5	...	1	1	2	4	6
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	2	2	4	2	4	6	4	6	10	5	...	5	1	2	3	6	2	8
		Nervous System	4	3	7	1	1	2	5	4	9	3	4	7	2	1	3	5	5	10
		Circulatory System	3	3	6	7	2	9	10	5	15	4	6	10	2	2	3	5	8	13
		Respiratory System	1	1	2	4	4	8	5	5	10	3	3	5	3	1	3	4	6	6
		Alimentary Canal	7	6	13	11	10	21	18	16	34	3	2	5	3	4	7	6	12	12
		The Liver	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3
		Urinary System and Organs of Generation	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7	6	3	9	1	3	4	7	6	13
		Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
VI.	2	Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Ill-defined or not specified	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		All Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	32	29	61	41	36	77	73	65	138	31	31	62	15	23	38	46	54	100

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	13. MOWBRAY (1907).									13. MOWBRAY (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Scarlet Fever	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Whooping Cough	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	6	6	12	6	5	11	12	11	23	6	...	6	2	5	7	8	5	13
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	2	1	...	4	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	2	Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	1	1	1	4	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8	3	...	3	1	1	2	4	1	5
IV.	3	Malformations	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	3	4	2	...	2	3	3	6
		Convulsions	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
3	2	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	3	2	5	7	1	8	10	3	13	3	3	6	1	...	1	4	3	7
		Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	4	...	2	2	1	5	6
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	Bronchitis	1	...	1	3	1	4	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	6	5	11	10	10	20	16	15	31	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	4	9
		Others	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
		Diabetes Mellitus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	5	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7	4	2	6	1	2	3	5	4	9
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	1
9	6	Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
II.	7	Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2

Uncertified Deaths:—MOWBRAY (1907): Nil.
(Included above) Do. (1908): Nil.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	14. RONDEBOSCH (1907).									14. RONDEBOSCH (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms	6	2	8	1	1	8	7	9	16	12	5	7	2	3	5	4	8	12
III.	1	Constitutional	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	..
IV.	1	Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	4	5	..	2	2	1	6	7	..	1	1	4	..	4	4	1	5
V.	1	Nervous System	1	..	1	3	..	3	4	..	4	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
	3	Circulatory System	3	5	8	..	1	1	3	6	9	..	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7	..	..	2	4	1	5	6	1	7
	5	Alimentary Canal	3	2	5	2	2	7	8	4	12	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	6	8
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	1	4	..	4
VI.	9	Violence .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	..	1	3	1	4
VII.	10	Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total, All Diseases			19	14	33	15	16	31	34	30	64	15	12	27	18	13	31	33	25	58
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	Whooping Cough	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	1	Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
	1	Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	3	4	3	6	9
	1	Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.	1	Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
	1	Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
IV.	1	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	1	Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	1	Dentition .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
	1	Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	1	Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
	1	Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	3	4	7	..	1	1	3	5	8	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
	1	Apoplexy .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	3	2	5
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs and Pleurisy ..	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	4	2	..	2	4	1	5	6	1	7
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	2	1	3	5	1	6	7	2	9	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	6	8
	1	Others	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	3
	1	Others	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
VII.	9	Violence .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	..	1	3	1	4
VII.	10	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	15. CLAREMONT (1907).									15. CLAREMONT (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms	6	1	13	27	39	66	33	46	79	7	5	12	21	31	55	31	36	67
	1	Parasitic .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.	1	Constitutional	4	3	7	3	5	6	6	6	12	5	4	9	1	4	5	6	8	14
IV.	1	Developmental Defects and De- generation	4	1	5	2	3	5	6	4	10	7	6	13	4	7	11	11	13	24
V.	1	Nervous System	2	2	4	..	4	6	4	6	10	1	4	5	16	4	20	17	8	25
	3	Circulatory System	4	3	13	..	17	22	9	26	35	4	3	7	3	11	14	7	14	21
	4	Respiratory System	2	2	4	29	13	33	22	15	37	1	3	3	17	15	32	18	17	35
	5	Alimentary Canal	4	1	11	12	14	36	26	21	47	3	3	6	19	15	34	22	18	40
	8	The Liver .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
VI.	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	2	4
	1	Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	2	4
VII.	10	Ill defined or not specified ..	..	4	4	8	8	16	8	12	20	2	2	4	5	6	11	7	8	15
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4	..
Total all Diseases			29	43	72	93	107	200	122	150	272	32	39	62	93	102	195	125	132	257

Uncertified Deaths—RONDEBOSCH (1907): Class V., Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 E.

(Included above)

RONDEBOSCH (1908): Nil.

CLAREMONT (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Parturition,

1 C. Total, 6 C.

CLAREMONT (1908): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Old Age, 1 E; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 4 C.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	15. CLAREMONT (1907)—continued.									15. CLAREMONT (1908)—continued.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																			
		Measles	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
		Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	...	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	3	...	3	5	7	12	8	7	15	3	...	3	3	3	6	6	3	9	
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	3	3	6	16	20	36	19	23	42	2	1	3	16	24	40	18	25	43	
III.	2	Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thrush, Stomatitis	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		From Other Vegetable and Animal Parasites	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	4	3	7	1	3	4	5	6	11	4	4	8	...	4	4	4	8	12	
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	3	...	3	1	3	4	4	3	7	1	1	2	3	...	3	4	1	5	
		Dentition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	5	10	...	6	6	5	11	16
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
IV.	3	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	1	1	7	2	9	7	3	10
		Convulsions	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	9	1	10	9	1	10
		Others	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	1	1	4	5	5
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	3	5	8	2	10	12	5	15	20	3	1	4	3	8	11	6	9	15	
		Apoplexy	...	2	2	...	5	5	...	7	7	1	1	2	...	3	3	1	4	5	
		Others	1	2	3	3	2	5	4	4	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Bronchitis	2	1	3	7	4	11	9	5	14	...	1	1	5	7	12	5	8	13	
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	1	1	13	8	21	13	9	22	1	1	2	11	8	19	12	9	21	
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	3	7	10	20	14	34	23	21	44	2	2	4	16	15	31	18	17	35	
V.	4	Others	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	2	3	...	3	4	1	5
		Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Parturition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
		Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	4	4	8	8	16	8	12	20	2	2	4	5	5	10	7	7	14	
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		VI.	5	All other Diseases	...	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	4	4	...	4	4
<i>Total, All Diseases</i>																					
<i>Uncertified Deaths</i>																					
1907: Tuberculosis, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 3 C. Total: 9 C.																					
(Included above) 1908: Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Diabetes Mellitus, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 11 C.																					

Uncertified Deaths:—WYNBERG (1907): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 3 C. Total: 9 C.
 (Included above) WYNBERG (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Diabetes Mellitus, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 11 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	16. WYNBERG (1907)—(continued).									16. WYNBERG (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	7	4	11	25	20	15	32	24	56	6	1	7	15	26	41	21	27	48
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	2	2	4	4	8	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	3	4	3	5	8
		Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
		Others	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Thrush, Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	2	3	5	2	1	3	4	4	8	2	3	5	1	2	3	3	5	8
IV.		Others	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	...	2	5	5	10	7	5	12	5	3	8	1	8	9	6	11	17
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Dentition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	4	4	2	5	7	2	9	11
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	3	3	2	5	5
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	2	...	2	4	4	8	6	4	10	2	3	5	2	...	2	4	3	7
		Convulsions	2	2	4	4	1	5	6	3	9	2	...	2	6	7	13	8	7	15
		Others	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	6	2	8	2	1	3	8	3	11
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	3	1	4	3	6	9	6	7	13	5	5	10	7	6	13	12	11	23
		Apoplexy	2	3	5	1	8	9	3	11	14	1	1	2	3	3	6	4	4	8
		Others	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	4	Bronchitis	3	2	5	10	20	30	13	22	35	1	...	1	5	11	16	6	11	17
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	3	3	8	4	12	8	7	15	2	1	3	7	8	15	9	9	18
		Others	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	7	8	15	23	21	44	30	29	59	2	2	4	10	7	17	12	9	21
		Others	2	2	4	2	...	2	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3
		Other Diseases of Liver	2	1	3	3	...	3	5	1	6	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	4	4
		Others	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
	9	Parturition	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
		Violence	3	...	3	1	3	4	4	3	7	3	2	5	1	2	3	4	4	8
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	1	...	1	4	3	7	5	3	8	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
II.		All other Diseases	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	17. KALK BAY-MUIZENBERG (1907).									17. KALK BAY-MUIZENBERG (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	3	1	4	5	9	14	8	10	18	2	1	3	7	6	13	9	7	16
III.		Constitutional	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	2	1	3	5	2	7	7	3	10	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	3	3
V.	1	Nervous System	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8
	3	Circulatory System	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	3	6	3	4	7
	4	Respiratory System	...	3	3	2	2	4	2	5	7	1	3	4	2	4	6	3	7	10
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	4	5	2	5	7
	6	The Liver	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Ill defined or not specified	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		All Other Diseases	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total, All Diseases	13	8	21	19	16	35	32	24	56	7	10	17	18	20	38	25	30	55
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	...	1	1	4	3	7	4	4	8	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Others	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Malformation	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1

Uncertified Deaths—KALK BAY (1907): Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Dentition, 1 C; Violence, 1 E; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 4 C.

KALK BAY (1908): Pneumonia, etc., 1 E; Violence, 1 C. Total: 1 E, 1 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	17. KALK BAY-MUIZENBERG (1907)— continued.									17. KALK BAY-MUIZENBERG (1908)— continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Others	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	3	4	...	...	1	3	4	4
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5
		Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	3	6	9	9
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
VI.		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2
	8	Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2, 7, 10, 11																			
Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	18. SIMON'S TOWN (1907).									18. SIMON'S TOWN (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	5	3	8	7	1	8	12	4	16	4	5	9	7	8	15	11	13	24
		Constitutional	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration.	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	6	7	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	Nervous System	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	3	3
	3	Circulatory System	...	4	...	4	3	6	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4
	4	Respiratory System	...	1	1	3	5	7	12	6	8	14	...	1	1	4	6	...	7	7
	5	Alimentary Canal	...	...	3	3	3	5	3	5	8	2	...	4	5	4	9	...	6	13
	6	The Liver	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation.	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Violence	...	5	...	5	3	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Ill defined or not specified	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total All Diseases	17	13	30	27	20	47	41	33	77	18	11	29	19	22	41	37	33	70
I.	1	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	3	3
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis.	4	3	7	4	1	5	8	4	12	1	2	3	5	4	9	6	6	12
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyemia, Septicemia and Hospital Gangrene.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
	III.	Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	4	...	1	1	2	3	5
IV.		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	Convulsions	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		Others	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	2	...	2	2	2	4	4	2	6	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	1	1	2	4	5	9	5	6	11	...	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	...	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	2	3	4	3	7	5	5	10
		Others	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
	6	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Violence	5	...	5	3	...	3	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8
VI.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Uncertified Deaths:—SIMON'S TOWN (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C. Total, 2 C.

(Included above) SIMON'S TOWN (1908): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 R, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 R, 3 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	19. CERES (1907).									19. CERES (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	3	1	4	11	9	20	14	10	24	..	..	..	3	9	12	3	9	12
III.	12	Parasitic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.	1	Constitutional .. .. .	..	2	2	..	1	2	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	1	Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	..	5
	1	Nervous System .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	12
	3	Circulatory System	2	1	3	3	2	5	5	3	8	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	3	3	10	8	4	12	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	..	1	10	4	14	11	4	15	1	1	2	5	2	6	3	9	12
	6	The Liver .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	12
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.	9	Violence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
VII.	10	Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Total all Diseases	8	5	13	39	22	61	47	27	74	4	4	8	19	15	34	23	19	42
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Influenza .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis	3	..	3	7	6	13	10	6	16	..	..	..	3	6	9	3	6	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
V.	1	Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
	3	Convulsions .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	2	..	2	3	..	3	5	..	5	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
		Apoplexy .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	6	2	8	6	2	8	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	3	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	1	..	1	8	4	12	9	4	13	1	1	2	5	2	7	6	3	9
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.		Violence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis	1	..	1	4	3	7	5	3	8	..	..	..	4	7	11	4	7	11
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
III.		Constitutional .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation .. .. .	..	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	..	2	2	3	4	7	3	6	9
V.	1	Nervous System .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
	3	Circulatory System	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	..	..	..	4	4	8	4	4	8
	4	Respiratory System	1	..	1	10	2	12	11	2	13	..	3	3	13	8	21	15	11	24
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	6	The Liver	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
	9	Parturition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
VI.		Violence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4	4
		Total All Diseases	8	4	12	26	15	41	34	19	53	2	8	10	30	41	71	32	49	81

Uncertified Deaths:—CERES (1907): Measles, 1 C; Influenza, 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; (Included above) Convulsions, 1 C. Total: 7 C.
 CERES (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total: 2 C.
 COLESBERG (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C. Total: 4 C.
 COLESBERG (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C. Total: 8 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	20. COLESBERG (1907)—(continued.)									20. COLESBERG (1908)—(continued.)								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
III.	2	Others .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Hydatids .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Others .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	4	4
		Malformations .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2
V.	1	Dentition .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Others .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope. .....	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8
		Apoplexy	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.	4	Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	1	...	1	5	2	7	6	2	8	...	3	3	9	4	13	9	7	16
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VIII.	6	Other Diseases of Liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Violence .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.	10, 11	All other Diseases .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	4

Uncertified Deaths:—CRADOCK (1907): Measles, 1 C; Scarlet Fever, 1 C; Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 9 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E, 3 C; Cancer, 1 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, 1 E, 5 C; Dentition, 4 C; Old Age, 1 C; Inflammation of Brain, 1 C; Convulsions, 11 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 12 C; Pneumonia, etc., 24 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Liver, 2 C; Debility, etc., 3 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total: 2 E, 84 C.

CRADOCK (1908):—Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 10 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, 1 E, 2 C; Dentition, 3 C; Old Age, 3 C; Convulsions, 12 C; Bronchitis, 7 C; Pneumonia, etc., 13 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C; Other Diseases of the Liver, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 E; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total: 2 E, 57 C; All Races, 59.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	21. CRADOCK (1907)—(continued).									21. CRADOCK (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Apoplexy	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ... ..	...	1	1	14	10	24	14	11	25	...	...	...	12	9	21	12	9	21
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	3	3	6	18	23	41	21	26	47	3	1	4	14	13	27	17	14	31
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	2	...	2	12	5	17	14	5	19	3	2	5	8	5	13	11	7	18
		Others	2	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	6
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver ... ..	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
	9	Parturition ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence ... ..	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	3
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ... ..	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VI.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
VII.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	22. DE AAR (1907).									22. DE AAR (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ... ..	...	1	1	6	10	16	6	11	17	2	1	3	4	9	13	6	10	16
III.		Constitutional ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	...	1	3	2	5	4	2	6	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Nervous System ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
	3	Circulatory System ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3
	4	Respiratory System	1	...	1	7	10	17	8	10	18	1	...	1	5	4	9	6	4	10
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	3	5	4	3	7
	6	The Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Ill defined or not specified ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total All Diseases	5	2	7	25	28	53	30	30	60	6	3	9	19	23	42	25	26	51
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Whooping Cough ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malta Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever, and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	4	5	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	...	...	...	3	6	9	3	6	9	2	...	2	3	6	9	5	6	11
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia, and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	5	7	12	6	7	13	1	...	1	5	2	7	6	2	8
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Uncertified Deaths:—DE AAR (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Convulsions, 1 C; (Included above) Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 3 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 11 C.
 DE AAR (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total: 5 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	23. DORDRECHT (1907).									23. DORDRECHT (1908).													
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.							
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P					
I, III, IV, V, VI, VII, II, V.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																							
		Specific Organisms	2	..	2	3	6	9	5	6	11	2	2	4	14	13	27	16	15	31	1	..	1	..	1
		Constitutional	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1
		Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
		Nervous System	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	6	3	3	6
		Circulatory System	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	..	1	..	1
		Respiratory System	4	1	5	6	13	10	8	18	1	2	3	4	5	9	5	7	12
		Alimentary Canal	3	2	5	1	3	4	5	9	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		The Liver	1	1	..	1	..	1
		Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1
VI, VII, II, V.	9, 10, 11	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
II, V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total all Diseases			9	6	15	18	22	40	27	28	55	5	9	14	26	28	54	31	37	68					
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																									
I, III, IV, V, VI, VII, II, V.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	6	8	2	7	9	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	..
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	..	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	..	..	..	..
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
I, III, IV, V, VI, VII, II, V.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
		Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope .. ..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	4	1	5	6	7	13	10	8	18	1	2	3	4	5	9	5	7	12
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	3	2	5	1	2	3	4	4	8	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Other Diseases of Liver	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
VI, VII, II, V.	9, 10, 11	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
		Violence .. ..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
II, V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
All other Diseases .. ..			..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total All Diseases			94	70	164	124	93	217	218	163	381	75	67	142	113	112	225	188	179	367					

Uncertified Deaths:—DORDRECHT (1907): Pneumonia, etc., 1 C.; Enteritis, etc., 1 E.; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E., 2 C.

(Included above).

DORDRECHT (1908): Whooping Cough, 2 C.; Erysipelas, etc., 1 E.; Convulsions, 2 C.; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C.; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total, 1 E., 6 C.

EAST LONDON (1907): Influenza, 2 C.; Typhoid Fever, 3 C.; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C.; Tuberculosis, 9 C.; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C.; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 2 C.; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E., 11 C.; Malformations, 1 E.; Convulsions, 2 E.; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 E.; Bronchitis, 12 C.; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E., 4 C.; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 3 C.; Enteritis, etc., 2 E., 10 C.; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C.; Debility, etc., 1 E., 2 C. Total, 9 E., 62 C. All Races, 71.

EAST LONDON (1908): Small-pox, 1 C.; Influenza, 5 C.; Whooping Cough, 4 C.; Typhoid, etc., 1 C.; Diarrhoea, etc., 12 C.; Tuberculosis, 2 E., 8 C.; Erysipelas, 1 E., 2 C.; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 3 C.; Thrush, etc., 1 E.; Other Vegetable and Animal Parasites, 1 C.; Premature Birth, 14 C.; Convulsions, 1 E., 4 C.; Bronchitis, 1 E., 25 C.; Pneumonia, etc., 6 C.; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C.; Enteritis, etc., 1 E., 24 C.; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C.; Class V, Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 C.; Debility, etc., 3 C. Total, 7 E., 116 C. All Races, 123.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued.)

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued.)

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	24. EAST LONDON (1907)—(continued).									24. EAST LONDON (1908)—(continued).										
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.				
Diseases in Detail—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
I.	1	Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Measles	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
		Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5
		Whooping Cough ...	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6	1	...	1	2	4	6	3	4	7	...	
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ...	7	1	8	3	3	6	10	4	14	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4	...	
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	2	2	3	3	6	3	5	8	4	4	8	14	8	22	18	12	30	...
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	4	7	11	22	15	37	26	22	48	10	3	13	10	11	21	20	11	31	...	
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	2	2	...	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7	...
		Beri-Beri	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
		Others	1	...	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	5	...	5	5	...	5	...
		2	Thrush, Stomatitis	1	1	1	1
From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	3	5	8	...	...	...	3	5	8	2	6	8	1	1	2	3	7	10	...
IV.	Others	3	...	3	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	2	4	6	10	6	16	12	10	22	2	2	4	8	7	15	10	9	19	...		
V.	1	Malformations	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	3	5	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	...
	Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	3	1	4	1	2	3	4	3	7	6	1	7	2	2	4	8	3	11	...	
		Convulsions	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	5	7	4	6	10	...	
	Others	1	2	3	2	...	2	3	2	5	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7	...		
	4	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	9	8	17	4	4	8	13	12	25	2	5	7	1	5	6	3	10	13	...	
		Apoplexy	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	5	6	...	...	...	1	5	6	...
	5	Others	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...
		Bronchitis	2	1	3	17	12	29	19	13	32	1	3	4	14	23	37	15	26	41	...	
	VI.	1	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	4	5	9	14	6	20	18	11	29	3	2	5	6	10	16	9	12	21	...
			Others	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	...
2		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	22	14	36	21	18	39	43	32	75	15	16	31	21	19	40	36	35	71	...	
		Others	2	3	5	...	1	1	2	4	6	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	4	7	...	
3		Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...
4		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	4	3	7	1	1	2	5	4	9	...	
		Others	4	...	4	...	1	1	4	1	5	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6	...	
5		Parturition ... ..	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	...
		Violence	7	...	7	9	5	14	16	5	21	4	...	4	3	...	3	7	...	7	...	
6		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	3	...	3	1	2	3	4	2	6	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	...	
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
II.		All Other Diseases ...	3	1	4	...	2	2	3	3	6	3	...	3	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																					

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	25. GEORGE (1907).									25. GEORGE (1908).										
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.				
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
I.	1	Specific Organisms	3	3	6	13	16	29	16	19	35	2	1	3	10	6	16	12	7	19	...	
		Parasitic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
III.	1	Constitutional	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	3	1	3	4	...	
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ...	...	1	1	6	3	9	6	4	10	1	3	4	...	2	2	1	5	6	...
V.	1	Nervous System	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	
		Circulatory System	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	...	2	...	4	4	...	3	6	
	2	Respiratory System	2	4	6	4	2	6	6	6	12	...	2	2	4	4	6	4	4	8	...	
		Alimentary Canal ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	3	4	1	5	6	...	6
	3	The Liver ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	4	1	...	3	3	...	3
		Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	...
	4	Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	5	All Other Diseases ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total all Diseases ...	10	12	22	28	26	54	38	38	76	7	11	18	23	19	42	30	30	60	...	
	Diseases in Detail—																					
	I.	1	Influenza	1	1	2	1	1	2
Whooping Cough ... ..			...	...	...	2	6	8	2	6	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...			1	...	1	...	3	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...			1	2	3	11	6	17	12	8	20	...	...	...	9	5	14	9	5	14	...

Uncertified Deaths: GEORGE (1907):—Tuberculosis, 1 C; Cancer, 1 E; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Malformations, 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 E; 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E. Total, 3 E, 9 C.
 GEORGE (1908):—Tuberculosis, 6 C; Cancer, 1 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 3, 1 C; Other Diseases of the Liver, 1 C; Bright's Disease, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 15 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	25. GEORGE (1907)—(continued).									25. GEORGE (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
III.	2	From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Malformations	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	4	4
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
		Apoplexy	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
	4	Bronchitis	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	4	7	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	...	1	1	4	1	5	4	2	6
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, All Diseases			30	29	59	79	78	157	109	107	216	32	17	49	86	99	185	118	116	234
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	6	11	17	35	35	65	41	41	82	12	6	18	22	34	56	34	40	74
III.		Constitutional	3	2	5	2	2	4	5	4	9	...	1	1	5	4	9	5	5	10
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	5	2	7	3	4	7	8	6	14	3	1	4	1	8	9	4	9	13
V.	1	Nervous System	2	2	4	2	9	11	4	11	15	4	3	7	7	5	12	11	8	19
	3	Circulatory System	3	4	7	5	5	10	8	9	17	3	3	6	9	8	17	12	11	23
	4	Respiratory System	3	3	6	14	14	28	17	17	34	3	3	6	22	25	47	25	28	53
	5	Alimentary Canal	3	2	5	15	10	25	18	12	30	6	...	6	15	12	27	21	12	33
	6	The Liver	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	4	1	5	...	3	3	4	4	8	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
	9	Parturition	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
VI.		Violence	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
Total, All Diseases			30	29	59	79	78	157	109	107	216	32	17	49	86	99	185	118	116	234
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Influenza	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	6	3	9	7	4	11	8	...	8	2	3	5	10	3	13
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	2	3	5	22	24	46	24	27	51	2	3	5	14	23	37	16	26	42
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Puerperal Fever	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	5	3	8	5	3	8	...	...	...	4	7	11	4	7	11
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	3	2	5	2	1	3	5	3	8	...	1	1	4	4	8	4	5	9
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	3	2	5	1	2	3	4	4	8	2	1	3	...	2	2	2	3	5
		Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Dentition	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	5	5	1	5	6
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Convulsions	2	...	2	2	5	7	4	5	9	3	1	4	4	4	8	7	5	12
		Others	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	4	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	4	6	5	5	10	7	9	16	2	1	3	6	5	11	8	6	14
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	6
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
	4	Bronchitis	...	1	1	8	6	14	8	7	15	...	1	1	10	7	17	10	8	18

Uncertified Deaths.—GRAAFF-REINET (1907): Influenza, 2 C; Tuberculosis, 10 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 4 C. Total: 27 C.

GRAAFF-REINET (1908): Tuberculosis, 1 E, 6 C; Erysipelas, etc., 2 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Cancer, 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 7 C; Enteritis, etc., 3 C; Class V., Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C. Total: 3 E, 28 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	26. GRAAFF-REINET (1907)—(continued).									26. GRAAFF-REINET (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	3	2	5	6	8	14	9	10	19	3	1	4	12	18	30	15	19	34
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	2	3	13	9	22	14	11	25	5	...	5	15	10	25	20	10	30
		Others	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
	9	Parturition	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Violence	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
VI.																				
VII.																				
Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	27. GRAHAMSTOWN (1907).									27. GRAHAMSTOWN (1908)								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
	I.	Specific Organisms	12	9	21	32	45	77	44	54	98	6	5	11	39	42	81	45	47	92
		Parasitic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	III.	Constitutional	5	4	9	1	2	3	6	6	12	3	4	7	4	1	5	7	5	12
	IV.	Developmental Defects and Degeneration	7	3	10	9	8	17	16	11	27	7	2	9	6	8	14	13	10	23
		Nervous System	4	4	8	9	7	16	13	11	24	...	3	3	5	5	10	5	8	13
		Circulatory System	7	3	10	6	7	13	13	10	23	2	9	11	5	1	6	7	10	17
		Respiratory System	10	2	12	38	28	76	48	40	88	3	8	11	31	35	66	34	43	77
		Alimentary Canal	4	4	8	25	13	38	29	17	46	9	2	11	21	24	45	30	26	56
		The Liver	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
		Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	4
		Parturition	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Violence	5	2	7	3	1	4	8	5	11	1	...	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
		Ill defined or not specified	2	1	3	9	7	16	11	8	19	...	1	1	4	7	11	4	8	12
	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Total All Diseases	59	34	93	134	133	267	193	167	360	34	36	70	120	132	252	154	168	322
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
	I.	Measles	2	...	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Influenza	...	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	3	...	3	1	10	11	4	10	14	2	1	3	4	8	12	6	9	15
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	2	2	4	2	...	2	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	...	1	7	5	12	8	5	13	1	...	1	7	3	10	8	3	11
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	2	3	5	16	24	40	18	27	45	2	2	4	25	25	50	27	27	54
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Puerperal Fever	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	4	4	8	1	2	3	5	6	11	3	3	6	3	1	4	6	4	10
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
	IV.	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	5	...	5
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Dentition	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	6	1	7	6	8	14	12	9	21	3	2	5	3	7	10	6	9	15
		Others	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V.	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Convulsions	...	...	...	4	3	7	4	3	7	...	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7
		Others	4	3	7	3	3	6	7	6	13	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	5	1	6	5	5	10	10	6	16	2	6	8	4	1	5	6	7	13
		Apoplexy	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7	...	3	3	1	...	1	1	3	4
		Bronchitis	5	1	6	3	8	11	8	9	17	...	3	3	10	6	16	10	9	19
	4	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	5	1	6	35	30	65	40	31	71	3	5	8	21	26	47	24	31	55
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	3	4	7	25	12	37	28	16	44	7	...	7	20	23	43	27	23	50
		Others	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	3	3	1	4	5
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	4
		Parturition	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Violence	5	2	7	3	1	4	8	3	11	1	...	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	2	...	2	9	7	16	11	7	18	...	1	1	3	7	10	3	8	11
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
VI.																				
VII.																				
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3

Uncertified Deaths:—GRAHAMSTOWN (1907): Measles, 2 C; Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 4 C; Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 8 C; Tuberculosis, 16 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 4 C; Convulsions, 7 C. Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 37 C; Enteritis, etc., 9 C; Liver, 1 C; Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 12 C. Total, 108 C.

GRAHAMSTOWN (1908): Measles, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 2 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 8 C; Tuberculosis, 22 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 4 C; Convulsions, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Bronchitis, 4 C; Pneumonia, etc., 25 C. Class V., Sub-Class 4, Others, 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 10 C. Class V., Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C; Diabetes Mellitus, 1 C; Debility, etc., 5 C. Class VII., Others, 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total, 1 E, 102 C; All Races, 103.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	28. INDWE (1907).									28. INDWE (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	4	1	5	14	9	23	18	10	28	1	1	2	13	9	22	14	10	24
III.	2	Constitutional .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
IV.	3	Developmental Defects and Degeneration .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	3	5	4	7
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	3	Circulatory System	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
	4	Respiratory System	3	..	3	7	10	17	10	10	29	..	1	1	5	3	8	5	4	9
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	5	7	12
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	2
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.	1	Violence .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
VII.	2	Ill defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4
II.	3	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	8	3	11	30	24	54	38	27	65	6	10	16	20	21	50	35	31	68
Diseases in detail—																				
I.	1	Influenza	1	..	1	6	5	11	7	5	12	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
	2	Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	4	Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	4	1	..	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
	5	Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever, and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6
	6	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	2	7	..	..	..	3	5	8	3	5	8
	7	Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
III.	1	Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
IV.	2	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	6
	3	Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	4	Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	2	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
	3	Bronchitis	1	..	1	1	8	9	2	8	10	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3
	4	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	2	..	2	6	2	8	8	2	10	..	..	..	5	1	6	5	1	6
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .. ..	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	5	7	12
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	8	Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.	1	Violence .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
VII.	2	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
	3	Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	3
II.	4	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	120	98	218	412	206	618	532	304	836	115	75	190	271	138	409	286	213	590

Uncertified Deaths:—INDWE (1907): Influenza, 9 C; Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total: 20 C.
 INDWE (1908): Influenza, 2 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 4 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C; Class V, Sub-class 8, Others, 1 C; Class VII, Others, 2 C. Total: 18 C.
 KIMBERLEY (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 7 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Puerperal Fever, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 4 C; Old Age, 1 C; Class IV, Others, 1 E; Convulsions, 2 E, 9 C; Bronchitis, 19 C; Pneumonia, etc., 27 C; Class V, Sub-class 4, Others, 7 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E; Class VII, Others, 3 C. Total: 4 E, 81 C; All Races, 85.
 KIMBERLEY (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 E, 6 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E, 4 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 6 C; Dentition, 1 E, 4 C; Old Age, 4 C; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Convulsions, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E, 3 C; Bronchitis, 4 C; Pneumonia, etc., 17 C; Class V, Sub-class 4, Others, 4 C; Other Diseases of Liver, 1 E; Diseases of Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 5 E, 60 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	29. KIMBERLEY (1907) — (continued).									29. KIMBERLEY (1908) — (continued).													
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.							
I.	1	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P						
		Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	4	...	4	3	4	7	7	4	11	
		Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
		Influenza	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2
		Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	5
		Malta Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	...	...	4	4	8	6	4	10	10	8	18	6	...	6	6	1	7	12	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	4	1	5	18	19	37	22	20	42	4	4	8	20	13	33	24	17	41		
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	12	7	19	72	36	108	84	43	127	14	3	17	51	24	75	65	27	92		
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	2	2	3	3	6	3	5	8	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4		
		Puerperal Fever	3	3	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2		
		Others	1	1	2	9	5	14	10	6	16	2	2	...	2	2		
		2	Thrush, Stomatitis	1	1	...	1	1		
Hydatids	...		...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...		...	...	5	4	9	3	2	5	8	6	14	6	5	11	4	2	6	10	7	17
III.	Others	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	2	2	3	5	1	1	2	...	3	3	1	4	5	
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	7	3	10	9	7	16	16	10	26	4	3	7	13	4	17	17	7	24		
		Malformations	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	2	2	2	2		
IV.	Dentition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	3	7	3	9	12	7	12
		Others	2	...	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5		
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	7	5	12	9	6	15	16	11	27	6	7	13	9	2	11	15	9	24		
		Convulsions	3	3	6	10	13	23	13	16	29	4	1	5	17	5	22	21	6	27		
		Others	1	1	2	5	...	5	6	1	7	6	1	7	4	5	9	10	6	16		
3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	5	11	16	21	7	28	26	18	44	5	7	12	20	9	29	25	16	41
	Apoplexy	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	2	5	4	5	9	2	4	6	3	...	3	5	4	9
	Others	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	3	5	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	2	4	20	18	38	22	20	42	...	...	...	11	8	19	11	8	19
	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	14	8	22	142	37	179	156	45	201	7	9	16	42	17	59	49	26	75
	Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	7	4	4	8	3	...	3	5	...	5	8	...	8
5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	...	...	18	14	32	17	14	31	35	28	63	9	7	16	22	10	32	31	17	48
	Others	...	...	...	1	5	6	4	4	8	5	9	14	3	2	5	5	1	6	8	3	11
	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	...	2	6	2	8	6	2	8	3	1	4	9	3	12
	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	...	...	4	3	7	4	5	9	8	8	16	2	3	5	2	...	2	4	3	7
	Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	5	5
	Violence	...	...	...	10	2	12	23	...	23	33	2	35	8	2	10	9	2	11	17	4	21
	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	1	8	9	1	10	1	1	2	6	3	9	7	4	11
VII.	Others	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		II. V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases	1	2	3	7	1	8	8	3	11	2	...	2	5	...	5	7	...	7
Total All Diseases	37	28	65	66	85	151	103	113	216	44	35	79	63	69	132	107	104	21		

Uncertified Deaths:—KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (1907): Influenza, 2 C; Whooping Cough, 8 C; Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Typhoid Fever, etc., 5 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 6 C; Tuberculosis, 19 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 4 C; Old Age, 2 E, 1 C; Inflammation of Brain, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 3 C; Bronchitis, 22 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 9 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 7 C; Bright's Disease, 1 E; Debility, etc., 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 5 E, 95 C; All Races, 100.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (1908): Measles, 1 C; Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 11 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 4 C; Tuberculosis, 15 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Old Age, 3 E, 1 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 2 C; Bronchitis, 7 C; Pneumonia, etc., 3 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 10 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 8, 1 C; Diseases of Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 E; 3 C. Total: 4 E, 74 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	30. KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (1907)— (continued).									30. KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (1908)— (continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Measles	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	3	8	1	...	1	6	3	9
		Influenza ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Whooping Cough ... ..	...	1	1	8	6	14	8	7	15	2	1	3	5	8	13	7	9	16
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ... ..	...	2	2	3	5	8	3	7	10	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	2	4	6	4	5	9	6	9	15	...	2	2	2	5	7	2	7	9
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmoptysis	4	2	6	9	19	28	13	21	34	5	2	7	14	19	33	19	21	40
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
		Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bubonic Plague ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
IV.		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ... ..	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	6	5	4	9	2	...	2	7	4	11
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ... ..	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	...	1	2	4	6
		Convulsions ... ..	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	...	1	3	2	5	4	2	6
		Others	5	1	6	1	3	4	6	4	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	2	3	5	3	8	6	5	11	2	3	5	1	2	3	3	5	8
		Apoplexy	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	9	14	23	9	14	23	1	...	1	4	5	9	5	5	10
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	4	1	5	4	8	12	8	9	17	2	2	4	3	5	8	5	7	12
		Others	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	6	4	10	6	6	12	12	10	22	3	6	9	8	8	16	11	14	25
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Other Diseases of Liver ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Others	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
VI.		Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
VII.		Violence	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	1	5	1	3	4	5	4	9
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
II.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	3
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	31. KOKSTAD (1907).									31. KOKSTAD (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	1	1	2	3	7	10	4	8	12	...	1	1	4	7	11	4	8	12
		Parasitic ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Constitutional ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ... ..	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6
V.	1	Nervous System ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3
	3	Circulatory System ... ..	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	4	5
	4	Respiratory System ... ..	...	1	3	5	1	6	...	9	...	1	2	3	5	4	9	6	6	12
	5	Alimentary Canal ... ..	...	...	2	3	3	6	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4
	6	The Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
VI.		Violence	1	...	1	4	2	6	5	2	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
II.		All other Diseases	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total all Diseases	7	4	11	22	18	40	29	22	51	3	4	7	20	25	45	23	29	52
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Influenza ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmoptysis ... ..	...	...	...	2	4	6	2	4	6	...	1	1	1	5	6	1	6	7
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia, and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—KOKSTAD (1907): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; All other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 3 C.
 (Included above). KOKSTAD (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Enteritis, &c., 1 C;
 All other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 7 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	31. KOKSTAD (1907)—(continued).									31. KOKSTAD (1908)—(continued).									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
III. IV.	2	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Thrush, Stomatitis	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes.	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1
		Convulsions	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1
V.	3	Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
		Bronchitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	3	4	7	
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	1	...	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	2	...	2	3	3	6	5	3	8	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	
		Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
VI. II. V.	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	
		Violence ...	1	...	1	4	2	6	5	2	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
		All other Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	32. MAFEKING (1907).									32. MAFEKING (1908).									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
I. III. IV.	1	<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Specific Organisms ...	6	6	12	7	9	16	13	15	28	2	...	2	11	5	16	13	5	18	
		Constitutional ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
		Nervous System ...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Circulatory System ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
		Respiratory System ...	1	...	1	7	6	13	8	6	14	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	4	...	
		Alimentary Canal... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		The Liver ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Urinary System and Organs of Generation	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VI.		Violence ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Total All Diseases ...	10	8	18	18	18	36	28	26	54	8	2	10	17	14	31	25	16	41	
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																			
		Whooping Cough ...	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	3	9	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	...	1	1	1	5	6	1	6	7	...	...	...	6	3	9	6	3	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
III. IV.	1	Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	3	6	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	
		Others ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
V.	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
		Violence ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
VI.																					

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	32. MAFEKING (1907).									32. MAFEKING (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	6	6	12	7	9	16	13	15	28	2	..	2	11	5	16	13	5	18
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
V.	1	Nervous System	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
	4	Respiratory System	1	..	1	7	6	13	8	6	14	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	4	1
	5	Alimentary Canal.. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Total All Diseases ..	10	8	18	18	18	36	28	26	54	8	2	10	17	14	31	25	16	41
		Diseases in Detail—																		
I.	1	Whooping Cough	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	3	9	2	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .. ..	..	1	1	1	5	6	1	6	7	..	..	..	6	3	9	6	3	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicaemia and Hospital Gangrene	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Convulsions	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	..	1	3	3	6	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uraemia .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1

Uncertified Deaths :—MAFEKING (1907) : Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Bronchitis, 3 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 8 C.

MAFEKING (1908) : Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 4 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total, 9 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	33. MALMESBURY (1907).									33. MALMESBURY (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease—</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	2	4	11	6	17	13	8	21	3	1	4	16	6	22	19	7	26
III.	2	Parasitic .. ..	..	3	3	..	1	..	1	1	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
IV.	3	Constitutional .. ..	..	..	1	1	4	5	2	4	6	3	..	3	4	1	5	7	1	8
<i>Developmental Defects and Degeneration</i>																				
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	2	2	3	1	4	3	3	6	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	3
	2	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	4	5	2	4	3	6	9	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	4
	3	Respiratory System .. ..	..	1	1	1	2	2	8	6	3	9	..	..	4	1	5	4	1	5
	4	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	..	1	6	8	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	5	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	3	..	3	4	..	2	5	..	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
VI.	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
VII.	10	Violence	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
II.	11	Ill defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
Total, All Diseases			9	12	21	30	23	53	39	35	74	9	4	13	30	13	43	39	17	56
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																				
I.	1	Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .. ..	..	1	1	9	2	11	9	3	12	1	..	1	12	4	16	13	4	17
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
III.	2	Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	3	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
IV.	3	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	4	1	5
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .. ..	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Apoplexy	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy .. ..	..	1	1	5	1	6	5	2	7	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	..	1	2	6	8	3	6	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	3	..	3	2	..	2	5	..	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
VI.	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
VII.	10	Violence	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
II.	11	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
Total, All Diseases			12	12	24	66	66	132	78	78	156	19	18	37	69	90	159	88	108	196

Uncertified Deaths:—MALMESBURY (1907): Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 1 C.
 (Included above) MALMESBURY (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 E; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 5 C.
 MIDDLEBURG (1907): Diarrhoea, 3 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Malformations, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 5 C; Apoplexy 1 C; Bronchitis, 3 C; Pneumonia, etc., 5 C; Enteritis, etc., 15 C; Bright's Disease, 1 C; Debility, 1 C. Total: 49 C.
 MIDDLEBURG (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 7 C; Enteritis, etc., 6 C; Bright's Disease, etc., 1 C; Diseases of Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 32 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	34. MIDDELBURG (1907)—continued.									34. MIDDELBURG (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Re-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		mittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	1	...	1	2	4	6	3	4	7	1	...	1	2	4	6	3	4	7
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop-	...	1	1	11	6	17	11	7	18	3	...	3	10	15	25	13	15	28
		tysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Septicæmia and Hospital Gan-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		grene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	2	Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Thrush, Stomatitis ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
IV.	3	Others ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6
		during Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Malformations ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	1	1	4	3	7	4	4	8
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Acute Inflammation of the	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Others ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degener-	1	2	3	4	5	9	5	7	12	...	3	3	6	3	9	6	6	12
		ation, Syncope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	4	Apoplexy ...	...	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4
		Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	4	3	7	4	3	7	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con-	4	2	6	12	11	23	16	13	29	...	3	3	10	29	39	10	32	42
		gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma-	3	2	5	15	22	37	18	24	42	...	6	4	10	21	22	43	27	53
		rasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	2
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis,	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7
VII.	9	Uremia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All Other Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		2, 7, 10, 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		

Uncertified Deaths:—MOLTENO (1907): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Typhoid, Fever, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 7 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; (Included above) Puerperal Fever, 1 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C; Total, 20 C.

MOLTENO (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, 6 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 E, 2 C; Convulsions, 3 C; Bronchitis, 8 C; Pneumonia, etc., 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C; Total: 1 E, 28 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	35. MOLTENO (1907)—continued.									35. MOLTENO (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
IV.		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Malformations .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Convulsions .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
	4	Bronchitis .....	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	1	1	6	7	13	6	8	14
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	...	...	...	3	4	7	3	4	7	1	1	2	5	10	6	6	12	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	1	...	1	4	6	10	5	6	11
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
	6	Other Diseases of Liver	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	9	Parturition .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VI.		Violence .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	36. MOSSEL BAY (1907).									36. MOSSEL BAY (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	3	5	8	12	15	27	15	20	35	8	8	16	13	12	25	21	20	41
III.		Constitutional	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration.	1	...	1	4	5	9	5	5	10	...	2	2	3	1	4	3	3	6
V.	1	Nervous System	2	...	2	9	2	11	11	2	13	1	1	2	7	1	8	8	2	10
	3	Circulatory System	3	...	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5
	4	Respiratory System	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	4	9	1	...	1	3	13	16	4	13	17
	5	Alimentary Canal .....	...	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	6	3	1	4	4	7	11	7	8	15
	6	The Liver .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
II.		All other Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	14	9	23	34	33	67	48	42	90	18	15	33	33	37	70	51	52	103
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	7	4	4	8	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	...	3	4	2	6
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	2	2	4	11	13	24	13	15	28	5	4	9	6	6	12	11	10	21
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3
		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	1	...	1	3	4	7	4	4	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Convulsions	1	...	1	9	2	11	10	2	12	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	1	7
		Others .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	4	Bronchitis .....	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	2	5
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	1	...	1	1	8	9	2	8	10
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	3	...	3	3	6	9	6	6	12
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
II.		All Other Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—MOSSEL BAY (1907): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, 4 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 7 C; (Included above) Bronchitis, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Parturition, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 10 C.
 MOSSEL BAY (1908): Whooping Cough, 2 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 E; Convulsions, 1 E, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 3 E, 10 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	37. OUDTSHOORN (1907).									37. OUDTSHOORN (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	12	8	20	26	30	56	38	38	76	10	14	24	24	35	59	34	49	83
III.	2	Parasitic .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.	3	Constitutional	3	1	4	4	2	6	7	3	10	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3
	4	Developmental Defects and Degen- eration	4	2	6	..	2	2	4	4	8	1	4	5	5	3	8	6	7	13
V.	1	Nervous System	6	1	7	12	12	24	18	13	31	8	4	12	8	10	18	16	14	30
	3	Circulatory System	2	3	5	..	1	3	3	3	6	4	3	7	3	8	11	7	11	18
	4	Respiratory System	7	4	11	18	21	39	25	25	50	1	2	3	33	27	60	34	29	63
	5	Alimentary Canal	4	1	5	10	9	19	14	10	24	2	2	4	6	4	10	8	6	14
	6	The Liver	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	3	1	4	2	2	4	5	3	8	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3
VI.	1	Violence	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	4	2	3	5
VII.	2	Ill defined or not specified ..	1	2	3	4	2	6	5	4	9	3	..	3	5	2	7	8	2	10
II.	3	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total all Diseases	44	23	67	78	85	163	122	108	230	36	30	66	87	98	185	123	128	251
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	Whooping Cough	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	3	5	..	..	..	3	4	7	3	4	7
	3	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	4	Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	6	6
	5	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	4	3	7	8	6	14	12	9	21	4	4	8	4	4	8	8	8	16
	6	Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	2	1	3	11	17	28	13	18	31	4	3	7	15	17	32	19	20	39
	7	Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene	2	1	3	1	..	1	3	1	4	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	3	5
	8	Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
	9	Others	2	..	2	5	5	10	7	5	12	..	..	..	1	6	7	1	6	7
III.	2	Thrush, Stomatitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3
	4	Others	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.	1	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	7
	2	Malformations	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	3	Dentition	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	4	..	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	5
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
	2	Convulsions	5	1	6	9	12	21	14	13	27	2	..	2	6	10	16	8	10	18
	3	Heart Disease Organic, De- generation, Syncope	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	7	8	2	10	12
	4	Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	4
	5	Others .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	2
	6	Bronchitis	1	..	1	4	4	8	5	4	9	..	1	13	9	22	13	10	23	23
	7	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	6	3	9	14	17	31	20	20	40	1	1	2	20	18	38	21	19	40
	8	Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- ramus	4	1	5	8	8	16	12	9	21	2	2	4	6	4	10	8	6	14
	10	Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Diabetes Mellitus	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
	12	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
	13	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	3	..	3	1	2	3	4	2	6	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
	14	Others .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.	1	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3	3
VII.	2	Violence	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	5
	3	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	1	1	2	4	2	6	5	3	8	2	..	2	5	2	7	7	2	9
	4	Others .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
II.	5	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3

Uncertified Deaths:—OUDTSHOORN (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 5 C; Tuberculosis, 5 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Cancer, 1 E; Convulsions, 1 E, 8 C; Bronchitis, 4 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C. Total: 3 E, 27 C.

OUDTSHOORN (1908): Whooping Cough, 3 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 8 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 4 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 3 C; Old Age, 1 C; Inflammation of Brain, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 2 E, 12 C; Heart Disease, etc., 3 C; Apoplexy, 2 C; Bronchitis, 11 C; Pneumonia, etc., 13 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Debility, etc., 4 C. Total: 3 E, 68 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	38. PAARL (1907).									38. PAARL (1908).									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	Specific Organisms	5	6	11	36	27	63	41	33	74	5	6	11	32	29	61	37	35	72	
III.	2	Parasitic	1	1	..	1
		Constitutional	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	4	7	3	4	7	1	..	1	4	4	8	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation .. ..	..	2	2	6	4	10	6	6	12	1	1	2	12	8	20	13	9	22
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	1	1	8	2	10	8	3	11	1	1	2	10	8	18	11	9	20
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	5	9	14	3	10	13	8	19	10	3	13	6	3	9	16	6	22
4	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	5	4	9	13	25	38	18	29	4	4	8	12	14	26	16	18	34
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	4	5	9	7	16	10	11	21	4	9	13	15	28	17	24	41
6	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	3	3	6	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7	
9	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Violence .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	4	..	4
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	..	3	2	5	4	3	7	7	12	1	1	2	8	8	16	9	9	18
II.	5	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	3	4
V.			10, 11	Total All Diseases	23	31	54	84	86	170	107	117	224	33	34	67	101	87	188	134	121	255
			Diseases in Detail—																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	4	4
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	2	2	..	5	5	..	7	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	..	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	3	..	3	6	1	7	9	1	10	
		Typhoid (Enteric Fever), Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8	..	..	..	4	3	7	4	3	7
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6	..	..	..	8	5	13	8	5	13
		Tuberculosis, including Hemop- tysis	3	2	5	22	14	36	25	16	41	1	1	2	11	12	23	12	13	25	
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	6	4	5	9
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
2		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	4	7	3	4	7	1	..	1	4	4	8	
III.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	2	7
IV.		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Dentition .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5	..	..	..	6	3	9	6	3	9
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	5	4	9	6	4	10
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	3	..	3	3	1	4	..	1	1	3	4	7	3	5	8
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	3	5	8	1	7	8	4	12	16	4	2	6	5	1	6	9	3	12	
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	5	5	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3
		Others	2	..	2	2	2	4	4	2	6	5	..	5	1	1	2	6	1	7	
4		Bronchitis .. ..	..	3	3	5	13	18	8	13	21	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	2	4	6	8	12	20	10	16	26	3	4	7	11	12	23	14	16	30	
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus .. ..	..	3	3	8	4	12	8	7	15	4	7	11	12	13	25	16	20	36
		Others	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
8		Bright's Disease, Nephritis Uremia	1	..	1	3	3	6	4	3	7	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6	
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
9		Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Violence .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	4	..	4
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	3	2	5	4	3	7	7	5	12	1	1	2	8	7	15	9	8	17	
II.	5	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
			V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	3	4

Uncertified Deaths:—PAARL (1907): Whooping Cough, 2 C; Typhoid Fever, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 E; Class V, Sub-Class 3, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 4 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; Enteritis, etc., 3 C; Debility, etc., 1 E. Total: 2 E, 21 C.

PAARL (1908): Scarlet Fever, 1 C; Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Typhoid, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 5 C; Tuberculosis, 4 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 2 C; Malformations, 1 C; Dentition, 4 C; Old Age, 4 C; Inflammation of Brain, 3 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 5 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 16 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5, Others, 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 E, 8 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C; Total: 4 E, 64 C; All Races, 68.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	39. PORT ELIZABETH (1907).									39. PORT ELIZABETH (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	31	32	63	62	78	140	93	110	203	42	22	64	70	82	152	112	104	216
III.		Parasitic	1	..	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	3
IV.		Constitutional	7	4	11	4	2	6	11	6	17	11	7	18	4	4	8	15	11	26
		Developmental Defects and De- Generation	9	7	16	12	14	26	21	21	42	24	13	37	15	12	27	39	25	64
V.	1	Nervous System	13	6	19	25	16	41	38	22	60	17	9	26	19	13	32	36	22	58
	2	Circulatory System	19	10	29	6	8	14	25	18	43	24	16	40	6	16	22	30	32	62
	4	Respiratory System	9	10	19	49	45	94	58	55	113	11	10	21	33	40	73	44	50	94
	5	Alimentary Canal	27	20	47	30	29	59	57	49	106	16	25	41	32	36	68	48	61	109
	6	The Liver	3	1	4	1	3	4	4	4	8	3	1	4	1	2	3	4	3	7
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	5	2	7	3	3	6	8	5	13	4	5	9	6	1	7	10	6	16
	9	Parturition .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	5	5	..	7	7
VI.		Violence	8	1	9	4	2	6	12	3	15	8	2	10	4	4	8	12	6	18
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	4	3	7	5	3	8	9	6	15	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	6	..	6	3	1	4	9	1	10	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	8	10
		Total All Diseases	142	97	239	206	206	412	348	303	651	161	119	280	195	220	415	356	339	695
		Diseases in Detail—																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Influenza	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Whooping Cough	6	3	9	2	6	8	8	9	17	4	3	7	3	5	8	7	8	15
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial Fever and Fever	4	1	5	2	1	3	6	2	8	7	2	9	1	2	3	8	4	12
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	5	7	12	8	9	17	13	16	29	8	4	12	8	13	21	16	17	33
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis	12	14	26	40	48	88	52	62	114	16	10	26	49	55	104	65	65	130
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene	1	..	1	3	4	7	4	4	8	3	2	5	5	5	10	8	7	15
		Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	4	4	..	2	2	..	6	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Others	1	1	2	6	5	11	7	6	13	1	..	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	7	2	9	3	2	5	10	4	14	11	6	17	4	3	7	15	9	24
		Others .. .. .	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	1	2	7	9	16	8	10	18	9	4	13	9	3	12	18	7	25
		Malformations	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	1	..	1	3	6	9	4	6	10
		Dentition .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	3	2	5	2	2	4	5	4	9	12	7	19	3	3	6	15	10	25
		Others	3	3	6	1	..	1	4	3	7	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	2	..	2	2	2	4	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	8	4	12
		Convulsions	4	3	7	19	11	33	23	17	40	4	3	7	14	7	21	18	10	28
		Others	7	3	10	4	..	4	11	3	14	9	4	13	1	4	5	10	8	18
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degener- ation, Syncope	12	4	16	3	6	9	15	10	25	8	10	18	3	10	13	11	20	31
		Apoplexy	5	2	7	1	2	3	6	4	10	11	6	17	1	6	7	12	12	24
		Others	2	4	6	2	..	2	4	4	8	5	..	5	2	..	2	7	..	7
	4	Bronchitis	1	3	4	31	24	55	32	27	59	4	4	8	12	20	32	16	24	40
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	8	5	13	17	21	38	25	26	51	7	6	13	20	20	40	27	26	53
		Others .. .. .	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	25	19	44	30	28	58	55	47	102	13	24	37	30	35	65	43	59	102
		Others	2	1	3	..	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	2	7
	6	Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
		Other Diseases of Liver	3	1	4	1	2	3	4	3	7	3	..	3	..	2	2	3	2	5
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	4	2	6	3	2	5	7	4	11	3	3	6	3	1	4	6	4	10
		Others	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	..	3	4	2	6
	9	Parturition .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	5	5	..	7	7
VI.		Violence	8	1	9	4	2	6	12	3	15	8	2	10	4	4	8	12	6	18
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	3	2	5	3	3	6	6	5	11	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5
		Others	1	1	2	2	..	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	6	..	6	3	1	4	9	1	10	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	8	10

Uncertified Deaths:—PORT ELIZABETH (1907): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E, 1 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Convulsions, 7 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E; Enteritis, etc., 2 C. Total: 2 E, 15 C.

PORT ELIZABETH (1908): Tuberculosis, 4 C; Cancer, 1 E; Premature Birth, 1 E; Malformations, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E, 2 C; Apoplexy, 1 E; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C; Diabetes Mellitus, 1 E; Violence, 1 E. Total: 7 E, 19 C; All Races, 26.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	40. QUEENSTOWN (1907).									40. QUEENSTOWN (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	13	7	10	40	33	73	53	40	93	4	5	9	33	29	72	37	44	81
III.		Constitutional	1	2	3	1	..	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	7	6	6	12
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	4	..	4	4	4	8	8	4	12	..	..	..	3	4	7	3	4	7
V.	1	Nervous System	4	..	4	2	4	6	6	4	16	2	3	5	4	7	11	6	10	16
	3	Circulatory System	1	1	2	3	..	3	4	1	5	3	4	7	3	3	6	6	7	13
	4	Respiratory System	2	..	2	21	27	48	23	27	50	3	3	6	20	23	43	23	26	49
	5	Alimentary Canal	8	8	16	17	11	28	25	19	44	4	4	8	13	16	29	17	20	37
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	4	..	4	..	1	1	4	1	5	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	5	3	3	8
VII.		Ill defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Total All Diseases	38	19	57	97	83	180	135	102	237	20	28	48	85	104	189	105	132	237
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Whooping Cough	4	3	7	9	14	23	13	17	30	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple .. ..	..	..	..	2	4	6	2	4	6	..	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	11	2	13	12	3	15	1	1	2	15	14	29	16	15	31
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	5	3	8	16	8	24	21	11	32	3	1	4	8	17	25	11	18	29
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8
		Others .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	4	..	4	2	2	4	6	2	8	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4
		Others .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7
		Convulsions	2	..	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Others	1	..	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	6
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	2	3	5	2	2	4	4	5	9
		Apoplexy	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	4	Bronchitis	1	..	1	6	12	18	7	12	19	1	1	2	5	8	13	6	9	15
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy .. ..	..	..	..	15	15	30	15	15	30	2	2	4	15	15	30	17	17	34
		Others	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	6	7	13	17	11	28	23	18	41	4	2	6	12	14	26	16	16	32
		Others	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5
	6	Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
		Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
		Others	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	2
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	5	3	3	8
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. ..	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Total All Diseases	2	7	9	12	16	28	14	23	37	7	8	15	21	16	37	28	24	52

Uncertified Deaths:—QUEENSTOWN (1907): Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total, 4 C.

QUEENSTOWN (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Other Diseases of Liver, 1 C; Violence, 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total, 7 C.

RICHMOND (1907): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Cancer, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total, 1 E 6 C.

RICHMOND (1908): Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C. Total, 3 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Class 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	41. RICHMOND (1907)—continued.									41. RICHMOND (1908)—continued.										
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.				
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	3	3
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmoptysis	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	3	9	6	3	9	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		III.	IV.	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	2	3	1	2	3
V.	1	Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	3
		Apoplexy ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Bronchitis ...	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	2	7	7
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	4	...	4	...	2	2	4	2	6	6	
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		6	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VI.	2, 7, 10, 11	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Violence ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		42. RIVERSDALE (1907).	42. RIVERSDALE (1907).									42. RIVERSDALE (1908).										
I.	1	<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
		Specific Organisms	2	2	4	5	5	10	7	7	14	2	2	4	3	15	18	5	17	22	22	
		Parasitic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Constitutional .. ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	4
		Nervous System	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	
		Circulatory System .. ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Respiratory System	2	1	3	...	2	2	2	3	5	...	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	6	6	
		Alimentary Canal... ..	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	1	...	1	2	3	4	2	6	6	6	
		8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
VI.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence .. ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
		Ill defined or not specified	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
		All Other Diseases .. ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total All Diseases	7	7	14	15	14	29	22	21	43	8	10	18	15	26	41	23	36	56	56	
I.	1	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple, Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	3
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmoptysis	1	1	2	5	3	8	6	4	10	1	...	1	1	12	13	2	12	14	14	
		Hydatids ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	4
III.	2	Acute Inflammation of Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	3	4	4
		Convulsions ...	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	6
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	2
		Bronchitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	3	3
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
		Others ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	...	1	3	2	5	4	2	6	6	
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
VI.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
		All Other Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—RIVERSDALE (1907): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 2 C.
(Included above) Total, 1 E, 5 C.
RIVERSDALE (1908):

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	43. ROBERTSON (1907).									43. ROBERTSON (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
I.	1	Specific Organisms	7	8	15	9	11	20	16	19	35	8	3	11	9	12	21	17	15	32
III.		Constitutional	2	..	2	4	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	..	2	1	4	5	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration .. .. .	..	1	1	2	2	7	9	2	8	..	3	3	3	5	8	3	8	11
V.	1	Nervous System .. .. .	..	1	1	2	2	5	7	3	6	..	2	2	2	1	8	9	1	10
	3	Circulatory System .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	4	..	2	4	1	..	1	3	2	5
	4	Respiratory System .. .. .	..	..	..	10	4	14	11	6	17	..	1	3	4	3	7	6	4	10
	5	Alimentary Canal .. .. .	..	2	1	3	1	5	4	3	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
	6	The Liver .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. .. .	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	2	5	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3
VI.		Violence .. .. .	..	2	1	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Total All Diseases	17	16	33	28	35	63	45	51	96	16	14	29	29	54	45	39	84	..
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																				
I.	1	Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
		Influenza .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
		Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	3	3	6	6	5	11	9	8	17	2	1	3	3	5	8	5	6	11
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	2	3	5	2	5	7	4	8	12	1	..	1	3	5	8	4	5	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
		Others	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4
		Others	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. .. .	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Malformations .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	..	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	5
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Convulsions .. .. .	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	4	4	1	..	1	6	1	7	7	1	8
		Others	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	2	4
		Apoplexy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	4	Bronchitis .. .. .	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	1	2	9	2	11	10	3	13	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	4	9
		Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Others	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	1	..	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3
		Others	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence .. .. .	..	2	1	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1

Uncertified Deaths:—ROBERTSON (1907): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Class I, Sub-class 1, Others, 1 E; Class III, Others, 1 E; Premature Birth, etc., 4 C; Malformations, 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Class V, Sub-class 1, Others, 1 E; Pneumonia, 4 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Bright's Disease, etc., 1 E, 2 C. Total, 4 E, 17 C.

ROBERTSON (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 E, 2 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Inflammation of Brain, 1 C; Convulsions, 6 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total, 1 E, 20 C.

SOMERSET EAST (1907): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Tuberculosis, 5 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 1 C; Class V, Sub-class 1, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Class V, Sub-class 5, Others, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 16 C.

SOMERSET EAST (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Typhoid, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 4 C; Tuberculosis, 8 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 5 C; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 4 C. Total, 29 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	44. SOMERSET EAST (1907)—continued.									44. SOMERSET EAST (1908)—continued.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
I.	1	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Influenza	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	
		Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	1	8	9	1	8	9
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	...	1	7	1	8	8	1	9
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	2	2	14	16	30	14	18	32
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	1	1	2	8	14	22	9	15	24	...	2	2	14	16	30	14	18	32	
III.	1	Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
		Others	...	1	1	3	4	7	3	5	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	2	...	3	3	1	4	5	
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
IV.	1	Dentition	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	...	1	2	4	6	3	4	7	...	...	...	5	3	8	5	3	8
		Others	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	2	...	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	
V.	1	Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	2	2	4	9	13	4	11	15	1	1	2	8	4	12	9	5	14	
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	2	4	6	...	3	3	2	7	9	...	...	...	6	8	14	6	8	14
		Others	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	1	Violence	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
		All other Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2, 7, 10, 11																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1907).																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1908).																			
Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	European.									Coloured.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
I.	1	<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Specific Organisms	3	1	4	8	7	15	11	8	19	5	3	8	11	8	19	16	11	27	
		Constitutional	...	1	1	1	1
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Nervous System	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	1	7	
		Circulatory System	...	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	5	7	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Respiratory System	...	1	1	4	...	4	4	1	5	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
VI.	1	Alimentary Canal	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	...	5	1	6	
		The Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
		All Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		2, 7, 10, 11																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1907).																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1908).																			
Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	European.									Coloured.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
I.	1	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Influenza	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	1	1	1	1	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	...	1	5	2	7	6	2	8	8
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	1	1	2	2	4	6	3	5	8	2	1	3	4	5	9	6	6	12	12
III.	1	Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	3	1	4	4	1	5	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Cancer (Malignant Diseases)	...	1	1	1	1
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3
		Others	1	1	...	1	1
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	1	4
V.	1	Convulsions	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Apoplexy	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
		Bronchitis	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	1	1	3	...	3	3	1	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	3
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	1	3	3	...	3	5	1	6	6
VI.	1	Others	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Violence	1	...	1	...	1	1
		All other Diseases	1	1	1	1
		2, 7, 10, 11																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1907).																			
		45. SOMERSET STRAND (1908).																			

Uncertified Deaths:—SOMERSET STRAND (1907): Tuberculosis, 1 C.; Convulsions, 1 C. Total: 2 C.

(Included above) SOMERSET STRAND (1908): Nil.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	46. SOMERSET WEST (1907).									46. SOMERSET WEST (1908).										
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.				
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
I.	1	Specific Organisms .. ..	..	1	1	5	7	12	5	8	13	2	..	2	8	9	17	10	9	19	
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3
	3	Circulatory System	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	3	3		
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	5	5
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	3	3	5	1	6	..	4	9	3	..	3	2	1	3	5	1	6	
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	2	2
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
VII.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.		Ill defined and not specified ..	2	1	3	4	1	5	6	2	8	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2		
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		Total, All Diseases	7	5	12	23	13	36	30	18	48	6	5	11	14	21	35	20	26	46		
		Diseases in Detail—																				
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	..	1	1	4	5	2	4	6	
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis .. ..	..	..	..	4	4	8	4	4	8	..	..	..	5	3	8	5	3	8
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degener- ation, Syncope	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	3	3	1	4	5
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus .. ..	..	3	3	5	1	6	5	4	9	3	..	3	1	..	1	4	..	4	
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
VI.		Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
VII.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2		
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		47. STELLENBOSCH (1907).																				
		DISEASES.	47. STELLENBOSCH (1907).									47. STELLENBOSCH (1908).										
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.				
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P		
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	2	4	13	22	40	20	24	44	3	4	7	10	13	23	13	17	30		
III.		Constitutional	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	2	5	3	..	3	2	..	2	5	..	5		
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degen- eration .. ..	..	..	..	5	6	11	5	6	11	1	..	1	5	1	6	6	..	7
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	3	6	9	3	6	9	1	1	2	2	..	2	3	1	4
	3	Circulatory System	1	5	6	4	5	9	5	10	15	4	2	6	3	4	7	7	6	13		
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	..	..	14	28	14	28	14	28	..	..	..	11	4	15	11	4	15
	5	Alimentary Canal	7	4	11	9	14	23	16	18	34	1	1	2	12	8	20	13	9	22		
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	2	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5		
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
VII.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
II.		Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total All Diseases	13	12	25	59	74	133	72	86	158	14	10	24	47	37	84	61	47	108		
		Diseases in Detail—																				
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	2	1	3	11	12	23	13	13	26	2	2	4	6	10	16	8	12	20		

Uncertified Deaths:—SOMERSET WEST (1907): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Old Age, 1 E; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Debility, etc., 3 C; Class VII, Others, 2 C. Total: 1 E, 10 C.

SOMERSET WEST (1908): Diphtheria, etc., 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 7 C.

Uncertified Deaths:—STELLENBOSCH (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Convulsions, 3 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 14 C.

STELLENBOSCH (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C.* Total, 2 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	47. STELLENBOSCH (1907)—continued.									47. STELLENBOSCH (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	3	5	8	3	5	8	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	2	3	3	3	6	4	5	9	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	4	7
		Apoplexy	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	3	1	5	6	2	...	2	1	3	4	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
	4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	11	10	21	11	10	21	...	...	...	9	3	12	9	3	12
		Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	7	4	11	9	14	23	16	18	34	1	1	2	12	8	20	13	9	22
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VII.		Violence	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	48. STEYNSBURG (1907).									48. STEYNSBURG (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	8	10	2	2	4	4	10	14	...	1	1	3	4	7	3	5	8
III.		Constitutional	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	1	2	5	2	4	3	3	6	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3
		Nervous System	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	4	1	5	2	1	3	6	2	8
V.	3	Circulatory System	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	3
	4	Respiratory System	5	3	8	2	1	3	7	4	11	3	...	3	4	1	5	7	1	8
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	5	1	...	1	6	1	7	7	1	8	8
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total All Diseases	14	17	31	10	8	18	24	25	49	12	3	15	17	9	26	20	12	41
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Diseases)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
		Convulsions	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
		Others	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
		Apoplexy	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
	4	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	5	2	7	2	1	3	7	3	10	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
		Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	...	1	3	1	6	6	1	7
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	9	Parturition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—STEYNSBURG (1907): Premature Birth, &c., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E; Pneumonia, &c., 2 C; Parturition, 1 C; (Included above) Total: 1 E, 4 C.
 STEYNSBURG (1908): Diphtheria, &c., 1 C; Diarrhoea, &c., 2 C; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 E, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, &c., 1 C. Total: 2 E, 8 C.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	49. SWELLENDAM (1907).									49. SWELLENDAM (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	2	4	7	5	12	9	7	16	4	1	5	5	1	4	7	2	9
III.		Constitutional	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	2	5	4	2	6
V.	1	Nervous System	2	..	2	1	3	4	3	3	6	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
	3	Circulatory System	2	..	2	..	3	3	5	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	4	1	5	4	5	5	7
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	4	4	1	1	2	1	4	5	2	5	7	1
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
		Total, All Diseases	10	8	18	10	12	22	20	20	40	11	3	14	15	13	28	26	16	42
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	2	1	3	2	..	2	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Convulsions	2	..	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degenera- tion, Syncope	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4	4
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	4	5	2	4	6	6
		Others .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	50. TARKASTAD (1907).									50. TARKASTAD (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	1	2	3	4	3	7	5	5	10	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	6	6
III.		Constitutional	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	1	3	..	..	2	1	3	3
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	2
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	5	2	7	5	2	7	..	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	..	1	10	11	21	10	22	1	..	1	16	6	22	17	6	23	23
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	..	1	4	4	1	4	5	..	..	7	2	9	7	2	9	9
	6	Parturition .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
		Total All Diseases	6	6	12	19	21	40	15	27	32	5	5	10	30	17	47	35	22	57
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Measles .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Malta Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3
IV.		Dentition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1

Uncertified Deaths—SWELLENDAM (1907): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 F; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E. Total: 2 E, 2 C.
 (Included above) SWELLENDAM (1908): Convulsions, 1 C; Class V., Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 C; Violence, 1 E. Total: 1 E, 2 C.
 TARKASTAD (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Typhoid Fever, etc., 1 C; Inflammation of Brain, 1 C; Convulsions, 4 C;
 Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 17 C; Enteritis, 3 C. Total, 28 C.
 TARKASTAD (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 4 C; Class V.,
 Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 19 C; Enteritis, etc., 8 C; Violence, 1 E; Class VII, Others,
 2 C. Total, 1 E, 37 C.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	50. TARKASTAD (1907)—(continued).									50. TARKASTAD (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
		Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	...	...	9	11	20	9	11	20	1	...	1	15	6	21	16	6	22
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	1	...	1	...	4	4	1	4	5	...	...	...	6	2	8	6	2	8
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	9	Parturition ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
VI.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
VII.																				
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	51. Uitenhage (1907).									51. Uitenhage (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	8	4	12	35	46	81	43	50	93	12	7	19	43	46	89	55	53	108
III.		Constitutional ... ..	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	3	3	...	1	3	2	4	6
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	4	4	8	...	10	15	9	14	23	3	5	8	9	14	23	12	19	31
	1	Nervous System	5	3	8	19	13	32	24	16	40	3	3	6	8	11	19	11	14	25
	2	Circulatory System	5	1	6	1	6	7	6	7	13	5	6	11	7	6	13	12	12	24
	3	Respiratory System	4	1	5	28	30	58	32	31	63	3	5	8	73	34	67	36	39	75
	4	Alimentary Canal	9	4	13	14	14	28	23	18	41	12	7	19	20	18	38	32	25	57
	5	The Liver	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	3	...
	6	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	2	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3
	8	Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
	9	Violence ... ..	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	3	2	...	4	4	...	5	...
		Ill Defined or not Specified	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...
VI.		All other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
VII.																				
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			
		Total All Diseases	38	23	61	109	126	235	147	149	296	42	41	83	125	135	260	167	176	343

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	51. Uitenhage (1907).									51. Uitenhage (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Measles	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Whooping Cough	1	...	1	1	7	8	2	7	9	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	3	3	2	3	5	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	8	6	14	10	8	18
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	4	3	7	28	35	63	32	38	70	7	2	9	32	33	65	39	35	74
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...
		Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	3	3	2	1	3	2	4	6	...
		Others ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	1	3	2	5	7	4	6	10	2	3	5	2	3	5	4	6	10
		Dentition ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	2	2	4	2	5	7	4	7	11	1	2	3	6	9	15	7	11	18
		Others ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes	1	2	3	2	...	2	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	2	2	3	4	7
		Convulsions	3	...	3	14	12	26	17	12	29	...	1	1	6	9	15	6	10	16
		Others	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	3	1	4	1	5	6	4	6	10	3	6	9	2	4	6	5	10	15
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7	...
		Others ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis	1	...	1	13	19	32	14	19	33	...	3	3	17	18	35	17	21	38
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	3	1	4	15	10	25	18	11	29	3	2	5	16	15	31	19	17	36
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	9	3	12	12	14	26	21	17	38	12	7	19	19	18	37	31	25	56
		Others ... ..	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	6	Other Diseases of Liver	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	2	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	9	Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Violence ... ..	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		All Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
VII.																				
II.																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11																			

Uncertified Deaths:—UITENHAGE (1907): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Typhoid Fever, etc., 1 E; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 17 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 E, 6 C; Convulsions, 22 C; Bronchitis, 6 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 1 C. Total, 4 E, 39 C. All Races, 63.
 UITENHAGE (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 3 C; Tuberculosis, 17 C; Cancer, 1 E; Premature Birth, etc., 3 C; Old Age, 7 C; Convulsions, 13 C; Bronchitis, 13 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total, 2 E, 63 C. All Races, 65.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	52. UMTATA (1907).									52. UMTATA (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	1	1	2	4	5	9	5	6	11	2	1	3	4	5	9	6	6	12
III.		Constitutional	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
V.	1	Nervous System	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	2	2	..	1	3	..	4	4	..	..	2
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	1
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1
II.		All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11		1	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total All Diseases			10	3	13	8	9	17	18	12	30	8	4	12	8	12	20	16	16	32
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Convulsions	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Others	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis	1	..	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	4	4	1	5	6
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..
		Others	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
II.		All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11		1	..	1	1	..	1	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	53. UPINGTON (1907).									53. UPINGTON (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	3	5	6	8	14	8	11	19	..	1	1	11	18	29	11	19	30
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	3
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	..	1	6	1	7	6	2	8	..
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4	1	1	2	3	..	3	4	1	5	..
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	1	6	5	11	6	6	12	1	1	2	8	6	14	9	7	16	..
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
Total, All Diseases			5	5	10	20	18	38	25	23	48	4	5	9	32	27	50	36	32	64
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	9	16	7	10	17	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis .. ..	..	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4	..
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	53. UPINGTON (1907).									53. UPINGTON (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	3	5	6	8	14	8	11	19	..	1	1	11	18	29	11	19	30
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	..	1	1	6	1	7	6	2	8
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4	1	1	2	3	..	3	4	1	5
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	1	1	6	5	11	6	6	12	1	1	2	8	6	14	9	7	16
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total, All Diseases			5	5	10	30	18	38	25	23	48	4	5	9	32	27	50	36	32	63
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	9	16	7	10	17
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	..
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis .. ..	..	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4	..
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Uncertified Deaths.—UMTATA (1907): Influenza, 1 C; Diphtheria, 2 C; Diarrhoea, &c., 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, &c., 1 C; Total, 7 C.

UMTATA (1908): Diphtheria, &c., 3 C; Diarrhoea, &c., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Premature Birth, &c., 1 C; Pneumonia, &c., 2 C; Enteritis, &c., 1 C; Total, 9 C.

UPINGTON (1907): Typhoid Fever, etc., 2 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 5 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Convulsions, 4 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Bronchitis, 4 C; Pneumonia, etc., 6 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C; Total, 1 E, 28 C.

UPINGTON (1908): Whooping Cough, 15 C; Typhoid Fever, &c., 3 C; Diarrhoea, &c., 5 C; Tuberculosis, &c., 4 C; Class I, Sub-class 1, Others, 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Premature Birth, &c., 2 C; Old Age, 4 C; Class IV, Others, 1 C; Convulsions, 3 C; Bronchitis, 9 C; Pneumonia, &c., 4 C; Class V, Sub-class 8, Others, 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C; Total, 54 C.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	53. UPINGTON (1907)—(continued).									53. UPINGTON (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
III.		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5
V.	1	Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis .....	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy .....	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	5	7	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	6	Diabetes Mellitus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Other Diseases of Liver .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
VI.		Violence .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	54. VICTORIA WEST (1907).									54. VICTORIA WEST (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ..	...	1	1	4	5	9	4	6	10	2	4	6	7	9	16	9	13	22
III.		Constitutional ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6
V.	1	Nervous System ..	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...
	2	Circulatory System ..	1	1	2	...	4	1	5	6	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	...	3
	3	Respiratory System ..	...	2	...	5	5	10	5	7	12	1	...	1	8	6	14	9	6	15
	4	Alimentary Canal ..	4	2	6	3	2	5	7	4	11	2	3	5	3	1	4	5	4	9
	5	The Liver ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ..	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
VI.		Violence ..	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total, All Diseases ..	7	6	13	20	18	38	27	24	51	8	9	17	30	16	46	38	25	63
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Influenza ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ..	...	1	1	3	4	7	3	5	8	...	1	1	4	4	8	4	5	9
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Puerperal Fever ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Others ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
		Dentition ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Convulsions ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Others ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ..	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	5	5	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		Others ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ..	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	1	8	6	14	9	6	15
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	...	1	1	2	5	7	2	6	8	1	...	1	8	6	14	9	6	15
		Others ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ..	3	1	4	1	2	3	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7
		Others ..	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
		Violence ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Others ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1

Uncertified Deaths:—VICTORIA WEST (1907): Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. (Included above) Total: 5 C.

VICTORIA WEST (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 4 C; Inflammation of Brain, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 4 C. Total: 15 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	55. VRYBURG (1907).									55. VRYBURG (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	4	6	11	13	24	13	17	30	2	2	4	7	6	13	9	8	17
III.		Constitutional	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	1	Nervous System	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	3	Circulatory System	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VI.	9	Parturition	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
II.		Ill-defined or not Specified ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total All Diseases ..			8	10	18	28	24	52	36	34	70	6	6	12	31	24	55	37	30	67
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Whooping Cough	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Dentition	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Convulsions	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	4	Bronchitis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	8	Parturition	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VI.	9	Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
II.		All other Diseases	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	2, 7, 10, 11		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	56. WELLINGTON (1907).									56. WELLINGTON (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	1	3	5	13	18	7	14	21	1	3	4	9	7	16	10	19	28
III.		Constitutional	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	3	3	1	2	3	1	3	3
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
V.	1	Nervous System	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	3	Circulatory System	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	5	Alimentary Canal	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	6	The Liver	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VI.		Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total, All Diseases ..			13	9	22	24	37	61	37	46	83	11	8	19	33	21	54	44	29	73
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																				
I.	1	Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Re- mittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

Uncertified Deaths :- VRYBURG (1907): Influenza, 3 C; Whooping Cough, 13 C; Tuberculosis, 7 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 3 C; Bronchitis, 7 C; Pneumonia, &c., 4 C; Debility, &c., 3 C. Total, 1 E, 41 C.
VRYBURG (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 1 C; Tuberculosis, &c., 3 C; Premature Birth, &c., 1 E, 2 C; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E; Bronchitis, 18 C; Pneumonia, &c., 8 C; Class V, Sub-class 5
Others, 1 C; Debility, &c., 1 C. Total, 2 E, 26 C.
WELLINGTON (1907): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C. Total, 1 E, 10 C.
WELLINGTON (1908): Tuberculosis, 4 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 13 C.

Uncertified Deaths:—VRYBURG (1907): Influenza, 3 C; Whooping Cough, 13 C; Tuberculosis, 7 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 3 C; Bronchitis, 7 C; Pneumonia, &c., 4 C; Debility, &c., 3 C. Total, 1 E, 41 C.
 VRYBURG (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Whooping Cough, 1 C; Tuberculosis, &c., 3 C; Premature Birth, &c., 1 E, 2 C; Dentition, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E; Bronchitis, 18 C; Pneumonia, &c., 8 C; Class V, Sub-class 5 Others, 1 C; Debility, &c., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 36 C.
 WELLINGTON (1907): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 2 C. Total, 1 E, 10 C.
 WELLINGTON (1908): Tuberculosis, 4 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 3 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 13 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	56. WELLINGTON (1907)—continued.									56. WELLINGTON (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
III.		Others	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
IV.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	...
		Malformations	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Dentition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
V.		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	Convulsions .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	3	4	...	1	1	1	4	5	2	...	2	3	1	4	5	1	6
		Apoplexy .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Others	2	1	3	...	2	2	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	6	3	9	7	3	10	...	...	...	7	3	10	7	3	10
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .....	...	1	1	6	9	15	6	10	16	3	...	3	2	3	5	5	3	8
	6	Diabetes Mellitus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
VI.		Violence	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	57. WILLOWMORE (1907).									57. WILLOWMORE (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms .....	...	3	3	8	16	24	8	19	27	4	3	7	5	7	12	9	10	19
III.	2	Parasitic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Constitutional .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4
V.	1	Nervous System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6
	3	Circulatory System .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
	4	Respiratory System	2	2	4	8	8	16	10	10	20	...	...	...	4	5	9	4	5	9
	5	Alimentary Canal .....	...	2	2	3	3	6	3	5	8	...	3	3	4	...	4	4	3	7
	6	The Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VII.		Ill-defined or not Specified	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	2
		Total All Diseases	5	9	14	24	29	53	29	38	67	6	11	17	20	21	41	26	32	58
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .....	...	2	2	4	13	17	4	15	19	3	3	6	3	4	7	6	7	13
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyaemia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
	2	From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	3
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Convulsions .....	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .....	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis .....	...	1	1	4	6	10	4	7	11	...	...	...	2	4	6	2	4	6
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	3	9	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .....	...	2	2	3	3	6	3	5	8	...	1	1	4	...	4	4	1	5
		Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	2
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
	9	Parturition .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2

Uncertified Deaths:—WILLOWMORE (1907): Diphtheria, etc., 1 E; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 5 C.
 WILLOWMORE (1908): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Class V., Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 C. Total, 9 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	58. WORCESTER (1907).									58. WORCESTER (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
Classes of Disease—			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	12	10	22	29	24	53	41	34	75	7	6	13	29	32	61	36	38	74
	2	Parasitic .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	3	3	..	2	4	2	5	7	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	2	3	11	7	18	12	9	21	..	4	4	3	2	5	3	6	9
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	8	4	12	8	4	12	3	3	6	13	8	21	16	11	27
	3	Circulatory System	5	3	8	3	6	9	8	9	17	2	3	5	10	2	12	12	5	17
	4	Respiratory System	3	5	8	16	27	43	19	32	51	..	3	3	17	10	27	17	13	30
	5	Alimentary Canal	5	3	8	11	5	16	16	8	24	1	1	2	4	2	6	5	3	8
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	1	3	2	..	2	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	2	2	4	..	6	4	4	8	..	3	3	4	2	6	4	5	9
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.		Violence	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	..	1	4	1	5	5	1	6
VII.		Ill defined or not specified	2	..	2	2	2	4	4	2	6	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
II																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	5	2	7	5	2	7	..	1	1	4	6	10	4	7	11
Total All Diseases			31	31	62	94	83	177	125	114	239	17	26	43	93	79	163	96	106	206
Diseases in Detail—																				
I.	1	Influenza	1	3	4	3	2	5	4	5	9	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	4	4	8	8	10	18	12	14	26	2	3	5	13	10	23	15	13	28
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	4	..	4	11	7	18	15	7	22	2	2	4	10	16	26	12	18	30
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	3	3	1	2	3	1	5	6	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	2	7
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	2	2	7	4	11	7	6	13	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5	..	4	4	1	2	3	1	6	7
		Others	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	4	8	3	11	10	5	15
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	3	3	6	3	3	6	..	..	..	4	5	9	4	5	9
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	3	..	3	3	4	7	6	4	10	2	3	5	7	1	8	9	4	13
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Others	2	2	4	..	2	2	2	4	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	4	Bronchitis	1	3	4	1	8	9	2	11	13	..	1	1	4	1	5	4	2	6
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	2	2	4	14	18	32	16	20	36	..	2	2	13	9	22	13	11	24
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	3	1	4	10	5	15	13	6	19	1	1	2	4	2	6	5	3	8
		Others	2	2	4	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Other Diseases of Liver	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	3	3	4	2	6	4	5	9
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
VI.		Violence	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	..	1	4	1	5	5	1	6
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	2	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
II																				
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	5	2	7	5	2	7	..	1	1	4	6	10	4	7	11

Uncertified Deaths:—WORCESTER (1907): Influenza, 2 C; Whooping Cough, 3 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 E, 8 C; Tuberculosis, 2 E, 2 C; Thrush, etc., 1 E; Class I, Sub-Class 2, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 5 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 3 C; Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Class V, Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 8, Others, 1 C; Debility, etc., 2 E, 2 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 7 E, 35 C; All Races, 42.

WORCESTER (1908): Whooping Cough, 2 C; Diphtheria 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 7 C; Tuberculosis, 4 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 E; Convulsions, 6 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Other Diseases of Liver, 2 C. Total: 2 E, 28 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN (continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	"O'OKIEP (1907).									"PEELTON (1907).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	2	4	14	26	40	16	28	44	..	..	..	36	28	64	36	28	64
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration .. ..	..	1	1	4	3	7	4	4	8	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5
V.	1	Nervous System	1	..	1	3	6	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	..	..	12	17	12	5	17	..	..	..	..	17	30	47	17	30	47
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	2	..	2	7	4	11	9	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.		Ill defined and not specified .. ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	4	1	5	4	1	5
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
		Total All Diseases	6	5	11	42	46	88	48	51	99	..	..	..	64	67	131	64	67	131
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																		
I.	1	Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
		Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	28	14	14	28
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	9	15	24	9	16	25	..	..	..	8	4	12	8	4	12
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .. ..	..	..	..	4	7	11	4	7	11	..	..	..	12	8	20	12	8	20
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	59. ADELAIDE (1908)—continued.									60. ALICE (1908)—continued.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
I.	1	Measles	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmoptysis	1	...	1	4	7	11	5	7	12	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	4	...	
		Thrush, Stomatitis	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	1	Convulsions	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Others	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchitis	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	...	...	...	3	8	11	3	8	11	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	3	3	2	3	5	2	6	8	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	1	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.	1	Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.	1	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.	1	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.	1	Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.	1	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.	1	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.	1	Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV.	1	Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV.	1	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—BARKLY EAST (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia etc., 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 7 C.

BRITSTOWN (1908): Premature Birth, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C. Total: 1 E, 2 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES	63. CALA (1908).									64. CALVINIA (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	..	2	6	8	14	8	8	16	..	..	..	10	6	16	10	6	16
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	5	6	1	5	6
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	6	1	7	6	1	7
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	5	3	8
	4	Respiratory System	2	1	3	4	6	10	6	7	13	1	..	1	6	4	10	7	4	11
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3	..
	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.		Ill defined and not specified ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.		All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	5	2	7	11	18	29	16	20	36	2	1	3	28	21	49	30	22	52
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis .. ..	..	..	..	3	6	9	3	6	9	..	..	..	5	5	10	5	5	10
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4
V.	1	Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	5	1	6	5	1	6
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	4	Bronchitis	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	..	5
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ..	1	..	1	2	4	6	3	4	7	1	..	1	1	4	5	2	4	6
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	3	..
VII.	9	Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.		All Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	9	2	11	17	24	41	26	26	52	2	..	2	16	10	26	18	10	28
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
		Tuberculosis, including Hæmop- tysis	1	..	1	2	8	10	3	8	11	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1	4
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
V.	1	Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2

Uncertified Deaths:—CALA (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Typhoid, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Class V., Sub-Class 4, Others, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 E; Class VII., Others, 1 C. Total: 1 E, 13 C.

CALVINIA (1908): Influenza, 2 C; Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 5 C; Premature Birth, 1 C; Old Age, 3 C; Convulsions, 6 C; Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 2 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Pneumonia, etc., 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total: 28 C.

CARNARVON (1908): Old Age, 1 C; Violence, 1 C. Total, 2 C.

CATHCART (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Typhoid Fever, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Class I., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Class V., Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Other Diseases of Liver, 1 C. Total, 10 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	65. CARNARVON (1908)—continued.									66. CATHCART (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
VI. VII. II. V.	3, 7, 10, 11	<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5
		Others ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	2	...	2	4	2	6	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
VI. VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	67. FORT BEAUFORT (1908).									68. FRENCH HOEK (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
III. IV. V.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Specific Organisms	4	4	8	19	26	45	23	30	53	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6
		Parasitic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Constitutional ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	...	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
		Nervous System ... ..	...	1	1	15	8	23	15	9	24	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Circulatory System	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
		Respiratory System ... ..	...	...	...	14	9	23	14	9	23	2	...	2	3	...	3	5	...	5
		Alimentary Canal ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		The Liver	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
		Violence ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Ill defined or not specified	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total All Diseases	7	7	14	56	51	107	63	58	121	3	3	6	11	8	19	14	11	25

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	69. HANOVER (1908).									70. HEIDELBERG (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
III. IV. V.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
		Specific Organisms	...	1	1	4	8	12	4	9	13	3	1	4	2	3	5	5	4	9
		Constitutional	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Nervous System ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Circulatory System ... ..	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Respiratory System ... ..	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	5	7
		Alimentary Canal ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		The Liver ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		VI. VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	...	1	1	1	1
Violence ... ..	...			...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Ill Defined or not Specified	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
		Total all Diseases	3	5	8	10	15	25	13	20	33	4	2	6	9	12	21	13	14	27

Uncertified Deaths:—FORT BEAUFORT (1908): Whooping Cough, 14 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 12 C; Tuberculosis, 1 E, 10 C; Cancer, 1 C; Old Age, 3 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 20 C; Pneumonia, etc., 23 C; Debility, etc., 2 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total, 2 E, 86 C; All Races, 88.

FRENCH HOEK (1908): Cancer, 1 C. Total, 1 C.

HANOVER (1908): Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 E. Total, 1 E, 1 C.

HEIDELBERG (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 2 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class I, Others, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C. Total, 9 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).
ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

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Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	69. HANOVER (1908)—continued.									70. HEIDELBERG (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis.	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	4
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes.	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	4	5	1	4	5	5
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	71. HOPE TOWN (1908)									72. JANSENVILLE (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	1	...	1	6	5	11	7	5	12	1	...	1	7	9	16	8	9	17
III.		Constitutional ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration.	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
	3	Circulatory System ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
	4	Respiratory System ...	2	...	...	3	3	6	5	3	8	...	...	6	5	11	6	7	13	13
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	3	...	...	3	2	5	6	2	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
	6	The Liver ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		Total All Diseases ...	12	2	14	17	13	30	20	15	44	2	3	5	20	15	35	22	18	40
		<i>Diseases in Detail</i>																		
I.	1	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	6	6	12
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis.	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene.	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
V.	1	Convulsions ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
	4	Bronchitis ...	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	...	1	1	4	4	8	4	5	9
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	3	...	3	2	2	4	5	2	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3

Uncertified Deaths:—HOPE TOWN: Tuberculosis, 1 C; Erysipelas, &c., 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Premature Birth, 1 E; Convulsions, 1 C; Class V., Sub-class V., Others 1 C. Total, 1 E, 5 C.
JANSENVILLE: Diarrhoea, &c., 4 C; Tuberculosis, &c., 1 C; Premature Birth, &c., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Bronchitis, 1 E, 1 C; Pneumonia, &c., 1 C; Debility, &c., 1 E, 1 C. Total, 2 E, 10 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	73. KNYSSNA (1908).									74. LADISMITH (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms .. ..	..	3	3	6	2	8	6	5	11	1	..	1	4	2	6	5	2	7
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
IV.		Developmental Defects and De- generation	2	..	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5	5
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	3
	4	Respiratory System .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
VI.		Violence .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.		All Other Diseases .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases	10	6	16	12	8	20	22	14	36	4	2	6	10	7	17	14	9	23
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Influenza .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis .. ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6	1	..	1	2	3	2	1	3	3
III.		Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
		Dentition .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	1	Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, De- generation, Syncope .. ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	4	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Other Diseases of Liver .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
VI.		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
VII.		Violence .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
II.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Tuberculosis, including Haemop- tysis .. ..	..	2	..	2	4	2	6	6	2	8	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gan- grene .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	2	1	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
Uncertified Deaths in KNYSSNA (1908): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 1 E; Convulsions, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 2 E, 9 C.																				
LADISMITH (1908): Diphtheria, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 1 C. Total: 1 E, 13 C.																				
LAINGSBURG (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 E; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total: 2 E, 3 C.																				
LADY GREY (1908): Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 2 C.																				

Uncertified Deaths in KNYSSNA (1908): Tuberculosis, 3 C; Class I, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 1 E; Convulsions, 2 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total: 2 E, 9 C.
 LADISMITH (1908): Diphtheria, 1 C; Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Convulsions, 5 C; Apoplexy, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 1 C. Total: 1 E, 13 C.
 LAINGSBURG (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 2 E; Debility, etc., 2 C. Total: 2 E, 3 C.
 LADY GREY (1908): Class V, Sub-Class 1, Others, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 E; Enteritis, etc., 1 C. Total, 1 E, 2 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	75. LAINGSBURG (1908)—(continued).									76. LADY GREY (1908)—(continued).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
V.	1	Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Others ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	4
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	2	1	3	8	6	14	10	7	17	5	3	8	5	2	7	19	5	15
III.		Constitutional ...	4	1	5	...	1	1	4	2	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
V.	1	Nervous System ...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
	3	Circulatory System ...	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
	4	Respiratory System ...	...	1	1	3	3	6	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	4
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Ill-defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.		All other Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases ...	9	9	18	17	12	29	26	21	47	7	5	12	8	5	13	15	10	25
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
		Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	1	...	1	5	5	10	6	5	11	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	3	1	4	...	1	1	3	2	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	2
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Apoplexy ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	...	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.		All other Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases ...	8	11	19	13	18	31	21	29	50	3	2	5	5	4	9	8	6	14
		<i>Classes of Disease—</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	...	3	3	6	5	11	6	8	14	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
III.		Constitutional ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	3	Circulatory System ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
	4	Respiratory System ...	...	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	1	1	2	3	7	10	4	8	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Parturition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Ill defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Total, All Diseases ...	8	11	19	13	18	31	21	29	50	3	2	5	5	4	9	8	6	14

Uncertified Deaths:—MONTAGU (1908): Influenza, 1 C; Diarrhoea, &c., 2 C; Tuberculosis, 7 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Pneumonia, &c., 3 C; Enteritis, &c., 1 C; Debility, &c., 1 C. Total, 16 C.

MOORREESBURG (1908): Diphtheria, &c., 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C. Total, 1 E, 3 C.

MURRAYSBURG (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Diarrhoea, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Class VII, Others, 1 C. Total, 6 C.

NEW BETHESDA (1908): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Bronchitis, 2 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 5 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).
ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	79 MURRAYSBURG (1908)—continued.									80 NEW BETHESDA (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Diseases in Detail—</i>																				
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malta Fever ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Tuberculosis, including Hemop- tysis ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degen- eration, Syncope ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Con- gestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Ma- rasmus ...	1	1	2	2	5	7	3	6	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	81. PAROW (1908).									82. PETRUSVILLE (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease.</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3
III.		Constitutional ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degen- eration ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
	3	Circulatory System ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Respiratory System ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	The Liver ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total All Diseases ...	8	3	11	4	1	5	12	4	16	2	...	2	6	4	10	8	4	12

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	83. PHILIPSTOWN. (1908).									84. PORT ALFRED. (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<i>Classes of Disease.</i>																				
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	...	...	...	3	6	9	3	6	9	1	...	1	3	4	7	4	4	8
III.		Constitutional ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degen- eration ...	2	1	3	...	2	2	3	5	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	5
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	2	3	5	3	3	6	6
	3	Circulatory System ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	5
	4	Respiratory System ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	The Liver ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	2
VII.		Violence ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Ill defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total All Diseases ...	6	5	11	13	13	26	19	18	37	9	2	11	10	13	23	19	15	34

Uncertified Deaths — PAROW (1908): Bronchitis, 1 E.

(Included above). PETRUSVILLE (1908): Convulsions, 1 C.

PHILIPSTOWN (1908): Cancer, 1 C; Old Age, 1 E, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Enteritis,

etc., 1 C; Class VII, Others, 2 C; Total, 1 E, 8 C.

PORT ALFRED (1908): Whooping Cough, 2 C; Tuberculosis, 4 C; Dentition, 1 C; Old Age, 2 C; Convulsions,

3 C; Bronchitis, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 1 C. Total: 1 E, 14 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	83. PHILIPSTOWN (1908)—continued.									84. PORT ALFRED (1908)—continued.								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	...	...	...	2	1	6	2	4	6	1	...	1	2	3	5	3	3	6
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
IV.		Dentition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...
V.	1	Convulsions ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	3	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	3	3	1	4	5
		Others ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Other Diseases of Liver ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uraemia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Others ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	85. PORTERVILLE (1908).									86. PRIESKA (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
I.	1	Specific Organisms ...	2	...	2	5	3	8	7	3	10	...	2	2	2	3	5	...	5	7
III.		Constitutional ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Nervous System ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	5	2	7	6	2	8
	4	Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	1	1	5	4	9	5	5	10
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	1	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
VII.		Ill defined or not specified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
II.		All Other Diseases ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases ...	3	1	4	18	8	26	21	9	30	3	7	10	14	12	26	17	10	36

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	85. PORTERVILLE (1908).									86. PRIESKA (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
I.	1	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis ...	1	...	1	5	2	7	6	2	8	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	...
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyemia, Septicemia and Hospital Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
		Malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...
		Convulsions ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
	4	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	1	...	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6
		Others ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
II.		All Other Diseases ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total, All Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—PORTERVILLE (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Cancer, 1 C; Class III, Others, 1 C; Old Age, 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total, 8 C.
 PRIESKA (1908): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Premature Birth, etc., 1 C; Malformations, 1 E; Inflammation of Brain, 1 C; Convulsions, 2 C; Bronchitis, 1 E; Pneumonia, etc., 5 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Debility, etc., 1 C. Total, 3 E, 13 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued).

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	87. PRINCE ALBERT (1908).									88. STERKSTROOM (1908).								
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.		
		<i>Classes of Disease.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
I.	1	Specific Organisms	2	..	2	4	6	10	6	6	12	..	1	1	7	6	13	7	7	14
III.		Constitutional .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	2	1	3	3	..	3	5	1	6	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
V.	1	Nervous System .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3
	3	Circulatory System .. ..	..	3	3	8	12	10	8	5	13	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	3	3
	4	Respiratory System	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7	2	1	3	1	4	5	3	5	8
	5	Alimentary Canal .. ..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	4	4	1	1	5	..	5	6	..	6	6
	6	The Liver .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
II.		All Other Diseases	2	1	3	..	2	2	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	8	10	18	20	17	37	28	27	55	4	8	12	17	13	30	21	21	42
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Scarlet Fever	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	5	3	8	5	4	9
		Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, Simple .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever .. ..	..	..	..	2	6	8	2	6	8	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia and Hospital Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Dentition .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope .. ..	..	1	1	6	1	7	6	2	8	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
		Apoplexy .. ..	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6	2	1	3	1	4	5	3	5	8
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus .. ..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	4	4	1	..	1	5	..	5	6	..	6
	6	Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.		Violence	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
II.		All Other Diseases	2	1	3	..	2	2	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Total All Diseases	6	3	9	5	9	14	11	12	23	5	4	9	16	9	25	21	13	34
		<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>																		
I.	1	Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2
		Tuberculosis, including Haemoptysis	1	..	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	3	4	4	2	6	5	5	10
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of the Brain and its Membranes .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	3
		Others .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1

Uncertified Deaths.—PRINCE ALBERT (1908): Tuberculosis, 2 C; Dentition, 1 C; All other Diseases, 1 C. Total, 4 C.

(Included above) STERKSTROOM (1908): Whooping Cough, 4 C; Tuberculosis, 1 C; Erysipelas, etc., 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C; Pneumonia, etc., 1 C; Enteritis, etc., 1 C; Violence, 1 C. Total, 1 E, 11 C.

STUTTERHEIM (1908): Diarrhoea, etc., 1 C; Tuberculosis, 3 C; Convulsions, 1 C; Heart Disease, etc., 1 C;

Pneumonia, etc., 1 C. Total, 7 C.

UNIONDALE (1908): Whooping Cough, 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 E, 1 C; Old Age, 1 E, 3 C; Convulsions, 3 C;

Bronchitis, 1 C. Total, 3 E, 9 C.

DEATHS FOR EACH CITY AND TOWN—(continued).

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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 5—(continued.)

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	89. STUTTERHEIM (1908)—continued.									90. UNIONDALE (1908)—continued.									
			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			European.			Coloured.			All Races.			
VII. II. V.	3, 7, 10, 11	<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
		Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Bronchitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	6	4	3	7
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		All Other Diseases	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
		Total All Diseases	...	4	2	6	9	11	20	13	13	26	4	3	7	13	9	22	17	12	29
<i>Classes of Disease.</i>			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	Specific Organisms	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	2	...	2	6	4	10	8	4	12	
III.	2	Parasitic	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...
IV.	3	Constitutional	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	4	Developmental Defects and Degeneration.	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
	5	Nervous System	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	
	6	Circulatory System	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2		
	7	Respiratory System	...	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	
	8	Alimentary Canal	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
VI.	9	Urinary System and Organs of Generation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
VII.	10	Violence	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
	11	Ill-defined or not Specified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total All Diseases			4	2	6	9	11	20	13	13	26	4	3	7	13	9	22	17	12	29	
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
III.	2	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	
	3	Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6
IV.	4	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	5	From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
V.	6	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth.	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	7	Old Age (Senile Decay)	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
VI.	8	Convulsions	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	
	9	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
VII.	10	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope.	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	11	Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
VIII.	12	Bronchitis	...	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
	13	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
IX.	14	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus.	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
	15	Others	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.	16	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
	17	Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
XI.	18	Others	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19	Total All Diseases	2	3	5	6	7	13	8	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Classes of Disease.</i>			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	Specific Organisms	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	2	Developmental Defects and Degeneration	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	3	Nervous System	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.	4	Circulatory System	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	5	Respiratory System	...	2	2	3	3	6	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	6	Alimentary Canal	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.	7, 10, 11	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Total All Diseases	2	3	5	6	7	13	8	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Diseases in Detail.</i>			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
I.	1	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	2	Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	4	Convulsions	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.	6	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	8	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	...	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	10	Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total All Diseases			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Uncertified Deaths:—VENTERSTAD (1908): Nil.
 (Included above) WALMER: Diarrhoea, &c., 1 E, 1 C; Tuberculosis, 2 C; Other Vegetable and Animal Parasites, 1 C;
 Premature Birth, &c., 1 E; Convulsions, 1 C. Total, 2 E, 5 C.
 WARRENTON (1908): Tuberculosis, 1 C; Convulsions, 1 E; Pneumonia, etc., 1 E, 1 C; Class V, Sub-Class 5,
 Others, 1 C; All Other Diseases, 1 C. Total: 2 E, 4 C.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 6 (1907), showing for each of 60 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony the number of Deaths

TOWNS.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months to 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—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.
GRAND TOTAL—																					
60 Cities and Towns.	148	94	193	160	155	142	109	67	25	27	19	20	4	13	653	523	1176	27	23	13	17
European ...	395	355	505	484	465	454	440	418	139	184	87	92	32	41	2063	2028	4091	104	119	59	75
Coloured ...																					
Total	543	449	698	644	620	596	549	485	164	211	106	112	36	54	2716	2551	5267	131	142	72	92
Totals—All Races:																					
1. Aberdeen ...	5	3	4	5	1	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25	1	...	1	2
2. Aliwal North ...	10	3	12	12	4	9	10	8	1	6	1	1	...	2	38	41	79	...	1	3	...
3. Beaconsfield ...	15	18	18	22	19	19	9	14	1	6	2	3	1	...	65	82	147	2	2	6	1
4. Beaufort West ...	10	6	7	4	5	2	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	30	15	45	5	4	2	1
5. Bedford ...	4	1	5	4	...	8	5	7	1	...	2	...	...	...	17	20	37	...	4	1	...
6. Burgersdorp ...	3	4	7	3	3	5	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	14	16	30	...	3	...	...
7. Caledon ...	2	4	6	5	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	24	...	1	...	...
8. Cambridge ...	...	1	6	1	2	3	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	11	8	19	...	...	1	...
Cape Peninsula:—																					
9. Cape Town ...	57	53	89	98	97	77	80	83	23	37	15	20	6	8	367	376	743	15	11	6	14
10. Green and Sea Point ...	2	4	5	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	15	8	23	...	1	...	1
11. Woodstock ...	35	25	52	51	40	32	39	27	7	11	4	13	2	2	479	461	940	12	9	1	8
12. Maitland ...	5	7	8	11	7	13	10	7	4	3	2	1	3	...	39	42	81	4	1	1	...
13. Mowbray ...	8	8	7	9	10	14	9	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	39	36	75	3	1	1	...
14. Rondebosch ...	1	5	7	2	8	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	13	31	...	...	1	1
15. Claremont ...	13	15	19	22	20	19	13	11	5	4	5	5	2	3	77	79	156	3	6	...	3
16. Wynberg ...	20	13	29	38	29	22	19	9	7	9	4	3	...	3	108	97	205	3	8	3	1
17. Kalk Bay-Muizenberg ...	8	2	...	2	1	3	4	3	2	2	2	...	1	...	18	12	30	1	1	...	...
18. Simonstown ...	2	5	3	1	6	4	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	15	14	29	...	1	...	...
19. Ceres ...	5	1	10	3	5	1	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	26	10	36	...	...	...	1
20. Colesberg ...	1	1	4	2	3	1	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	13	7	20	1	...	...	1
21. Cradock ...	12	11	15	13	15	12	10	9	4	6	3	4	1	2	60	57	117	5	5	...	...
22. De Aar ...	4	5	2	1	4	3	1	5	1	2	1	...	1	1	14	17	31	2	2	1	...
23. Dordrecht ...	4	2	3	3	3	5	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	1	14	16	30	...	1	...	1
24. East London ...	14	22	34	22	27	20	25	17	7	6	5	3	1	2	113	92	205	4	2	6	4
25. George ...	4	2	...	6	...	3	5	5	4	2	1	1	...	...	14	19	33	2	1	...	1
26. Graaff-Reinet ...	12	12	10	7	13	9	7	6	4	1	...	2	...	...	46	37	83	...	3	4	6
27. Grahamstown ...	15	13	17	11	32	19	17	17	7	9	8	7	1	...	97	76	173	6	8	1	2
28. Indwe ...	3	...	6	4	2	3	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	14	32	1	...	1	1
29. Kimberley ...	45	27	42	42	39	35	25	25	6	14	3	7	2	1	153	151	304	4	6	6	2
30. King William's Town ...	8	10	7	10	8	11	18	13	5	7	1	...	...	3	47	54	101	3	5	...	2
31. Kokstad ...	3	3	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	...	1	...	...
32. Mafeking ...	1	3	3	1	2	5	7	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	19	13	32	2	5	...	...
33. Malmesbury ...	2	6	8	3	3	5	4	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	18	20	38	...	...	2	...
34. Middelburg ...	7	10	14	8	8	13	9	10	4	...	1	2	1	...	44	43	87	2	3	...	2
35. Molteno ...	3	1	7	8	...	5	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	13	17	30	2	...	2	1
36. Mossel Bay ...	13	7	7	3	1	2	2	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	28	18	46	2	...	...	...
37. Oudtshoorn ...	20	17	25	18	12	17	10	12	2	4	2	1	1	...	72	69	141	7	2	3	1
38. Paarl ...	10	3	14	20	9	17	11	9	3	3	3	1	1	2	51	55	106	2	6	...	4
39. Port Elizabeth ...	38	37	52	46	36	36	46	22	11	14	6	9	1	6	190	170	360	4	10	5	3
40. Queenstown ...	16	5	18	22	28	23	13	13	2	4	3	1	...	3	80	71	151	2	1	1	1
41. Richmond ...	1	4	2	4	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	1	1	5
42. Riversdale ...	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	11	19	1	1	2	1
43. Robertson ...	2	8	4	8	11	9	4	4	2	1	1	...	...	1	24	31	55	1	2	...	...
44. Somerset East ...	6	5	7	5	10	9	4	11	2	2	...	...	...	...	29	32	61	1	2	...	3
45. Somerset Strand ...	8	3	2	3	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	22	1	1	...	...
46. Somerset West ...	5	2	8	1	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	26	1	...	...	2
47. Stellenbosch ...	5	7	9	12	9	13	11	2	7	3	4	...	...	...	41	50	91	4	3	...	3
48. Steynsburg ...	2	2	4	4	4	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	12	12	24	...	...	...	...
49. Swellendam ...	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	5	14	...	1	...	...
50. Tarkstad ...	4	2	4	1	3	5	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	15	13	28	...	...	1	...
51. Uitenhage ...	16	14	25	16	10	12	19	26	10	7	4	1	1	1	85	77	162	6	2	3	5
52. Umtata ...	1	2	1	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	2	1	...
53. Upington ...	3	...	3	1	3	1	4	4	...	2	...	1	1	...	14	9	23	1	3	...	...
54. Victoria West ...	3	1	5	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19	1	1	...	2
55. Vryburg ...	6	3	...	3	4	7	5	2	3	1	3	2	...	2	21	20	41	1	1	...	1
56. Wellington ...	4	3	8	6	7	5	2	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	21	42	1	1	...	...
57. Willowmore ...	4	1	2	2	4	4	3	7	1	...	1	1	2	2	17	17	34	1	2	1	2
58. Worcester ...	17	12	13	15	18	16	12	10	3	12	3	5	1	...	67	70	137	5	2	...	3
* O'okiep ...	7	1	7	3	8	7	9	5	2	3	1	2	...	1	34	22	56	2	...	...	...
* Peulton ...	4	2	2	7	18	11	14	13	4	5	3	3	2	1	47	42	89	4	6	...	...

* See footnote Table 3 (1907)

registered for the year 1907 at each age period, distinguishing (a) European and Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.
37	29	47	56	79	44	92	52	140	105	163	91	159	114	120	106	90	80	22	43	989	760	1749	1	...	1643	1283	2926
129	142	215	171	292	149	298	132	358	201	232	144	183	139	132	119	78	81	47	65	2127	1537	3664	2	1	4192	3566	7758
166	171	262	227	371	193	390	184	498	306	395	235	342	253	252	225	168	161	69	108	3116	2297	5413	3	1	5835	4849	10684
...	1	1	2	1	3	...	2	1	4	2	...	4	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	14	18	32	...	...	27	30	57
1	3	...	2	3	1	1	...	1	5	4	3	3	1	5	3	...	...	1	...	22	19	41	...	...	60	60	120
21	6	80	6	100	6	117	8	120	7	40	6	20	4	3	2	3	3	...	2	512	53	565	...	...	577	135	712
1	5	3	3	3	4	1	5	5	2	5	8	1	5	4	5	4	2	1	...	35	44	79	...	...	65	59	124
1	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	6	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	20	16	36	...	...	37	36	73
1	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	3	3	4	3	1	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	19	14	33	...	...	33	30	63
...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	5	2	...	2	1	16	14	30	...	...	27	27	54
...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	4	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	12	8	20	...	...	23	16	39
14	14	28	36	43	26	41	24	72	40	73	40	59	30	30	31	14	23	9	22	404	311	715	...	...	771	687	1458
...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	4	4	6	2	2	4	1	5	2	3	...	4	18	29	47	1	...	34	37	71
4	7	4	14	11	11	10	8	14	13	16	17	17	15	10	6	8	4	3	6	110	118	228	1	...	290	279	569
3	3	1	2	6	5	1	...	3	3	3	3	9	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	36	22	58	...	...	75	64	139
2	1	3	1	3	5	1	...	8	6	3	4	4	4	5	3	1	2	...	2	34	29	63	...	...	73	65	138
...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	3	1	...	3	4	1	4	1	2	1	...	4	16	17	33	...	...	34	30	64
1	5	4	4	1	2	5	3	7	8	9	9	7	13	4	7	3	5	1	6	45	71	116	...	...	122	150	272
3	5	6	4	3	4	11	4	9	8	10	12	6	9	10	6	6	11	2	4	72	76	148	...	...	180	173	353
2	...	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	3	3	2	...	...	1	14	12	26	...	...	32	24	56
...	...	1	4	8	1	6	1	3	2	7	2	3	5	...	...	1	1	...	2	29	19	48	...	...	44	33	77
2	2	4	1	3	3	4	1	...	...	2	4	2	...	1	2	3	3	...	...	21	17	38	...	...	47	27	74
1	1	1	...	2	2	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	2	4	3	4	2	...	1	21	12	33	...	...	31	19	53
2	5	2	8	4	4	5	6	10	5	7	3	2	10	8	8	8	5	4	...	57	59	116	...	...	117	116	233
1	1	...	2	4	1	1	3	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	16	13	29	...	...	30	30	60
...	...	5	...	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	12	25	...	...	27	28	55
7	5	5	7	12	7	17	9	15	12	19	5	7	5	4	7	7	7	2	1	105	71	176	...	...	218	163	381
1	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	...	5	1	3	4	2	1	2	2	24	19	43	...	...	38	38	76
4	5	3	5	2	5	4	6	5	11	12	2	14	9	8	8	7	7	...	3	63	70	133	...	...	109	107	216
10	6	5	12	7	6	6	3	5	14	14	5	7	10	11	7	17	14	7	4	96	91	187	...	...	193	167	360
1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	5	2	2	2	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	20	13	33	...	...	38	27	65
24	7	39	21	78	20	65	16	75	32	38	19	28	14	14	8	6	6	2	1	379	152	531	...	...	532	304	836
2	5	4	8	3	6	7	7	6	5	6	4	9	4	11	5	4	5	1	3	56	59	115	...	...	103	113	216
1	1	3	...	1	2	1	1	3	2	4	2	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	16	12	28	...	...	29	22	51
1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	9	13	22	...	...	28	26	54
2	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	5	3	2	3	2	3	...	...	21	15	36	...	...	39	35	74
2	2	1	4	5	1	5	3	4	6	4	3	4	2	5	5	1	2	1	2	34	35	69	...	...	78	78	156
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	4	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12	9	21	...	...	25	26	51
2	3	2	3	1	2	...	6	4	3	3	...	1	1	3	4	2	1	...	1	20	24	44	...	...	48	42	90
6	5	2	6	3	4	1	3	7	4	3	3	10	3	5	1	2	3	1	4	50	39	89	...	...	122	108	230
3	7	6	3	5	5	5	1	10	5	6	6	7	9	5	10	5	3	2	3	56	62	118	...	...	107	117	224
9	6	11	19	12	7	20	9	18	29	29	9	19	13	19	16	6	8	5	4	157	133	290	1	...	348	303	651
2	4	6	4	5	1	6	3	9	8	7	2	10	2	6	2	1	2	...	1	55	31	86	...	...	135	102	237
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	2	2	2	...	9	13	22	...	...	14	23	37
1	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	2	1	...	1	...	14	10	24	...	...	22	21	43
2	3	1	1	...	1	2	...	4	1	2	3	5	3	2	4	1	...	1	2	21	20	41	...	...	45	51	96
1	4	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	4	2	1	2	5	3	3	3	27	34	61	...	...	56	66	122
...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	9	12	21	...	...	22	21	43
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	1	2	2	1	2	...	1	2	...	11	11	22	...	...	30	18	48
...	2	1	3	4	5	4	2	3	2	2	3	5	7	1	3	4	...	3	3	31	36	67	...	...	72	86	158
3	1	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	12	13	25	...	...	24	25	49
1	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	3	3	3	...	1	11	15	26	...	...	20	20	40
2	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	10	14	24	...	...	...	25	27	52
4	12	4	7	2	7	6	7	11	10	6	5	7	3	6	5	5	6	2	3	62	72	134	...	...	147	149	296
...	...	...	2																								

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 6 (continued), showing for each of 60 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony and Coloured, and

TOWNS.	0 day to 1 month.	1 month to under 6 months.	6 months to under 12 months.	12 months to 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—
<i>Totals—Distinguishing Race:—</i>	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F. P.	M. F.	M. F.
1. Aberdeen ...	E 1 1 C 4 2	1 1 3 4	1 1	1 1	2 3 ... ..	... ..	... ..	3 3 6 10 9 19	1 ...	1 2
2. Aliwal North ...	E 1 ... C 9 3	2 2 10 10	2 2	2 2	1 1	1 1 ... ..	... ..	7 4 11 31 37 68	... ..	1 3
3. Beaconsfield ...	E 4 3 C 11 15	2 5 16 17	2 5	3 3 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	11 14 25 54 68 122	2 2	6 1
4. Beaufort West ...	E 3 1 C 7 2	2 1 5 5	1 4	2 2 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	8 2 10 22 13 35	2 1	2 1
5. Bedford ...	E 2 ... C 2 1	1 4 ... ..	... ..	1 7 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	3 1 4 14 19 33	... ..	4 1
6. Burghersdorp ...	E ... 1 C 3 3	3 1	2 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	5 3 8 9 13 22	... ..	3 ...
7. Caledon ...	E 1 1 C 1 3	2 2 4 3	2 2	1 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	5 5 10 6 8 14	... ..	1 ...
8. Cambridge ...	E ... 1 C	5 1 ... ..	... ..	2 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	6 6 12 5 2 7	... ..	1 ...
Cape Peninsula:—										
9. Cape Town ...	E 12 9 C 45 44	17 17 72 78	20 17 80 62	15 18 62 72	11 4 19 32	5 3 12 16	1 3 5 5	72 67 139 295 309 604	2 2	... 5
10. Green and Sea Point...	E 2 ... C	3 4 ... ..	... ..	1 3 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	11 7 18 4 1 5	1 ...	... 1
11. Woodstock ...	E 15 7 C 20 18	21 31 12 39	18 22 22 31	10 8 20 6	7 1 6 6	5 3 8 1	1 1 1 1	65 47 112 114 114 228	4 1	1 ...
12. Maitland ...	E 2 1 C 3 3	... 2 6 8	2 2 9 5	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	6 5 11 33 37 70	4 1	1 ...
13. Mowbray ...	E 3 4 C 5 5	3 2 4 7	4 4 6 10	4 5 5 3	1 2 2 1	... ..	... ..	16 11 27 23 25 48	1 ...	... ..
14. Rondebosch ...	E 1 2 C ... 3	1 1 6 2	... 4 3 6	2 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	8 5 13 10 8 18	... ..	1 ...
15. Claremont ...	E 3 3 C 10 12	3 6 16 16	6 5 15 15	4 1 12 10	1 5 5 3	1 4 4 4	1 2 3 3	13 16 29 64 63 127	1 2	... 2
16. Wynberg ...	E 4 2 C 16 11	9 9 20 29	6 6 23 16	1 1 18 8	2 5 5 9	... ..	... ..	22 19 41 86 78 164	3 1	7 3
17. Kalk Bay-Muizenberg	E 3 ... C 5 2	... 1 ... 1	... 3 1 3	... 3 3 3	... 1 1 ...	... ..	... ..	6 3 9 12 9 21	1 ...	... ..
18. Simonstown ...	E ... 2 C 2 2	... 3 ... ..	... 5 ... ..	... 2 1 1	... 1 1 2	... ..	... ..	2 7 9 13 7 20	... ..	... ..
19. Ceres ...	E 5 1 C	10 3	5 1	3 4	2 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	26 10 36 ... ..	... ..	1 ...
20. Colesberg ...	E ... 1 C 1 1	... 2 3 2	... 1 2 1	... 3 2 1	... ..	... ..	... ..	2 ... 2 11 7 18	1 ...	1 ...
21. Cradock ...	E 1 3 C 11 8	1 14 12 13	2 12 12 9	... 7 7 4	... 6 3 3	... ..	... ..	6 7 13 54 50 104	3 5	... ..
22. De Aar ...	E 1 ... C 3 5	1 1 5 1	3 3 1 3	2 1 4 1	2 1 2 1	... ..	... ..	3 2 5 11 15 26	2 2	1 ...
23. Dordrecht ...	E 1 1 C 3 3	1 2 ... 3	3 2	1 2	3 1 ... ..	... ..	... ..	7 4 11 7 12 19	... ..	1 ...
24. East London ...	E 5 11 C 9 11	17 17 17 10	12 13 14 14	6 5 20 12	5 6 6 6	... ..	... ..	43 35 78 70 57 127	3 1	4 4
25. George ...	E ... 1 C 4 1	... 3 ... ..	... 4 ... ..	... 5 2 4	... 3 5 3	1 1 1 1	... ..	2 6 8 12 13 25	2 1	... 1
26. Graaff Reinet ...	E 6 2 C 6 10	1 1 9 6	1 12 6 6	3 6 6 4	... 1 1 ...	... ..	... ..	9 6 15 37 31 68	... ..	2 3
27. Grahamstown ...	E 4 2 C 11 11	3 14 10 24	8 16 16 15	1 15 15 6	2 1 9 7	... ..	... ..	18 8 26 79 68 147	6 7	1 1
28. Indwe ...	E ... 2 C 3 3	... 2 ... 4	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	2 2 4 16 12 28	1 ...	1 1
29. Kimberley ...	E 16 6 C 29 21	15 14 27 28	9 13 21 22	7 5 18 20	1 3 5 11	3 2 6 1	1 1 1 1	50 42 92 103 109 212	3 2	3 1
30. King William's Town	E 2 1 C 6 9	1 2 6 8	2 5 8 5	3 14 11 5	4 6 6 1	... ..	... ..	10 9 19 37 45 82	2 3	... 2
31. Kokstad ...	E ... 1 C 3 2	... 3 ... 3	... 2 ... 1	... 1 1 2	... 2 1 ...	... ..	... ..	2 1 3 11 9 20	... ..	1 ...
32. Mafeking ...	E ... 2 C 1 3	... 1 ... 1	... 2 ... 3	... 4 4 2	... 2 ... ..	... ..	... ..	6 4 10 13 9 22	1 4	... ..
33. Malmesbury ...	E ... 1 C 2 2	... 7 ... 3	... 2 ... 3	... 4 4 1	... 2 ... ..	... ..	... ..	2 2 4 16 18 34	... ..	2 ...
34. Middelburg...	E 2 2 C 5 8	4 10 8 8	... 11 6 10	... 12 4 ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	9 4 13 35 39 74	2 3	... 2
35. Molteno ...	E 1 ... C 2 1	... 2 ... 7	... 4 ... ..	... 3 ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	1 3 4 12 14 26	... ..	2 1
36. Mossel Bay ...	E 3 ... C 10 7	... 1 ... 7	... 2 ... 1	... 5 1 5	... 1 1 1	... ..	... ..	6 1 7 22 17 39	2 ...	... ..
37. Oudtshoorn ...	E 6 3 C 14 14	10 15 13 10	5 13 13 5	2 12 12 2	4 1 4 1	... ..	... ..	24 12 36 48 57 105	2 1	1 ...
38. Paarl ...	E 2 1 C 8 8	2 4 12 16	... 9 11 11	... 8 8 2	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	2 2	6 13 19 45 42 87	2 6	... 3
39. Port Elizabeth ...	E 8 7 C 30 30	21 18 31 28	14 22 26 30	16 17 17 8	5 13 13 5	3 1 8 1	1 5	63 43 106 127 127 254	1 3	2 1
40. Queenstown ...	E 6 ... C 10 5	3 15 18 21	4 7 19 10	3 2 11 2	19 10 29 61 61 122	2 1	1 1

CITIES AND TOWNS, 1907.

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the number of Deaths registered for the Year 1907 at each age period, distinguishing (a) European
(b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.			
M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	
...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	3	2	1	8	5	13	11	8	19	
...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	6	13	19	16	22	38	
1	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	3	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	13	8	21	20	12	32	
...	3	...	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	9	11	20	40	48	88	
...	...	2	1	1	...	6	...	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	...	1	...	2	21	10	31	...	...	32	24	56
21	6	78	5	99	6	111	8	115	4	38	3	18	3	1	2	2	3	...	191	43	534	...	...	545	111	656
...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	10	11	21	...	...	18	13	31
1	3	1	3	2	3	1	4	3	2	4	7	1	1	3	5	3	1	1	...	25	33	58	47	46	93	
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	6	4	10
1	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	...	1	17	13	30	...	...	31	32	63
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	7	7	14	...	...	12	10	22
1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	12	7	19	...	...	21	20	41
...	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	5	10	15	10	15	25	
...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	11	4	15	...	...	17	12	29
...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	1	2	1	...	...	9	8	17	...	...	15	14	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	8	2	10
5	3	9	6	18	2	21	5	40	10	38	13	31	15	14	14	9	12	3	10	190	97	287	262	164	426	
9	11	19	30	25	24	20	19	32	30	35	27	28	15	16	17	5	11	6	12	214	214	428	509	523	1032	
...	2	2	1	3	2	4	6	2	2	3	1	5	2	2	...	4	16	26	42	27	33	60	
...	2	1	1	2	3	5	1	...	7	4	11	
1	1	...	9	6	3	2	6	7	6	11	7	13	9	7	4	7	2	...	3	59	51	110	1	...	125	98	223	
3	6	4	5	8	8	2	7	7	5	10	4	6	3	2	1	2	3	3	51	67	118	...	...	165	181	346
1	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	11	3	14	...	...	17	8	25
2	2	...	2	3	5	...	3	3	1	2	7	2	2	2	1	1	...	1	25	19	44	...	...	58	56	114
1	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	4	3	...	4	2	2	3	3	1	2	...	1	16	18	34	32	29	61	
1	...	1	1	2	3	...	4	3	3	...	2	2	2	2	1	18	11	29	41	36	77	
...	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	...	1	11	9	20	19	14	33
...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	3	5	8	13	15	16	31	
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	6	5	2	5	1	4	2	5	1	1	16	27	43	...	...	29	43	72
...	5	4	4	...	2	5	2	6	5	3	4	5	8	3	3	1	...	5	29	44	73	...	...	93	107	200
...	1	1	2	2	...	5	2	4	2	6	5	4	2	5	2	3	6	...	1	30	24	54	52	43	95	
3	4	5	2	1	4	6	2	5	6	4	7	2	7	5	4	3	5	2	3	42	52	94	128	136	258	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	7	5	12	13	8	21	
1	3	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	7	7	14	19	16	35	
...	...	1	3	5	...	2	...	2	1	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	21	...	...	17	13	30
...	...	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	...	...	1	1	2	14	13	27	...	...	27	20	47
...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	8	5	13	...	...	8	5	13
2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	13	12	25	...	...	39	22	61
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	6	4	10	...	...	8	4	12
1	1	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	3	1	3	2	3	1	...	1	15	8	23	26	15	41	
1	3	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3	2	...	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	15	14	29	...	...	21	21	42
1	2	2	7	4	2	3	5	8	2	5	3	2	7	6	7	4	5	4	...	42	45	87	96	95	191	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	5	2	7
1	1	...	2	3	1	...	3	5	1	1	3	1	...	14	13	27	25	28	53	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	9	6	15
...	...	5	...	2	...	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	10	21	...	...	18	22	40
3	1	4	2	6	2	6	5	8	8	9	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	1	1	51	35	86	94	70	164	
4	4	1	5	6	5	11	4	7	4	10	3	4	1	...	3	3	2	1	54	36	90	...	...	124	93	217
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	8	6	14	10	12	22	
...	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	...	3	...	2	1	1	...	1	2	16	13	29	28	26	54	
1	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	6	5	2	5	4	4	...	...	21	23	44	...	...	30	29	59
3	5	2	5	2	4	3	4	4	8	8	1	8	4	6	3	3	3	...	3	42	47	89	79	78	157	
3	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	2	3	4	7	1	7	5	4	2	41	26	67	59	34	93	
7	5	4	11	5	4	3	1	2	10	6	3	4	6	4	6	10	9	3	2	55	65	120	134	133	267	
...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	8	3	11
1	1	1	1	2	1	2	...	3	2	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	14	12	26	...	...	30	24	54
4	1	3	5	3	11	4	14	10	10	8	10	11	4	8	2	3	1	...	70	56	126	...	...	120	98	218
20	6	36	16	73	17	54	12	61	22	28	11	18	3	10	...	4	3	1	309	96	405	...	...	412	206	618
...	...	2	4	...	1	2	3	2	...	...	1	7	1	9	2	3	2	1	3	27	19					

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 6 (continued), showing for each of 60 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony and Coloured, and

TOWNS.		0 day to 1 month.	1 month to under 6 months.	6 months to under 12 months.	12 months and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.	5—	10—
<i>Totals—Distinguishing Race (continued):—</i>											
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
41. Richmond ...	E	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
42. Riversdale ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	2	1	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
43. Robertson ...	E	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
	C	1	7	3	4	8	7	4	2	1	1
44. Somerset East ...	E	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
	C	6	3	5	4	9	8	4	8	2	2
45. Somerset Strand ...	E	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	C	7	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
46. Somerset West ...	E	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	2	2	7	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
47. Stellenbosch ...	E	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
	C	5	7	7	9	7	8	10	2	7	3
48. Steynsburg ...	E	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
	C	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
49. Swellendam ...	E	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
50. Tarkastad ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	3	2	4	1	2	4	3	2	1	1
51. Uitenhage ...	E	4	9	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	12	14	16	13	6	12	19	22	9	7
52. Umtata ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53. Upington ...	E	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	1
54. Victoria West ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
55. Vryburg ...	E	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	C	4	2	2	3	5	5	2	3	1	3
56. Wellington ...	E	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	3	2	6	6	5	2	6	1	1	1
57. Willowmore ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	3	1	2	1	4	3	3	7	1	1
58. Worcester ...	E	5	3	3	4	3	4	4	1	3	1
	C	12	9	10	11	15	12	8	9	3	5
* O'okiep ...	E	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	6	1	4	3	8	7	8	4	2	2
* Peelson ...	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	C	4	2	2	7	18	11	14	13	4	5

* See footnote Table 3 (1907).

the number of Deaths registered for the year 1907 at each age period, distinguishing (a) European
(b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 Years.			Unspec- ified.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.
...	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	4	5	2	7	...
1	2	1	...	1	2	...	8	9	17	12	16	28
...	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	7	7	14
1	1	3	3	2	1	1	10	6	16	15	14	29
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	2	2	3	1	...	...	11	8	19	...	...	17	16	33
1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	10	12	22	...	...	28	35	63
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	6	6	12	...	...	9	13	22
1	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	...	1	4	3	2	3	21	28	49	47	53	100
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	8	...	...	5	7	12
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	6	7	13	...	...	17	14	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	5	...	...	7	5	12
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	8	9	17	...	...	23	13	36
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	7	13	...	...	13	12	25
...	2	1	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	3	...	2	3	25	29	54	59	74	133
2	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	8	9	17	...	...	14	17	31
1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	10	8	18
...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	1	...	6	5	11	10	8	18
1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	5	10	15	...	...	10	12	22
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	...	...	6	6	12
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	9	15	...	...	19	21	40
...	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	...	3	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	2	20	16	36	38	23	61
4	11	4	7	1	6	5	5	8	8	6	2	4	2	2	4	3	4	1	1	12	56	98	109	126	235
...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	...	...	10	3	13
...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	...	...	8	9	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	5	5	10
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	3	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	9	12	21	...	...	20	18	38
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	7	6	13
2	2	1	2	...	1	2	1	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	13	25	...	...	20	18	38
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	8	10	18
...	1	...	...	2	3	1	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	10	9	19	...	...	28	24	52
...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	5	1	...	1	...	9	8	17	13	9	22
2	2	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	7	17	24	...	...	24	37	61
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	5	9	...	...	5	9	14
1	2	...	1	1	2	1	5	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	16	24	...	...	24	29	53
1	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	4	5	1	3	5	2	1	...	1	16	16	32	31	31	62
2	1	3	2	2	1	4	...	5	4	5	3	5	3	4	5	5	2	2	3	42	28	70	94	83	177
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	6	5	11
1	3	...	2	1	1	2	4	...	6	2	4	3	5	1	1	1	...	...	13	26	39	...	...	42	46	88
...
1	1	...	2	...	2	3	2	...	2	2	5	1	2	4	2	1	17	25	42	64	67	131

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 6 (1908), showing for each of 93 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony the Coloured, and

TOWNS.	0 Day to 1 Month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months to 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—	
GRAND TOTAL—	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.
93 Cities and Towns.	150	118	176	159	135	122	108	87	35	23	15	23	19	14	638	546	1184	40	39	19	22
European ..	422	339	526	525	504	448	426	369	154	163	68	82	56	62	2162	1988	4150	105	111	72	88
Coloured ..																					
Total ..	578	457	702	684	639	570	534	456	189	186	83	105	75	76	2800	2534	5334	145	150	91	110
Totals—All Races:																					
1. Aberdeen ..	3	1	5	2	4	2	5	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	18	14	32	1	..	1	1
2. Aliwal North ..	7	7	14	6	4	6	3	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	30	23	53	3	1	..	..
3. Beaufort West ..	12	17	17	15	20	8	14	7	1	4	1	1	1	..	65	52	117	2	3	3	1
4. Beaufort West ..	11	5	11	10	10	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	..	38	25	63	4	1	1	2
5. Bedford ..	1	1	5	6	5	5	3	3	1	1	..	..	1	1	11	19	30	1	..	1	..
6. Burgersdorp ..	5	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	17	10	27	3	3	..	..
7. Caledon ..	9	5	5	4	3	4	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	17	14	31	..	..	..	..
8. Cambridge ..	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	11	9	20	1	..	..	..
Cape Peninsula—																					
9. Cape Town ..	51	48	80	83	66	67	52	38	23	10	6	16	7	7	285	209	554	10	15	17	8
10. Green & Sea Point ..	2	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	20	..	1	1	1
11. Woodstock ..	24	18	44	37	32	34	25	27	9	19	3	4	8	9	145	148	293	16	7	2	9
12. Maitland ..	10	6	15	12	9	4	10	9	2	2	4	1	1	1	53	35	88	1	2	..	1
13. Mowbray ..	4	5	10	5	5	1	4	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	22	16	38	..	4	..	3
14. Rondebosch ..	4	..	..	4	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	10	23	2	1	..	..
15. Claremont ..	17	4	9	13	22	17	19	14	5	3	4	3	3	3	78	57	135	6	3	1	4
16. Wynberg ..	21	20	20	17	15	13	14	12	7	4	4	2	..	1	81	69	150	4	9	2	2
17. Kalk Bay-Mulzen- berg ..	3	4	1	4	2	2	3	1	3	3	..	1	1	..	10	17	27	2	2	..	2
18. Simon's Town ..	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	14	18	32	1	1	..	1
19. Ceres ..	3	1	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	13	10	23	3	2	..	1
20. Colesberg ..	2	7	5	9	1	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	13	21	34	1	1	2	1
21. Cradock ..	13	8	12	11	19	8	10	10	6	1	2	2	1	1	63	46	109	3	1	2	3
22. De Aar ..	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	11	13	24	1	..	..	1
23. Dordrecht ..	4	1	10	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	16	18	34	2	3	..	1
24. East London ..	17	13	32	31	29	19	21	19	8	11	4	5	4	1	115	99	214	5	4	3	4
25. George ..	1	4	1	1	3	3	3	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	11	10	21	2	2	1	1
26. Graaff-Reinet ..	12	16	19	8	19	14	10	7	8	1	..	1	1	..	62	56	118	2	1	3	3
27. Grahamstown ..	13	10	17	15	25	24	18	19	12	8	5	4	1	1	94	79	173	6	4	4	7
28. Indwe ..	3	4	8	6	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	15	18	33	1	1	..	2
29. Kimberley ..	50	23	35	26	31	18	25	23	9	5	2	1	4	5	156	101	257	13	4	2	2
30. King William's Town ..	11	12	7	14	12	14	13	9	5	1	2	2	1	3	54	55	109	4	3	4	1
31. Kokstad ..	1	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	18	1	..	..	1
32. Mafeking ..	6	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	13	11	24	2	2	1	1
33. Malmesbury ..	4	2	1	3	1	1	6	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	14	9	23	..	..	..	1
34. Middelburg ..	8	9	12	22	13	13	15	12	1	6	1	1	1	..	49	63	112	2	2	1	2
35. Molteno ..	3	6	5	7	6	8	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	..	26	30	56	1	1	..	1
36. Mossel Bay ..	10	2	8	7	7	11	3	7	4	1	4	1	1	..	30	35	65	1	1	..	3
37. Oudtshoorn ..	14	21	18	16	18	16	13	8	5	2	3	3	3	3	74	68	142	1	4	1	3
38. Paarl ..	14	9	16	19	16	19	11	14	8	6	1	1	1	1	68	69	137	4	1	1	1
39. Port Elizabeth ..	43	26	47	55	37	50	31	33	9	15	2	6	6	6	171	191	362	5	7	3	4
40. Queenstown ..	4	9	16	16	16	17	18	15	4	6	4	4	1	1	63	68	131	3	4	1	3
41. Richmond ..	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	11	5	16	1	1	1	1
42. Riversdale ..	1	..	4	5	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	11	10	21	1	1	1	3
43. Robertson ..	6	5	8	2	2	5	6	3	1	..	3	1	2	2	28	17	45	3	1	1	1
44. Somerset East ..	6	4	6	8	8	6	4	6	1	3	1	2	..	..	26	29	55	2	2	..	1
45. Somerset Strand ..	8	3	4	3	8	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	22	9	31	1	..	..	1
46. Somerset West ..	2	1	3	3	1	1	4	5	1	3	..	1	1	1	10	15	25	3	1	..	1
47. Stellenbosch ..	7	1	5	9	6	1	9	5	1	..	1	1	1	..	29	17	46	2	2	1	1
48. Steynsburg ..	2	3	5	1	4	..	2	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	17	5	22	1	1	1	1
49. Swellendam ..	1	2	2	2	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	6	13	..	..	1	1
50. Tarkastad ..	..	5	5	1	5	4	3	3	3	..	..	2	2	..	18	13	31	1	..	3	3
51. Uitenhage ..	7	14	20	23	25	23	25	21	9	4	1	2	2	5	89	92	181	4	7	4	3
52. Umtata ..	1	1	2	5	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	6	12	18	..	..	..	1
53. Uptington ..	5	8	4	..	6	1	4	2	2	2	..	1	1	1	18	18	36	2	2	..	1
54. Victoria West ..	4	3	3	3	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	12	13	25	1	1	..	3
55. Vryburg ..	7	3	3	2	4	5	4	4	..	5	2	..	1	1	19	18	37	1	1	..	2
56. Wellington ..	9	5	5	3	4	2	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	26	11	37	2	2	..	1
57. Willowmore ..	2	5	3	6	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	7	18	25	..	1	1	1
58. Worcester ..	9	6	11	14	11	8	21	14	4	2	1	4	2	4	59	52	111	2	2	2	2
59. Adelaide ..	2	7	1	5	2	7	1	2	1	..	1	1	2	2	8	23	31	..	3	1	1
60. Alice ..	1	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	2	7	1	1	..	..
61. Barkly East ..	1	..	2	2	3	6	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	8	12	20	..	..	..	..
62. Britstown ..	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	8	5	13	..	5	..	2
63. Cala ..	1	1	3	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	8	9	17	..	2	1	1
64. Calvinia ..	5	3	6	..	1	1	2	5	..	1	1	1	1	..	16	9	25	..	..	..	..
65. Carnarvon ..	4	2	4	6	4	2	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	14	12	26	..	..	..	..
66. Cathcart ..	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	1	1	3	4
67. Port Beaufort ..	1	5	8	4	15	5	7	6	3	5	3	2	1	2	38	29	67	4	1	3	4
68. French Hoek ..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	4					

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 6 (1908)—continued, showing for each of 93 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony and Coloured, and

DEATHS AT EACH AGE PERIOD,

TOWNS.	0 day to 1 month.	1 month to under 6 months.	6 months to under 12 months.	12 months and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.	5 -	10 -
<i>Totals—Distinguishing Race:</i>	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. P. M. F. M. F.									
1. Aberdeen ...	E 1 ... 3 1 2 1 3 3 ... 1 ... 2 2 1 ... 9 6 15 1	C 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 ... 2 2 1 ... 9 6 17 ... 1 1								
2. Aliwal North ...	E 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 ... 1 ... 4 6 10 1	C 6 5 12 3 3 5 3 4 1 ... 1 ... 26 17 43 2 1 ...								
3. Beaconsfield ...	E 1 3 3 5 4 1 1 ... 1 ... 8 10 18 1 ... 2 ...	C 11 14 14 10 16 8 14 6 1 4 1 ... 57 42 99 1 3 1 1								
4. Beaufort West ...	E 2 1 3 2 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 8 4 12 ... 2 ...	C 9 4 8 8 2 2 1 5 2 1 1 1 1 ... 30 21 51 ... 2 1 2								
5. Bedford ...	E ... 1 ... 1 2 ... 2 ... 2 2 4	C 1 3 4 6 1 3 2 3 1 1 1 ... 9 17 26 1 ... 1 ...								
6. Burgersdorp ...	E 3 1 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 6 5 11 ... 1 ...	C 2 1 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 11 5 16 ... 2 ...								
7. Caledon ...	E 4 1 ... 1 1 1 ... 2 ... 5 6 11	C 5 1 5 3 2 3 ... 1 ... 12 8 20								
8. Cambridge ...	E 1 2 ... 1 2 2 ... 1 ... 4 6 10	C ... 2 1 1 2 2 ... 2 ... 7 3 10 1								
Cape Peninsula:—										
9. Cape Town ...	E 8 8 17 10 12 13 10 3 3 ... 3 4 2 1 55 39 94 3 6 4 1	C 43 40 63 73 54 54 42 35 20 10 3 12 5 6 230 230 460 7 9 13 7								
10. Green and Sea Point ...	E 2 2 2 3 1 1 3 2	C ... 2 1 ... 1 ... 8 8 16 ... 1 1								
11. Woodstock ...	E 7 10 17 16 14 12 9 8 1 6 1 1 2 4 51 57 108 8 6 ... 4	C 17 8 27 21 18 22 16 19 8 13 2 3 6 5 94 91 185 8 1 2 5								
12. Maitland ...	E 1 1 4 2 1 1 2 1 ... 1 ... 9 5 14 ... 1 ...	C 9 5 11 10 8 3 8 8 3 2 3 1 2 1 44 30 74 1 1 ... 1								
13. Mowbray ...	E 4 1 4 1 1 ... 1 1 1 ... 2 ... 11 5 16 ... 4 ...	C ... 4 6 4 1 1 3 2 ... 1 ... 11 11 22 ... 1 ...								
14. Rondebosch ...	E ... 2 1 2 2 ... 2 ... 2 4 6 1	C 4 ... 2 4 2 2 ... 1 ... 11 6 17 1 1 ...								
15. Claremont ...	E 3 1 ... 3 6 3 ... 1 1 2 ... 11 10 21 2 ... 2 ...	C 14 3 9 10 16 14 19 13 4 3 3 1 2 3 67 47 114 4 3 1 2								
16. Wynberg ...	E 9 2 5 1 2 4 3 2 4 2 ... 1 ... 23 12 35 2 2 1 ...	C 12 18 15 16 13 9 11 10 3 2 4 1 1 1 58 57 115 2 7 1 2								
17. Kalk Bay-Muizenberg	E ... 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 ... 1 ... 2 5 7	C 3 2 ... 3 2 2 1 2 1 2 ... 1 1 ... 8 12 20 2 2 ... 2								
18. Simon's Town ...	E 1 1 1 ... 1 2 1 2 ... 3 1 ... 5 5 10	C 2 3 3 4 2 1 1 2 ... 3 1 ... 9 13 22 ... 1 ...								
19. Ceres ...	E ... 1 1 1 1 ... 1 ... 3 2 5	C ... 2 ... 4 2 1 3 2 1 ... 1 ... 10 8 18 3 2 ... 1								
20. Colesberg ...	E ... 2 ... 1 ... 1 ... 2 ... 1 ... 1 ... 13 18 31 1 2 ... 1	C 2 5 5 9 1 3 2 ... 2 1 ... 1 ... 12 4 16 ... 1 ...								
21. Cradock ...	E 3 ... 3 2 4 ... 2 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 51 42 93 3 1 1 3	C 10 8 9 9 15 8 8 9 6 6 2 1 1 1 21 23 46 3 1 1 3								
22. De Aar ...	E ... 1 1 1 4 5 1 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 9 10 19 1	C 2 1 1 1 4 5 1 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 3 4 7 ... 2 ...								
23. Dordrecht ...	E ... 1 ... 3 2 ... 5 1 ... 1 ... 13 14 27 2 1 ... 1	C 4 1 1 7 3 4 5 1 ... 1 ... 36 22 58 1 ... 2 ...								
24. East London ...	E 4 3 14 9 8 4 6 2 ... 3 2 1 2 ... 79 77 156 4 3 4 1	C 13 10 18 22 21 15 15 17 8 8 2 4 2 1 10 6 16 2 2 1 ...								
25. George ...	E 1 2 ... 1 ... 3 2 3 ... 2 1 1 1 ... 20 3 23 2 ... 1	C ... 2 1 ... 6 1 3 ... 2 1 1 ... 1 42 53 95 3 2 1 2								
26. Graaff-Reinet ...	E 8 14 12 8 13 13 7 7 2 8 ... 2 ... 19 5 24 ... 2 ...	C 3 2 9 ... 3 2 3 ... 11 8 5 2 4 1 75 74 149 2 6 4 5								
27. Grahamstown ...	E 10 8 8 15 22 22 15 18 11 8 5 2 4 1 2 7 9 ... 13 11 24 1 1 ... 3	C 1 2 ... 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 13 11 24 1 1 ... 43 35 78 4 1 1 ...								
28. Indwe ...	E 13 8 8 12 9 7 7 6 3 1 1 ... 2 1 43 35 78 4 1 1 ...	C 37 15 27 14 22 11 18 17 6 4 1 1 2 4 113 66 179 9 3 1 2								
29. Kimberley ...	E 3 3 3 5 1 6 5 2 ... 14 19 33 1 1 3 ...	C 8 9 4 9 13 6 9 8 3 1 2 ... 1 3 40 36 76 1 2 1 ...								
30. King William's Town	E ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 2 ... 2 ... 9 7 16 1 ... 1 ...	C ... 3 3 2 3 1 1 ... 1 ... 6 10 16 1 1 1 ...								
31. Kokstad ...	E 1 2 4 3 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 9 7 16 1 ... 1 ...	C 3 3 2 3 1 1 ... 1 ... 6 10 16 1 1 1 ...								
32. Mafeking ...	E ... 1 ... 3 3 ... 6 1 ... 2 ... 14 8 22 1 ... 1 ...	C 4 2 1 3 1 ... 6 1 ... 2 2 ... 8 10 18								
33. Malmesbury ...	E ... 2 5 5 2 3 1 ... 2 ... 41 53 94 2 2 1 2	C 8 7 7 17 11 10 14 12 1 6 ... 1 ... 2 3 5								
34. Middelburg ...	E 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 5 7 4 4 5 3 1 ... 2 1 24 27 51 ... 1	C 2 5 5 7 5 7 4 4 5 3 1 ... 2 1 24 27 51 ... 1								
35. Molteno ...	E 5 ... 3 1 ... 2 ... 1 ... 1 ... 9 5 14	C 5 2 5 6 7 9 3 6 ... 3 1 4 ... 21 30 51 1 1 ...								
36. Mossel Bay ...	E 6 5 4 2 2 4 3 1 1 ... 1 ... 16 13 29 ... 1 ...	C 8 16 14 14 16 12 10 7 4 2 3 2 3 2 58 55 113 1 3 1 2								
37. Oudtshoorn ...	E 1 4 2 2 3 4 2 4 1 ... 1 ... 10 15 25 1 1 ...	C 13 5 14 17 13 15 9 10 7 6 1 ... 1 1 58 54 112 3 ... 1 1								
38. Paarl ...	E 15 11 12 23 15 12 8 11 1 1 1 1 ... 2 52 61 113 1	C 13 5 14 17 13 15 9 10 7 6 1 ... 1 1 58 54 112 3 ... 1 1								
39. Port Elizabeth ...	E 1 1 3 4 2 1 2 ... 2 ... 6 8 14 1 ... 1 ...	C 3 8 13 12 14 16 18 13 4 6 4 4 1 1 57 60 117 2 4 1 2								
40. Queenstown ...	E ... 1 1 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 ... 4 2 6	C 3 1 ... 2 1 2 1 ... 1 ... 7 3 10 ... 1 1 ...								
41. Richmond ...	E ... 2 2 1 ... 1 ... 3 3 6 ... 1 ...	C 1 ... 2 3 4 2 1 1 ... 1 ... 8 7 15 ... 1 3 ...								
42. Riversdale ...	E 1 1 1 ... 1 2 2 1 ... 1 ... 9 4 13 1	C 5 4 7 2 1 4 4 1 ... 2 1 ... 19 13 32 2 1 1 1								
43. Robertson ...	E ... 1 ... 8 6 3 6 1 3 1 2 ... 1 1 2 ... 25 28 53 2 2 2 1	C 6 3 6 8 6 3 6 1 3 1 2 ... 1 1 2 ... 25 28 53 2 2 2 1								
44. Somerset East ...	E 4 1 1 1 1 1 ... 2 ... 8 3 11	C 4 2 3 2 7 2 ... 1 ... 14 6 20 1								
45. Somerset Strand ...	E ... 2 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 3 1 4 2 1 ... 7 14 21 1 ... 1	C 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 5 ... 3 ... 1 ... 7 14 21 1 ... 1								
46. Somerset West ...	E ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 3 1 4 2 1 ... 1	C ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 3 1 4 2 1 ... 1								

TOWNS.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to 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—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.
47. Stellenbosch	E	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	2
48. Steynsburg	E	5	1	4	9	6	1	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	26	17	43	2	2	1	2
49. Swellendam	E	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	7	2	9	1	1	1	1
50. Tarkastad	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3	13	1	1	1	1
51. Uitenhage	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
52. Umtata	E	2	4	4	1	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	17	12	29	1	2	3	1
53. Upington	E	2	4	1	6	5	3	9	6	4	1	1	1	1	21	20	41	1	2	1	1
54. Victoria West	E	5	10	19	17	20	20	16	15	5	4	1	2	2	68	72	140	3	5	4	2
55. Vryburg	E	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	1
56. Wellington	E	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	13	1	1	1	1
57. Willowmore	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
58. Worcester	E	5	7	4	4	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	17	16	33	2	2	1	1
59. Adelaide	E	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	22	1	1	1	1
60. Alice	E	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1
61. Barkly East	E	4	2	3	1	4	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	16	15	31	1	2	2	2
62. Britstown	E	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	6	1	1	1	1
63. Cala	E	7	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	21	10	31	2	2	1	1
64. Calvinia	E	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	1
65. Carnarvon	E	2	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	6	14	20	1	1	1	1
66. Cathcart	E	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	8	14	1	1	1	1
67. Fort Beaufort	E	8	6	9	11	11	7	19	12	4	1	1	4	1	53	44	97	2	2	2	2
68. French Hoek	E	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	1	1
69. Hanover	E	1	7	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	18	25	1	1	1	1
70. Heidelberg	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
71. Hope Town	E	1	1	2	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	11	18	1	1	1	1
72. Jansenville	E	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	9	1	1	1	1
73. Knysna	E	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1
74. Ladismith	E	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	13	1	1	1	1
75. Laingsburg	E	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76. Lady Grey	E	5	3	6	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	16	8	24	1	1	1	1
77. Montagu	E	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	1	1
78. Moorreesburg	E	2	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	11	21	1	1	1	1
79. Murraysburg	E	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1
80. New Bethesda	E	1	4	7	4	13	4	7	5	3	5	3	2	1	35	26	61	4	1	3	4
81. Parow	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	9	1	1	1	1
82. Petrusville	E	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
83. Philipstown	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	9	1	1	1
84. Port Alfred	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	11	1	1	1	1
85. Porterville	E	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1
86. Prieska	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	11	1	1	1	1
87. Prince Albert	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
88. Sterkstroom	E	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
89. Stutterheim	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	4	18	1	1	1	1
90. Uniondale	E	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
91. Venterstad	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1
92. Walmer	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93. Warrenton	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	12	1	1	1	1
	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	7	1	1	1	1

Table 6₂(1908)—continued.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 Up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspec- ified.		ALL AGES.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	
...	
2	1	1	3	...	4	1	...	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	21	20	41	...	...	47	37	84
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	12	3	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	6	13	...	...	17	9	26
1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	3	12	...	...	11	3	14
1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	10	7	17	...	...	15	13	28
...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	4	1	2	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	5	5	10
1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	6	2	1	1	3	3	1	...	1	21	21	42	...	...	30	17	47
6	4	2	10	5	10	3	6	7	9	6	3	11	3	3	5	5	3	2	3	57	63	120	...	...	125	135	260
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	8	4	12
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	8	12	20
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	2	3	1	...	3	3	6	...	...	4	5	9
...	...	3	1	...	1	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	3	1	15	11	26	...	...	32	27	59
...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	8	6	14	...	...	8	9	17
1	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	18	6	24	...	...	30	16	46
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	6	6	12
...	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	4	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	9	24	...	...	31	24	55
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	6	7	13	...	...	11	8	19
1	3	3	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	12	11	23	...	...	33	21	54
...	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	5	7	12	...	...	6	11	17
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	...	4	...	3	11	18	29	...	...	17	26	43
3	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	7	2	5	4	4	4	5	3	6	2	1	1	40	26	66	...	...	93	70	163
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	6	...	...	6	6	12
1	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	10	20	...	...	17	28	45	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	5	8	...	...	4	6	10
...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	6	5	11
...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	9	...	...	5	6	11
...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	9	15	24
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	5	6	...	...	6	9	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	10	11	21	...	...	13	12	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	5	2	7
...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	5	11	16	...	...	11	18	29
...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	12	13	25	...	...	28	21	49
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	9	2	11
1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	3	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	7	13	20	...	...	17	24	41
2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	...	...	16	10	26
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	7	7	14
...	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	5	5	...	3	1	3	3	1	2	...	2	1	21	25	46	...	...	56	51	107
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	6	...	...	3	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	4	10	...	...	11	8	19
...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	7	9	16	...	...	3	5	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	4	2	6
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	9	12	21
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	12	2	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	10	9	19	...	...	17	13	30	
...	1	1	2	3	5
...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	6	11	17	...	...	20	15	35	
...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	7	6	13	...	...	10	6	16
...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	8	...	...	12	8	20
1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	4	2	6
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	3	8	...	...	10	7	17
...	1	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	9	6	15
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	...	...	22	14	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	...	...	4	1	5
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	9	9	18
...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	17	12	29
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	7	5	12
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	6	...	...	8	5	13
...	...	1																										

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 7 (1907), showing for 60 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony combined the number of distinguishing (a) European and

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months and under 2 years.		2 years and under 3 years.		3 years and under 4 years.		4 years and under 5 years.		TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5—		10—	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		GRAND TOTAL.																					
		Deaths from All Causes.																					
		European ...	148	94	193	160	155	142	109	67	25	27	19	20	4	13	653	523	1176	27	23	13	17
		Coloured ...	395	355	505	484	465	454	440	418	139	184	87	92	32	41	2063	2028	4091	104	119	59	75
		Total ...	543	449	698	644	620	596	549	485	164	211	106	112	36	54	2716	2551	5267	131	142	72	92
I.	1	Totals—All Races :—																					
		Measles ...			1	3	7	8	10	14	4	6	1	...	...	1	23	32	55	2	1	...	...
		Scarlet Fever... ..			...	1	2	...	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	3	6	13	19	5	3	...	2
		Influenza ...	1	...	4	2	5	7	...	5	...	2	2	1	...	...	12	17	29	3	3	1	2
		Whooping Cough ..	4	2	18	28	36	43	39	27	9	23	4	14	2	9	112	146	258	4	9	...	2
		Diphtheria and Croup	...	1	2	...	7	4	18	9	9	7	8	5	3	3	47	29	76	3	7	1	3
		Malta Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid Fever, Simple	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	8	11	19	2	3	5	10
		Continued Fever, Malarial, Remittent Fever and Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	7	4	80	76	77	78	53	50	14	11	8	2	1	2	240	223	463	7	5	2	1
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis	1	5	23	12	34	24	47	40	25	23	13	23	6	11	149	138	287	39	42	23	31
		Erysipelas, Cellulitis, Pyæmia, Septicæmia, and Hospital Gangrene	25	19	2	9	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	28	32	60	2	1	1	...
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bubonic Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Beri-Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	8	9	26	18	7	6	6	6	2	1	...	2	...	...	49	42	91	1	1	2	1
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis ...	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...	...
		Hydatids ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	6	3	9	...	1	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	3	1	2	4
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth	155	145	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	151	314	...	...	...	...
		Malformations ...	25	23	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	53	...	...	...	...
		Dentition ...	...	...	2	2	11	17	11	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	25	49	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	14	7	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	18	14	32	1	...	1	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of Brain and Membranes	2	...	21	11	21	28	20	18	5	8	3	5	1	1	73	71	144	6	6	2	2
		Convulsions ...	121	97	43	46	23	20	7	12	7	5	3	4	1	3	205	187	392	2	1	...	...
		Others ...	2	1	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	1	1	9	7	16	2	3	1	3
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope	2	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	4	12	2	3	4	10
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	17	19	74	83	87	79	75	59	18	34	8	12	6	5	285	291	576	4	9	2	2
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy	22	13	71	90	111	101	91	108	34	51	23	16	6	6	358	385	743	18	20	8	3
		Others ...	...	1	3	5	2	3	5	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	14	14	28	1	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus	29	27	237	193	169	145	130	94	23	21	11	9	3	3	602	492	1094	5	8	2	6
		Others ...	8	2	6	7	4	6	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	26	22	48	4	2	2	2
	6	The Liver* ...	7	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	9	17	...	1	1	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia	1	1	...	5	1	3	6	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	10	15	25	4	2	2	2
		Others ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Violence ...	2	7	7	3	1	2	8	9	2	4	4	3	...	...	24	28	52	7	6	7	4
VI.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	85	54	26	19	3	6	4	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	119	83	202	1	...	...	...
VII.		Others ...	2	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	4	11	...	1	1	...
II.	V. 2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases ...	2	4	23	11	6	7	6	4	...	2	1	...	1	1	39	29	68	2	3	1	2

* Includes 26 deaths from Diabetes Mellitus, 21 Europeans (10 Males and 11 Females)

Deaths from certain Specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases registered for the Year 1907 at each Age Period, Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.
37	29	47	56	79	44	92	52	140	105	163	91	159	114	120	106	90	80	22	43	989	760	1749	1	...	1643	1283	2926
129	142	215	171	292	149	298	132	358	201	232	144	183	139	132	119	78	81	47	65	2127	1537	3664	2	1	4192	3566	7758
166	171	262	227	371	193	390	184	498	306	395	235	342	253	252	225	168	161	69	108	3116	2297	5413	3	1	5835	4849	10684
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	27	33	60
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	...	...	13	18	31
...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	4	5	4	3	4	7	6	9	3	6	3	8	29	50	79	...	...	41	67	108
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	16	...	...	117	157	274
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	15	...	...	51	40	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
11	8	14	7	18	8	13	3	15	10	7	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	88	53	141	...	...	96	64	160
3	1	7	3	10	1	13	5	7	4	7	3	9	8	3	8	1	4	1	2	70	45	115	...	...	310	268	578
64	87	87	119	101	91	106	85	146	100	89	54	49	35	28	14	4	2	...	...	736	660	1396	...	...	885	798	1683
4	1	2	...	2	3	2	...	4	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	25	12	37	...	...	53	44	97
...	3	...	12	...	5	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	32	32
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
...	3	4	3	5	5	4	3	13	3	9	1	6	2	2	1	3	...	1	...	50	23	73	...	...	99	65	164
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	5	12
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	2	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	4	10
1	...	...	2	2	1	2	4	10	19	32	32	41	33	21	18	12	10	1	1	122	120	242	...	...	124	120	244
4	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	7	4	2	3	4	4	1	1	3	...	...	31	28	59	...	...	35	31	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	151	314
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	25	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	32	38	30	49	77	98	175	...	...	77	98	175
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	13	9	22	...	...	31	23	54
8	2	7	2	12	4	5	...	7	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	18	70	...	...	125	89	214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	207	188	395
6	3	5	4	7	5	10	6	20	8	26	9	20	7	11	11	7	10	...	1	115	70	185	...	...	124	77	201
6	5	9	13	15	12	23	12	33	38	49	33	47	53	33	46	34	25	13	15	268	265	533	...	...	276	269	545
...	1	...	1	1	...	4	2	14	7	14	15	17	26	15	22	5	13	4	9	74	96	170	...	...	74	96	170
...	1	...	1	2	1	4	3	5	4	14	7	13	5	14	11	3	5	1	2	56	40	96	...	...	58	41	99
2	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	5	7	8	11	13	20	22	19	14	6	8	85	95	180	...	...	370	386	756
33	18	66	25	121	9	98	23	109	25	52	19	31	12	25	14	16	9	3	5	580	182	762	...	1	938	568	1506
...	1	2	2	2	...	3	1	1	1	2	...	4	3	...	...	1	3	...	1	16	12	28	...	...	30	26	56
3	5	4	5	3	2	6	3	5	3	4	7	3	7	4	11	1	5	1	1	41	63	104	...	...	643	555	1198
1	4	4	4	8	7	6	2	12	9	9	8	10	3	8	3	3	3	1	...	68	47	115	...	...	94	69	163
1	1	1	...	...	3	6	2	8	4	12	4	12	7	9	6	...	4	...	1	50	33	83	...	...	58	42	100
6	3	3	5	6	5	8	2	12	8	13	9	26	7	9	4	10	1	2	...	101	48	149	...	...	111	63	174
...	2	2	...	3	3	2	...	3	7	2	7	5	5	12	...	6	...	1	1	37	25	62	...	...	39	25	64
...	6	...	8	...	17	...	11	...	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	67	...	...	...	67	67
8	9	29	3	36	3	55	2	49	1	22	5	12	4	5	3	3	5	1	1	234	46	280	1	...	259	74	333
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	120	83	203
...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	2	2	...	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	13	9	22	2	...	22	13	35
2	...	9	1	6	1	10	1	10	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	57	18	75	...	...	96	47	143

and 5 Coloured (1 Male and 4 Females) not separately specified.

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 7 (1907) continued, showing for 60 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony combined the Age Period, distinguishing (a) European

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.	1 month to under 6 months.	6 months to under 12 months.	12 months and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.	5—	10—
			M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F. P.	M. F.	M. F.
I.	1	Totals—Distinguishing Race:—	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Measles ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scarlet Fever ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Influenza ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria and Croup ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malta Fever... ..	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid Fever, etc. ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea, etc. ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas, etc. ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puerperal Fever ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bubonic Plague ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Beri-beri ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis... ..	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hjdatids ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malformations ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of Brain and Membranes ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convulsions ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Apoplexy ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	The Liver* ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	All other Diseases ...	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes 26 deaths from Diabetes Mellitus, 21 Europeans (10 Males and 11 Females)

number of Deaths from certain Specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases registered for the Year 1907 at each and Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspecified.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	10	6	16
...	1	1	2	...	...	17	27	44
...	6	5	11	...	...	10	16	26
...	1	...	1	...	...	3	2	5
...	11	26	37	...	...	13	28	41
...	18	24	42	...	...	28	39	67
...	1	1	2	...	...	32	36	68
1	4	10	14	...	...	85	121	206
...	4	4	4	...	...	23	16	39
...	4	7	11	...	...	28	24	52
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
...
4	3	8	4	6	3	5	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	22	53	...	...	35	27	62
7	5	6	3	12	5	8	...	13	6	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	31	88	...	...	61	37	98
1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	7	10	17	...	...	67	58	125
2	1	7	3	10	1	13	4	5	3	7	2	8	7	2	5	...	3	1	1	63	35	98	...	...	243	210	453
8	10	20	24	27	12	16	23	39	18	24	10	11	8	4	4	...	1	...	...	153	115	268	...	...	175	139	314
56	77	67	95	74	79	90	62	107	82	65	44	38	27	24	10	4	1	...	...	583	545	1128	...	...	710	659	1369
3	1	1	3	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	...	15	5	20	...	...	22	12	34	
1	1	2	...	1	3	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	17	...	...	31	32	63	
...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	13	13	
...	2	...	8	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	19	19	
...
...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	2
...
...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	1	...	2	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	8	6	14	14	9	23	
...	2	4	2	5	3	4	3	9	2	8	1	5	2	2	...	2	42	17	59	85	56	141	
...	1	1	2
...	1	...	1	6	4	10
1	2	1	3	2	1	3
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ANNEXURE "G."—Table 7 (1908), showing for 93 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony combined the number of distinguishing (a) European

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.	1 month to under 6 months.	6 months to under 12 months.	12 months and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.	5—	10—
		GRAND TOTAL.										
		Deaths from All Causes.										
		European ...	150	118	176	159	135	122	108	87	35	23
		Coloured ...	428	339	526	525	504	448	426	369	154	163
		Total ...	578	457	702	684	639	570	534	456	189	186
		Totals—All Races:—										
I.	1	Small-pox ...		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chicken-pox ...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Measles ...		1	1	2	4	15	5	3	2	...
		Scarlet Fever ...		1	1	1	2	6	4	4	1	4
		Influenza ...	3	...	4	2	1	2	1	1	...	...
		Whooping Cough ...	1	2	25	22	19	34	21	28	9	10
		Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	...	2	3	8	5	17	11	9	8
		Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malta Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Typhoid Fever, etc. ...	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea, etc. ...	6	13	86	73	111	62	67	59	13	20
		Tuberculosis, including Hemoptysis ...	4	2	17	21	32	19	49	39	26	30
		Erysipelas, etc. ...	24	23	3	4	1	1	...	2	3	1
		Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Beri-Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	9	6	22	13	5	9	4	4	1	1
	2	Thrush, Stomatitis ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
		Hydatids ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		From other Vegetable and Animal Parasites ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	1	1
III.		Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
IV.		Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Premature Birth and Accidents during Birth ...	174	131	12	13	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Malformations ...	19	17	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition ...	...	...	1	3	15	13	9	6	...	1
		Old Age (Senile Decay) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	10	9	4	2	1	3	1	...	1	...
V.	1	Acute Inflammation of Brain and Membranes ...	2	...	22	16	35	22	26	17	9	10
		Convulsions ...	144	85	56	48	28	15	13	14	8	5
		Others ...	...	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	...
	3	Heart Disease, Organic, Degeneration, Syncope ...	2	2	4	2	4	...	1	...	2	...
		Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Bronchitis ...	23	10	80	85	61	71	49	39	11	19
		Pneumonia, Inflammation, Congestion of Lungs, Pleurisy ...	15	23	86	95	113	103	102	96	35	40
		Others ...	2	1	4	...	3	2	2	4	...	2
	5	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Marasmus ...	35	31	198	202	159	173	119	98	33	19
		Others ...	6	6	3	4	7	2	5	1	2	1
	6	Diabetes Mellitus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of the Liver ...	6	10	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	...
	8	Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uræmia ...	...	...	4	1	3	2	4	4	2	1
		Others ...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence ...	9	11	4	8	4	5	6	7	3	4
VII.		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	72	61	31	28	8	4	2	...	2	1
		Others ...	2	3	2	2	1
II.	V.	All other Diseases...	3	8	26	26	9	12	3	4	1	3

FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, 1908.

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Deaths from certain Specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases registered for the Year 1908 at each Age Period, and Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 Years.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.			
30	36	56	52	58	53	75	53	180	118	178	118	158	136	147	123	123	110	35	40	1099	900	1999	1	...	1738	1446	3184	
109	137	165	180	181	196	196	148	285	215	239	165	195	148	126	112	117	114	75	85	1865	1699	3564	1	...	4028	3687	7715	
139	173	221	232	239	249	271	201	465	333	417	283	353	284	273	235	240	224	110	125	2964	2599	5563	2	...	5766	5133	10899	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	23	12	35
1	...	1	2	1	2	...	2	3	1	3	6	3	1	2	5	3	5	...	1	20	25	45	...	...	23	30	53	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	32	32	64
...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	25	...	...	82	116	198
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	25	...	...	59	57	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3
10	9	21	12	22	5	14	6	18	8	7	6	4	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	113	64	177	...	...	123	69	192
1	...	3	1	8	1	8	5	5	6	5	3	2	6	2	5	5	2	1	...	...	42	35	77	...	...	332	271	603
58	82	103	115	84	136	101	80	165	116	95	63	45	30	19	14	8	7	3	2	749	731	1480	...	...	904	883	1787	
...
2	1	4	11	1	2	5	5	7	3	4	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	34	31	65	...	...	68	63	131	
...	5	...	6	...	4	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	29	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	...	...	1	3	2	...	2	8	9	5	5	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	24	46	...	...	63	59	122
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	5	6	11
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	7	7	14
1	1	3	2	2	1	8	4	12	25	26	28	44	38	44	31	19	16	1	...	163	146	309	...	...	165	146	311	
2	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	4	1	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	20	26	46	...	...	22	27	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	144	331
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	19	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	23	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	213	422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	10	...	32	31	102	91	75	91	209	213	422	...	...	209	213	422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	22	...	...	26	28	54
3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	8	3	6	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	28	75	...	...	149	100	249
...
...															

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 7 (1908)—continued, showing for 93 of the Cities and Towns of the Colony combined the Age Period, distinguishing (a) European

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months and under 2 years.		2 years and under 3 years.		3 years and under 4 years.		4 years and under 5 years.		TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5—		10—		
VI.	2, 7, 10, 11	<i>Totals—Distinguishing Race (continued):</i>	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diabetes Mellitus ...	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases of the Liver.	E	5	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	1	2
		Bright's Disease, Nephritis, Uremia.	C	1	7	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	10	14	...	...	...	...
		Others ...	E	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	4	7	2	1	...	...
		Diseases of Parturition.	C	...	...	2	1	3	2	4	2	4	2	1	...	...	14	7	21	2	1	...	...
		Violence ...	E	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition.	C	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1
		Others ...	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	C	3	2	3	1	...	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	16	11	27	2	...	3	...
VII.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence ...	C	6	9	1	7	4	4	2	5	1	2	6	4	4	2	24	33	57	7	11	3	2
		Debility, Atrophy, Inanition.	E	18	10	8	5	3	29	15	44
II.	2, 7, 10, 11	Others ...	C	54	51	23	23	5	4	2	...	2	1	...	2	...	86	81	167	...	...	...	...
		All other Diseases	E	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence ...	C	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	...	...	...	1
		All other Diseases	E	1	...	9	9	4	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	17	14	31	...	1	1
V.	2, 7, 10, 11	Violence ...	C	2	8	17	17	5	9	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	27	39	66	3	2	...	1
		All other Diseases	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DEATHS IN 60 CITIES AND TOWNS FOR THE YEAR 1907

ANNEXURE "G."—Table 8 (1907.) Deaths in 60 Cities and Towns

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months and under 2 years.		2 years and under 3 years.		3 years and under 4 years.		4 years and under 5 years.		TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5—		10—		
		Grand Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
			543	449	698	644	620	596	549	485	164	211	106	112	36	54	2716	2551	5267	131	142	72	92	
I.	1	Zymotic Diseases	E	12	6	35	48	52	40	44	29	14	11	7	12	2	7	166	153	319	14	12	3	9
			C	34	34	121	102	125	134	131	127	52	67	33	42	12	24	508	530	1038	54	63	32	43
II.	2	Parasitic Diseases	E	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	1	...
			C	1	...	3	1	...	1	3	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	10	6	16	...	1	...	...
III.	3	Dietetic Diseases and Chronic Poisoning	E	1	...	4	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...	...
			C	1	4	11	7	5	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	17	36	...	...	...	1
IV.	4	Constitutional Diseases	E	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	1	2
			C	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	1	1	1	2
V.	5	Developmental Defects and Degeneration	E	67	47	6	4	3	8	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	77	62	139	...	...	...	...
			C	127	128	8	8	9	12	11	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	156	153	309	1	...	1	...
VI.	6	Nervous System	E	27	12	19	11	11	17	9	10	3	4	5	3	...	1	74	58	132	2	4	1	1
			C	98	86	47	48	33	31	19	21	9	9	4	8	3	4	213	207	420	8	6	2	4
VII.	7	Organs of Special Sense	E	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
			C	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	6	...	1	...
VIII.	8	Circulatory System	E	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	2	2
			C	1	1	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	5	11	2	3	2	8
IX.	9	Respiratory System	E	6	6	20	16	23	19	19	6	5	9	3	3	1	...	77	59	136	2	...	...	...
			C	33	27	128	162	177	164	152	163	49	77	29	27	12	11	580	631	1211	21	29	10	5
X.	10	Alimentary Canal	E	9	12	91	67	65	55	29	15	2	2	3	2	...	3	199	156	355	2	2	1	3
			C	28	17	152	133	108	96	104	81	22	20	11	9	4	2	429	358	787	7	8	3	5
XI.	11	The Liver	E	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
			C	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	7	13	...	1	1	...
XII.	12	Lymphatic System & Ductless Glands	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.	13	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	E	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	4	1	2	...
			C	1	1	1	4	...	3	5	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	9	14	23	1	1	...	2
XIV.	14	Parturition	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV.	15	Bones and Joints	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
			C	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	1	...	1
XVI.	16	Integumentary System	E	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
			C	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...
XVII.	17	Violence	E	1	...	3	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	1	2	1	...
			C	1	7	4	2	1	2	4	7	2	4	4	3	...	...	16	25	41	6	4	6	4
XVIII.	18	Ill-defined and not specified	E	22	9	10	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	17	49	...	1	...	...
			C	65	46	19	13	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	94	70	164	1	...	1	...

number of Deaths from certain Specified Diseases and from All Other Diseases registered for the Year 1908 at each and Coloured, and (b) Males and Females.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspecified.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	7	11	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	2	4	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	16	53	...	...	45	21	66
1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	6	3	3	2	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	14	14	28	...	...	18	24	42
2	...	4	1	1	5	3	4	4	5	12	5	8	8	8	11	6	1	...	...	50	41	91	...	...	53	45	98
...	...	4	2	2	1	5	2	5	6	8	6	8	4	10	...	3	3	2	1	49	26	75	...	...	63	33	96
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	4	2	6	5	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	17	17	34	...	...	17	18	35
...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	...	...	...	2	...	16	14	30	...	...	20	14	34
...	2	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	28	28
...	5	...	8	...	10	...	5	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	...	...	...	44	44
4	...	4	1	13	1	10	...	22	3	12	3	10	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	84	12	96	...	...	100	23	123
5	2	8	3	15	4	18	2	19	1	9	3	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	89	32	121	...	...	113	65	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	44
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	86	82	168
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	3	5
...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	10	11	21	...	...	16	14	30
2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	2	4	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	19	8	27	...	...	36	22	58
2	...	3	...	1	1	2	1	7	1	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	32	...	...	51	47	98

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF DISEASE.
for the year 1907—Total under each Class and Sub-Class of Disease.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	
166	171	262	227	371	193	390	184	498	306	395	235	342	253	252	225	168	161	69	108	3116	2297	5413	3	1	5835	4849	10684	
17	15	28	33	34	21	22	32	50	31	34	16	16	12	10	14	5	8	2	5	235	208	443	...	...	401	361	762
67	88	86	113	104	94	119	73	140	101	85	49	56	44	31	19	8	5	3	5	785	697	1482	...	...	1293	1227	2520
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	4	3	7
...	1	1	1	2	11	7	18
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14	...	...	18	7	25
1	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	5	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	3	25	...	...	41	20	61
3	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	8	18	24	24	28	24	15	14	8	6	...	1	93	96	189	...	...	95	97	192
2	1	1	1	4	1	2	3	5	8	12	10	16	13	10	5	5	7	1	...	60	52	112	...	...	64	54	118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	4	13	12	9	14	28	31	59	...	...	105	93	198
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	13	12	19	26	21	35	62	76	138	...	...	218	229	447
4	1	1	1	7	2	6	2	9	3	12	6	13	4	7	3	3	8	...	1	65	36	101	...	...	139	94	233
10	4	11	5	12	7	9	4	18	5	18	4	8	4	4	8	4	2	...	...	104	53	157	...	...	317	260	577
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	3	2	5
...	...	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	9
1	1	3	6	4	5	13	8	21	19	37	19	37	44	35	40	26	20	6	10	185	174	359	...	...	187	176	363
5	6	6	9	14	8	18	9	31	30	40	36	40	40	27	39	16	23	12	16	213	227	440	...	...	221	230	451
3	4	1	3	5	3	7	4	13	6	13	8	15	5	13	14	18	16	3	5	93	68	161	...	...	170	127	297
32	19	72	27	121	9	97	24	100	25	48	19	31	23	32	22	18	10	6	9	588	221	809	...	1	1168	853	2021	
2	2	3	4	7	4	6	1	5	7	8	5	6	5	8	9	4	3	...	1	52	46	98	...	...	251	202	453
2	7	5	5	4	5	6	4	12	5	5	10	7	5	4	5	...	5	2	...	57	64	121	...	...	486	422	908
...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	2	7	3	9	7	8	4	...	3	...	1	31	22	53	...	...	33	24	57
1	...	1	...	...	2	3	2	4	2	5	1	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	19	11	30	...	...	25	18	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	3	2	5
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	4	1	5
1	2	1	3	4	1	6	1	4	5	8	7	29	8	14	3	11	1	1	1	76	33	109	...	...	79	34	113
5	3	4	2	5	7	4	1	11	10	7	9	11	4	7	1	5	...	2	...	62	40	102	...	...	71	54	125
...	1	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	21	21
...	5	...	5	...	13	...	10	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	46	46
...	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	4
...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	...	...	10	5	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	8	1	9
4	1	9	1	15	1	22	...	21	1	16	2	10	2	4	...	1	3	1	1	105	14	119	1	...	114	17	131	
4	8	20	2	21	2	33	2	28	...	6	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	129	32	161	...	...	145	57	202
...	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	35	20	55
...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	11	6	17	2	...	107	76	183

DEATHS IN 93 CITIES AND TOWNS FOR THE YEAR 1908
ANNEXURE "G"—Table 8 (1908) Deaths in 93 Cities and Town for the Year 1908.

Class No.	Sub-Class No.	DISEASES.	0 day to 1 month.		1 month to under 6 months.		6 months to under 12 months.		12 months and under 2 years.		2 years and under 3 years.		3 years and under 4 years.		4 years and under 5 years.		TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5—		10—	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		Grand Total ...	578	457	702	684	639	570	534	456	189	186	83	105	75	76	2800	2534	5334	145	150	91	110
I.	1	Zymotic Diseases ...	E 12	9	39	33	37	28	47	36	14	9	6	6	12	16	167	131	298	19	19	7	9
			C 37	37	124	110	145	111	136	121	56	68	25	46	21	32	544	525	1069	47	52	38	50
	2	Parasitic Diseases ...	E ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...
			C ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	...	2	...	9	6	15	1	3	...	...
II.		Dietetic Diseases and Chronic Poisoning	E 1	...	6	9	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	24	...	...	...	...
			C 2	6	16	17	5	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	34	57	...	...	1	...
III.		Constitutional Diseases	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	2	2
			C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	2	1
IV.		Developmental Defects and Degeneration	E 67	63	11	7	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	87	74	161	1	...	...	...
V.	1	Nervous System ...	C 136	94	6	13	12	13	7	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	162	127	289	...	...	...	...
			E 24	11	17	15	21	14	12	7	4	4	1	4	1	...	80	55	135	5	1	2	4
			C 122	75	62	51	44	25	28	26	16	11	5	3	5	5	282	196	478	7	9	5	3
	2	Organs of Special Sense	E ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
			C ...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	3	...	...	...
	3	Circulatory System...	E 3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	8	1	5	1	3
			C 1	1	4	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	12	4	16	4	2	6	11
	4	Respiratory System	E 3	6	22	19	16	21	14	16	7	4	3	3	...	2	65	71	136	6	3	...	...
			C 37	28	148	161	161	155	139	123	39	57	23	21	15	16	562	561	1123	24	24	16	13
	5	Alimentary Canal ...	E 14	10	65	68	48	52	24	20	6	2	2	6	...	...	159	158	317	4	6	2	2
			C 27	27	136	138	118	123	100	79	29	18	6	4	8	6	424	395	819	9	6	2	4
	6	The Liver ...	E 5	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	1	2
			C 1	7	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14	...	...	...	...
	7	Lymphatic System & Ductless Glands	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Urinary System and Organs of Generation	E ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	8	2	1	...	...
			C 3	...	2	1	4	2	4	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	18	7	25	2	1	...	1
	9	Parturition	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	10	Bones and Joints ...	E ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	...
			C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
	11	Integumentary System	E ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
			C ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
VI.		Violence	E 3	2	3	1	...	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	16	11	27	2	...	3	...
			C 6	9	1	7	4	4	2	5	1	2	6	4	4	2	24	33	57	7	11	3	2
VII.		Ill-defined and not specified	E 18	11	8	5	3	29	16	45
			C 56	53	25	23	5	4	4	1	2	1	...	2	92	84	176	1

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF DISEASE.

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Total under each Class and Sub-Class of Disease.

15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		85 up.		TOTAL OVER 5 YEARS.			Unspeci- fied.		ALL AGES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	P.		
139	173	221	232	239	249	271	201	465	333	417	283	353	284	273	235	240	224	110	125	2964	2599	5563	2	...	5766	5133	10899
12	15	28	23	26	21	34	22	67	35	29	19	16	11	7	6	6	6	1	...	252	186	438	...	...	419	317	736
61	85	107	126	93	132	95	85	139	117	90	70	46	33	20	22	11	9	3	4	750	785	1535	...	...	1294	1310	2604
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	5	6
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	11	9	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	20	14	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	32	35	67
1	4	3	3	...	1	3	1	8	16	17	17	31	26	33	20	12	13	1	1	111	107	218	...	...	113	107	220
2	1	1	3	3	1	6	4	7	11	11	12	17	13	14	14	8	3	...	1	72	65	137	...	...	74	66	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	16	12	48	39	27	24	94	82	176	...	...	181	156	337
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	5	16	19	54	52	48	67	124	144	268	...	...	286	271	557
2	3	2	3	3	3	8	5	11	10	23	7	14	11	5	7	3	5	...	2	78	61	139	1	...	159	116	275
7	7	4	3	11	8	8	9	14	5	11	4	12	5	8	6	1	2	2	1	90	62	152	...	...	372	258	630
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	6	4	10
4	3	4	3	6	8	6	8	28	13	42	33	36	47	43	38	20	31	2	6	193	198	391	...	...	199	200	399
7	12	8	10	12	17	18	14	42	27	50	35	44	42	30	29	14	16	10	7	245	222	467	...	...	257	226	483
...	5	6	3	5	3	6	3	14	11	13	11	12	9	18	10	13	9	3	3	96	72	168	...	...	161	143	304
21	13	22	16	38	12	31	17	34	21	39	19	41	29	18	17	21	19	6	2	311	202	513	1	...	874	763	1637
2	3	2	4	1	4	2	5	11	5	11	8	10	6	5	9	6	5	1	1	57	58	115	...	...	216	216	432
2	7	8	7	4	7	10	7	8	4	9	6	8	4	3	5	2	4	2	1	67	62	129	...	...	491	457	948
1	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	8	1	12	7	13	8	5	6	3	1	...	...	46	27	73	...	...	52	37	84
1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	7	3	3	2	...	6	4	...	1	2	...	...	16	18	34	...	...	20	28	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	1	4	5
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	4
2	1	4	2	2	6	3	6	5	9	14	11	13	10	13	11	9	1	...	...	67	58	125	...	...	70	63	133
...	1	4	3	3	2	7	2	7	9	11	9	11	8	13	...	3	3	4	1	65	40	105	...	...	83	47	130
...	2	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	28	28
...	5	...	8	...	10	...	5	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	...	...	...	44	44
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	6	2	8
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	...	...	7	6	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	2	2	4
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	4
4	...	4	1	13	1	10	...	22	3	12	3	10	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	84	12	96	...	...	100	23	123
5	2	8	3	15	4	18	2	19	1	9	3	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	89	32	121	...	...	113	65	178
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	31	18	49
...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	10	12	22	...	...	102	96	198

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COLONY.

ANNEXURE "H."

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF DISTRICT SURGEONS AND ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEONS UPON PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION OF THEIR SEVERAL DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Extract from Circular instructions dated 1st December, 1908, calling for Annual Health Reports:—

The following are the matters which *inter alia* the District Surgeon should treat of, and in reporting on any sanitary defects that exist and their remedy, he should state the length of time they have continued and the steps, if any, taken by the Local Authority concerned to remove them.

- (a) The condition of the water supplies, especially as regards their purity both at source and at delivery, their sufficiency, the existence of any causes likely to lead to pollution, either at source or during storage or delivery, and the steps which should be taken for bringing about improvement.
- (b) Sewerage and drainage.
- (c) Sanitary accommodation of dwellings and the collection and disposal of night-soil, slop-water and household and other refuse.
- (d) The conditions under which clothes-washing and laundry work are carried out.
- (e) Overcrowded dwellings and dwellings unfit for human habitation and congested areas. The efficiency of the Regulations and the manner in which they are enforced for ensuring the healthiness and sanitary arrangement of new buildings.
- (f) Slaughter-houses public and private, and the conditions under which meat intended for sale is slaughtered and conveyed; butcheries, bakeries, dairies and the carrying on of other trades affecting health.
- (g) The sale, storage and preparation of human food, and the means adopted for the detection of unsound or unwholesome meat and other food.
- (h) The keeping of cattle, swine and other animals.
- (i) The water supply, removal and disposal of night-soil, general sanitation and good order of any Native Location or Camp of Natives under the control of any Local or other Authority within the district.
- (k) Cemeteries and burial ground.
- (l) The abatement of nuisances generally.
- (m) What hospital accommodation exists in the district for the isolation and treatment of cases of infectious disease, its nature, extent, and to what local authority it belongs.
- (n) The health and sanitary condition of Schools and School Boarding-houses, if any, with special regard to their sanitation, sanitary accommodation, lighting, ventilation, water supply and general cleanliness, the health of scholars and particulars of any arrangements for their medical inspection and for dealing with mental and physical defects and for preventing the occurrence and spread of infectious disease among them.
- (o) The presence or spread of infectious disease, especially Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, Small-pox or other epidemic disease of importance. The account of any outbreak should include information as to its situation; dates of its discovery and commencement, and of the discovery and discharge of the last case; source of infection and how conveyed; number of persons attacked, with the number of deaths (distinguishing as far as possible between European and Coloured, adults and children), and the steps taken, with their effect, to suppress the disease, the isolation of the sick, the surveillance of those exposed to the infection, and under whose authority the steps were taken, *i.e.*, the Divisional Council, Municipality, Village Board, Resident Magistrate, or by any of these combined, and in this connection it should be particularly stated whether the "Local Authority" has, in the District Surgeon's opinion, done all things necessary or possible for preventing or suppressing such outbreaks, and, if not, in what respect omissions have occurred.

With regard to outbreaks of Small-pox, the cases should be classified into prevaccinated and unvaccinated, with the number of deaths in each class. Where vaccinated cases have occurred, it should be stated whether the operation was done prior to the exposure to infection or not, and also, if possible, the degree of success accompanying the operation. Information should also be furnished as to the steps taken for carrying out vaccination and re-vaccination, with their effect on the outbreak.

With regard to vaccination, it is requested that the fullest account of the amount of success that has been obtained in the performance of the operation should be given.

Also in the case of outbreaks of Enteric Fever the probable cause of the outbreak, especially with reference to contaminated water, milk or food supplies, should be discussed.

(p) The District Surgeon should also furnish any information or particulars available regarding the occurrence in his District of:—

- (1) Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. (2) Malta, Mediterranean or Undulatory Fever. (3) Bilharzia Haematobia. (4) Scurvy. (5) Epidemic Pneumonia. (6) Puerperal Fever. (7) Entozoa disease. (8) Anthrax.

With regard to Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Leprosy and Cancer, information concerning the prevalence of these diseases has already been asked from the District Surgeon, on the Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council, by my Circular Letter No. 9 of the 14th of October last and therefore they need not be touched upon in this report unless the District Surgeon desires to discuss them.

COLONY PROPER.

ABERDEEN.—Dr. H. C. BEDFORD, DISTRICT SURGEON.—No appreciable diminution of water-supply, despite the drought. The Council has gone to considerable expense during the year in gravelling and draining the streets. Shambles have been erected with servants' quarters; also a masoned cattle kraal. The nuisance of pigeons referred to in last report has been dealt with. As the shambles have been erected close to the Lazaretto, the latter will not be available for the accommodation of Small-pox cases. The Council has come to an arrangement with the Kerkeraad to take the Native Location under its control. An additional room has been built on to the Poor School, so that the accommodation is sufficient. Only 2 cases of Typhoid and 1 of Leprosy notified during the year.

ADELAIDE.—Dr. J. H. DU TOIT, DISTRICT SURGEON.—The polluted water-supply is still unchanged; the Town Council desire to improve it by deviating the pipe line and constructing filters, but Government decline to grant a loan and advise the Council to raise money locally; this they have not been able to do. A dual pail system for the removal of night-soil has been installed; about five-sixths of the inhabitants have availed themselves of this system, and the Council hopes soon to have it enforced on every householder; extra pails supplied and extra removals carried out in cases of Enteric Fever. No systematic slop and refuse removal. There are still a few overcrowded dwellings in the "Block" but great improvements have been carried out there during the past year. Slaughter-houses remain in the same condition, and a Public Abattoir is highly necessary. The sewerage from the dairy is carted away and deposited out of Town. Cattle are still kraaled in the Town at night, but the pens are now kept cleaner. Location fairly clean; Natives now draw their water from a stand-pipe; there are no latrines. The ventilation of the School has been improved during the year. 21 cases of Enteric notified, of which 18 were in Europeans. 12 cases of Small-pox occurred in February, 1908, at the farm "Mount Prospect"; there were 2 deaths; another case occurred on the farm "Rooi Krantz." The principal sanitary needs of the Town are a filtered water-supply, a Public Abattoir and an Isolation Hospital.

ALBANY.—Dr. E. G. DRU DRURY, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply from 3 local reservoirs holding 28 million gallons, 2 smaller ones holding 1,500,000 gallons, and the Jameson and Milner Reservoirs at Slaai Kraal, holding 187 million gallons; practically the whole of the supply is drawn from the two latter; no risk of pollution in Slaai Kraal catchment area, except that there is a farm at the head of the valley; vegetable organic matter is in excess and discolours the water; the Jameson and Milner Reservoirs will not discharge more than about 40 gallons per head of the European population under the present system of distribution; this is owing to defects of the pipe track, faulty gradients and defective flushing apparatus; there may also be leakage now, as formerly, in some of the inaccessible parts of the track. The Town Council are now discussing a £10,000 scheme to lay a second track, provide Candy Filters on Waai Nek and extend the pipe track to the higher part of the Location and to the stercus pits. It would appear that the practice of garden irrigation is so widespread that nothing less than a system of water meters can check the wastage. The local reservoirs, especially the Grey, are liable to fouling with organic matter. Domestic supply still chiefly drawn from rain-water tanks. The straightening and paving of two lengths of stream bed in the Town still continues. The sanitary conveniences of the Town are fair; the duplicate pail system is again before

the Council, but cannot conveniently be adopted unless water is led to the neighbourhood of the stercus pits. There is a voluntary slop-water removal system. No public system of refuse removal. No public wash-houses. Some squalid slaughter-houses on the head waters of the Kowie continue to be used; no abattoir is contemplated; amended Regulations regarding slaughtering were promulgated on the 18th December last. There are no Regulations for controlling bake-houses, dairies and milk shops, and the local Health Officer is powerless to make improvements. There has been one conviction for the sale of unsound meat. The Dairy Act, 1891, is not utilised, but local action by the British Medical Association has resulted in several herds of milch cows being tested with Tuberculin; the owner of one herd outside Grahamstown voluntarily asked for the test and lost 2 cows, but in consequence he is now increasing his contracts and has secured that for the supply of the Albany General Hospital: two of the largest boys' schools derive their milk from tested herds. Location well kept, but water-supply inadequate. Cemeteries unchanged; those owned by certain religious bodies—the Anglican alone excepted—are inconveniently overcrowded. The Victoria Fever Hospital provides 16 beds for the isolation of Infectious Disease cases; there is a Small-pox lazaretto on Gooseberry Farm.

29 cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year; in one group of 3 cases there were strong grounds for suspecting that one of them was a "typhoid-carrier"; the disease in this country is mainly spread by personal contact in which the Native servant plays a prominent part.

ALBERT.—DR. J. T. BOLGER, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil still collected on the old and very defective system. Collection of slop-water well done; proper receptacle required in each yard. Refuse removals satisfactory. No Isolation accommodation. District Surgeon refers to traffic in sick and dying Natives, and quotes one instance:—A man laid up at Johannesburg on the 22nd dies at Burghersdorp on the 24th. This is only a sample of what far too frequently occurs. Sometimes it happens that a Native is removed from the train here, too ill to continue his journey, and there being no Hospital of any sort to remove him to, emergency measures have to be taken, but the point is that sick men should never have been allowed to board the train at all.

The majority of post-mortem examinations made in such cases showed that Typhoid was the cause of death. This practice is the means of sowing Typhoid Bacilli along the whole length of the Railway from Johannesburg to the South. School Buildings satisfactory.

VENTERSTAD.—DR. A. P. COATES, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged, except that the dam situated above the fountain which supplies the Village has been enlarged; this greatly increases the strength of the fountain. Sanitary system unchanged. Clothes washing done mostly in an open stream, which frequently fails; at times, when there are pools in the river bed, this becomes a grave danger; Council are about to erect a suitable washing place.

Public Slaughter-house not yet built. School remains as it was, and it really is a disgrace to the place. The only important outbreak of Infectious Disease was one of Diphtheria amongst scholars in the Public School; 4 cases occurred, all scholars in one class.

ALEXANDRIA.—DR. PASCOE B. GRENFELL, DISTRICT SURGEON.—General health of Village and district has been good. No epidemic disease of any kind. Water-supply unchanged. Cesspools in vogue. No overcrowding. Butchery has been moved, and is in good order; the same applies to the bakery. No Location. School is in a very bad situation near a large dam which at times gets very foul. 22 cases of Syphilis treated during the year, 14 of them coming from 2 families, one comprising 5 persons and the other 9.

The principal matters requiring attention are the need of a Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector; the abolition of cesspits; dams should be fenced in; wells should be cleansed by the Board; streets require more gravelling. A bore hole with pump for the use of the poorer people would be a great improvement.

ALIWAL NORTH.—DR. F. FULSS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Tank water has to be depended on almost solely for drinking purposes; no scheme yet devised for filtering the Orange River supply. Sanitary removal system continues excellent; night-soil tubs should be changed twice a week in summer, instead of once. There are 2 private Slaughter-houses, neither of which are kept as clean as they should be; Council are in favour of building a public abattoir, but finances do not at present admit of this. Butcheries fair; dairies considerably improved. Municipal Location keeps its high standard of cleanliness, whilst Greathead's Location is as dirty and unsatisfactory as ever. The squatting of Natives in little shanties in the Town is on the increase and should be stopped.

7 cases of Enteric Fever during the year. 572 vaccinations.

JAMESTOWN.—DR. L. COETZEE, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply by wells; may be polluted by cesspits, of which there are many in the Village; improvement may be brought about by removal of cesspits. No arrangements for collection or disposal of night-soil, slops or refuse, except that a few individuals who have buckets have it done privately. Clothes washing done in a little spruit which is liable to become stagnant and offensive during the droughts.

LADY GREY.—DR. H. R. F. TOWNE, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; pumps have been substituted for pails and ropes; also the wells have been enclosed. Sanitary system unchanged. The Hottentot Location is in a filthy state. The Town Cemetery has been enlarged, and water for irrigation purposes provided from a bore hole. The extra class-rooms situated some considerable distance from the Public School are badly lighted, insufficiently ventilated and in a bad sanitary condition. The School Board have now succeeded in getting permission to erect proper class-rooms adjoining the main building. Several mild cases of Scarlet Fever during the year. 325 vaccinations in Lady Grey; no vaccinations in the District which now contains many unvaccinated persons.

BARKLY EAST.—DR. A. R. A. WILHELM, DISTRICT SURGEON.—The year has been an exceptionally healthy one. The system for the removal and disposal of night-soil, slops and refuse has been a great success; the refuse carts should be provided with lids. There are some dwellings unfit for human habitation. Good Building Regulations have been promulgated. It would be very advantageous for new townships or extensions to have a survey of the various levels before a house is built, and proper benchmarks placed in the streets above which the foundations have to be carried. One case of Enteric Fever, 3 of Diphtheria and 1 of Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria reported; 2 cases of Measles, 1 of Scarlet Fever and 1 of Diphtheria in the Municipal area. Regarding his remarks in the Health Report for 1907, the Additional District Surgeon of Rhodes has not seen a single case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis reported upon, or any other case in the Town of Barkly East, so far as the District Surgeon is aware of.

RHODES.—DR. G. H. BOYDEN, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply good. No public provision for the removal of night-soil; all houses except the hotel have cesspits; the hotel has a pail closet; as the Additional District Surgeon had found it over-full for days at a time, the proprietor has been advised to resort to a cesspit. Slop-water and refuse deposited at a distance from the Village. The dwellings of the poor Natives are in most cases very insufficient. Slaughtering done outside the Village. Butcher's shop clean. Cemetery kept in good condition. No Enteric Fever during the year. 2 cases of Diphtheria occurred.

BARKLY WEST.—DR. T. E. JONES, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. Removal of Natives to the Brak Location has materially lessened the possibilities of pollution. Every dwelling has a privy. The Local Authority removes night-soil, slops and refuse. Washing done in river below Brak Location. There are some dilapidated buildings, one certainly unfit for human habitation and overcrowded; it should be demolished. Slaughtering done at poles some distance from the Village. Butcheries well conducted. Location has a plentiful supply of water. Cemeteries well cared for. School is held in the Town Hall, the urinals and latrines are usually in a dirty state. Three cases of Enteric Fever reported during the year at the New Digging, Harrisdale, all in Europeans. The extremely insanitary state of the camp was sufficient to account for the disease. The marvel is that more cases do not occur in these rushes when new camps are formed. 12 cases of Scurvy seen in November and December, 13 other cases treated by the Acting District Surgeon; 92 Syphilitics treated during the year.

KLIPDAM.—DR. E. VAUGHAN JONES, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply of mining camps unchanged; all belong to private owners. Sanitary system unchanged. School building is private property, and is constructed of wood and iron, extremely cold in Winter and hot in Summer; sanitary accommodation shockingly bad, being composed of two cesspools within a distance of a few yards of the school premises; no water supply to the school. One case of Enteric Fever occurred during the year. No vaccination done in district, except prisoners. Malta Fever fairly common, and has been known here for many years as Camp Fever; four cases treated last year; all characterised by irregular temperature, pains in the joints, usually hip joints, of an excruciating character, and prolonged fever. In some of the cases goats' milk had been used, but the others could give no definite history. Scurvy has been prevalent for many years, and up to 31-12-07 a hospital for the treatment of such cases existed; disease more prevalent since closing of hospital; there is no doubt of the organismal nature of the disease, which view is supported by seasonal incidence, being in epidemic form from October to March;

during winter months the disease is endemic, but breaks out in epidemic form with the advent of the heat and rains. Illustrative of the infectious origin of the disease, about two months ago the District Surgeon found three natives in a state of abject neglect, and dying from scurvy. They were removed to the lock-up, which was the only place available, one dying the following day. The others improved, but about three weeks afterwards the disease appeared among the prisoners, who had been kept in an adjoining yard and apart from these patients, three out of six prisoners shewing marked symptoms of scurvy, in spite of their being well fed. Over 100 cases seen during the year, and many others were never seen. The disease is practically confined to the native population, though cases have occurred among the whites. In 1906 out of 172 cases there were 18 deaths; in 1907 out of 87 cases 11 died, but since June this year there have been 26 deaths. This comparatively heavy death-rate is due to the difference between indoor and outdoor treatment. There is a great outcry in the district for the re-opening of the native hospital, and the demand is a perfectly just one. Many human lives were sacrificed last year for want of some accommodation wherein to treat the cases. Indeed most of the cases that died were ones that could have been saved had the Scurvy Hospital been open. Only two cases of Tuberculosis seen during the year. Syphilis is extremely prevalent, especially among the Batlapin tribe.

BATHURST.—DR. C. E. JONES-PHILLIPSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply and scavenging arrangements as before. A laundry exists and is well kept, but is not much patronised, except by the hotels. Dairies satisfactory. The disposal of night-soil has been very unsatisfactory for the last half of the year, owing to change of contractors. Occasional cases of Infectious Disease have occurred, including 4 cases of Enteric and a large number of cases of Chicken-pox. Urban vaccination is very poorly attended.

BEAUFORT WEST.—DR. G. B. WILKINSON, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged and excellent. Sanitary system unchanged. There is still overcrowding in the location and the number of paupers has increased. Its general sanitation remains as in previous years and is fairly good. Three-roomed Lazaretto owned by Municipality, in good condition. Health and sanitary conditions of Schools excellent. Contacts are prevented from attending school and are isolated as far as possible. Very little infectious disease with exception of Tuberculosis in the area during the year.

BEDFORD.—DR. H. F. BELL WALKER, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; excellent in quality and adequate in quantity. Night-soil removal system satisfactory. There is no arrangement for the disposal of slop-water which is generally thrown on to gardens. Refuse removed to Rubbish heaps in satisfactory situation outside the town. Three private slaughter-houses on outskirts of town; all satisfactory. Bakeries and Dairies satisfactory. Arrangements regarding detection of unwholesome food satisfactory. Sanitary condition of Locations practically unchanged. School buildings satisfactory, except that the Public School is not large enough to meet present requirements. Eight cases of Enteric Fever during 1908, and 10 cases of Scarlet Fever.

BREDASDORP.—DR. A. H. FABER, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply by open furrow; furrow has been fenced in and sides cleared of bush. Many people use tank water for drinking. Water rights being vested in certain erfholders, it has been found impossible to get the consent of all interested to bring water in pipes. A scheme is under consideration under which the Church Community as Owners of another spring will bring the water from there in pipes; this would be an excellent improvement. Closets cleaned partly privately and partly by contractor; it is regrettable that this system has not been accepted by all householders. Refuse is destroyed or removed as everyone pleases. Many places around dwellings littered with refuse. Under the compulsory system it has been estimated to be possible to remove night-soil, slops and refuse for the same amount now paid for cleaning the closets alone. Washing done indiscriminately in the Village after it had been relegated last year to one place outside. Board intend to open a new washing place. Overcrowding frequent in the coloured dwellings. Slaughtering should be done compulsorily in one place outside the village. Small hospital two or three miles from the village. School satisfactory. No infectious disease during the year except Influenza.

BRITSTOWN.—DR. ALEXANDER WATT, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. The Coloured people are still badly housed, but an enquiry has been made to prevent overcrowding. Slaughter-houses, Bakeries and Food stores satisfactory.

Native location clean and well kept, but proper latrines should be put up.

Night-soil removal system satisfactory.

Tuberculosis and Syphilis both increasing.

Seven cases of Malta Fever and one case of Scurvy treated during the year.

CALEDON.—DR. A. J. ALBERTYN, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply from springs in the Zwartberg; supply pure and adequate. Night-soil removed on bucket system. Slops and refuse similarly removed. Refuse is burned immediately on its arrival at the dumping ground; the site is enclosed with wire fencing. Not much overcrowding or many unfit dwellings. Management of butcheries, bakeries and other trades affecting health tolerably satisfactory. Two private slaughter-houses outside the Town; not in a satisfactory state. Some pigs are kept in back-yards—a practice much to be deprecated.

Genadendal and Bava are the only Locations in the district; they are 20 miles distant; the Moravian Missionary Society controls them, and has attained a high state of efficiency in regulating cleanliness and general sanitation. 2 Cemeteries at Caledon; soil is sandy and drainage excellent; vault system will now be abolished by Council. No Isolation Hospital exists. School satisfactory.

CALVINIA.—DR. SMUTS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Sanitary accommodation satisfactory in most of the dwellings occupied by Europeans. Night-soil removed once a week. Refuse and slop-water removed by the Council at the public expense. Malta Fever not known. Scurvy very rare.

CARNARVON.—DR. H. F. HART, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply remains the same as last year; Council have put down two boreholes, one about a mile from the Village, the other to the South; close to this hole is an excavation which has been previously used for obtaining soil, and which is now generally used as a refuse pit and latrine by unauthorised persons; this might be a source of pollution to the borehole, which is about 20 yards distant. Night-soil system unchanged; a large galvanized iron tank would be preferable to the present wheeled barrow; the night-soil pits are allowed to remain open, and the stench is severely felt at times in the town. There should be a Regulation enforced that no building is erected until approved by the Council. Slaughter-houses unchanged; blood and dirt are allowed to sink into the ground; it is too near the location and latrines. Natives having been the original owners have their hovels scattered all through the village among the dwellings of white people; the majority are, however, collected in two locations, one on each side of the village, and immediately adjoining the houses of the whites. The latrines are generally in a filthy state where used; there are no pails in the latrines, and the dry faeces stands some nine inches above the seats and is littered over the floor; the stench is much complained of, but no notice has been taken of this. The notifications during the year include 21 cases of Enteric, of which 19 were in Europeans.

CATHCART.—DR. G. WHITESIDE ROBERTSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply ample and pure. Night-soil removed on single pail system; there is some prospect of the duplicate pail system being introduced. Refuse properly dealt with, but systematic removal of slops is still to be tackled. Clothes washing arrangements unsatisfactory. Plans of all new buildings have to be approved of by the Municipality. Public abattoir exists and is satisfactorily conducted. Schools satisfactory. Town and district have been particularly free from Enteric, Diphtheria and other infectious diseases. There were 4 small outbreaks of Small-pox; 10 cases in all. 874 persons were vaccinated.

CERES.—DR. G. C. MUNNIK, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Piped water-supply to Ceres; pipe considered to be of too small a calibre; the water supplied to the hamlet of Prince Alfred will need serious consideration in future. A hotel and a private dwelling on the river bank have a sewerage system. Removal of night-soil satisfactory; carried out on pail system. Slops generally thrown in the yards. The old conditions under which clothes washing and laundry work are carried on still prevail. Slaughter-houses situated beyond the Town. 3 butcheries and bakeries in the Village, all well conducted. Native Location in good order; night-soil mostly buried in neighbourhood of huts or deposited promiscuously; Location water-supply is by pipe, and adequate. No enteric during 1908.

CLANWILLIAM.—DR. A. HAYES, DISTRICT SURGEON.—District remarkably healthy during the year. No outbreaks of any Infectious Disease except 1 case of modified Small-pox. Water-supply good, being brought to Town in steel pipes. Sanitary system unchanged. Town Council have efficient Regulations, which are well enforced. 2 Slaughter-houses, both well kept. Bakeries clean and well kept. Location water-supply from gravitation system; night-soil disposal system same as that of Town. Cemetery unchanged; 2 proposals on foot for a new cemetery. A more liberal supply of water to the streets would abate the dust nuisance. No Hospital

accommodation except the Contagious Diseases Hospital consisting of 3 small houses capable of accommodating about 16 patients. Public School very unsatisfactory, but new one in course of erection.

COLESBERG.—**DR. R. K. TAIT, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply good, pure and abundant. Pail system is strictly carried out. Slop pails emptied daily by Municipal carts. Sanitary accommodation of dwellings is good. Clothes washing done a mile outside the Town. Council have put down a bore hole and erected a windmill pump which keeps the new dam full, so there is always an abundant water-supply. This washing place is used exclusively for the white people's washing. No overcrowding or unfit dwellings. Butchers' shops clean and in good order. Bakeries clean. No swine allowed in the Town. Isolation Hospital at Camp Kloof, 2½ miles out. Schools satisfactory. Health of the Town and District has been remarkably good.

CRADOCK.—**DR. P. C. DE WET, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water pure but very deficient in quantity; for the past two or three years the Town has been limited to a couple of hours in the morning; Town Council are considering a plan for using the springs at the Warm Baths as an additional supply; this will mean an increase of about 50,000 gallons daily. The use of dwellings in back-yards as domiciles for Natives is—as previously pointed out—to be deprecated. Night-soil removed departmentally on dual pail system. Slop-water and refuse removed frequently by Council's carts. Washing done in large troughs at the Warm Baths; these tanks are flushed daily. Not much overcrowding. Plans for new buildings have to be submitted for examination. The proper supply of water, smoothing of floors and closing up of rooms used by Natives at the abattoirs and some other minor points are now at last being attended to. Butcheries and bakeries clean. Dairies well managed, but they should be licensed and under proper inspection and control. Sanitary Inspector inspects meat and food, and in doubtful cases reports to the Health Officer. A few animals kept in the Town; piggeries rare. Location water-supply insufficient; the number of closets in the Location has recently been increased; the desirability of opening up the N.E. part of the Location has already been urged. The Episcopalian Cemetery has been permanently closed. There is one Contagious Diseases Hospital under Government control and one Small-pox Hospital under Town Council; former accommodates about 20 patients and latter about 50. Schools satisfactory; a Physical Drill Instructress has recently been procured for Rocklands School, and the development of the girls shows marked improvement; the health of pupils is undoubtedly benefited by regular and trained muscular exercise; Anæmia is less and Constipation also less troublesome. Very few cases of Infectious Disease during the year. Some sporadic cases of Scarlet Fever. Several curious cases of Fever, resembling Enteric Fever, occurred in December.

MARAISBURG.—**DR. N. POLLOCK, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply from bore-hole with windmill pump; water sufficient and good, but brackish. Council remove and dispose of night-soil, slops and refuse. The Council's Building Regulations require the approval of all new buildings. No slaughter-house, but Council intend providing same when funds are available. Butcheries well kept. Location has been fenced in and an attempt made to keep the surroundings in a sanitary condition, but with only partial success; Council will probably endeavour to provide a water-supply to the Location by boring, when funds permit. The School has been generally condemned; the School Board have undertaken to build a new School, and are at present endeavouring to obtain financial support from the Education Department. The Council have practically fenced off the Commonage from the Town. No outbreaks of epidemic disease during the year except Influenza. Very few vaccinations during the year. District Surgeon suggests that Government should make bacteriological examinations free of charge in cases of suspected Tuberculosis, Typhoid and Malta Fever.

DE AAR.—**DR. H. C. BAKER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply from wells; the Railway Camp has a pipe supply. Night-soil removed twice a week, or oftener when required; pails are disinfected and tarred monthly. Slaughter-house very good and with a good water-supply; butcheries are not kept very clean; one has been ordered to be closed on that account. There is an excellent water-supply to the Location. Night-soil removed from latrines. There is no Isolation Hospital; this is a defect which should be remedied. Schools satisfactory. Sixteen cases of Malta Fever in the Magisterial area, and 32 on neighbouring farms; disease is undoubtedly on increase; though having a very low mortality it is very serious, as its victim may be laid up from three months to three years; many of the cases resemble Typhoid Fever, and can only be differentiated by the blood test; in the last stages, however, the difference is very marked; they do not look so ill as the long pyrexia

might lead one to expect, and they subsequently have very severe pains in the lumbar region and along the sciatic nerve. There are many goats in the District, but goats' milk is little used; coloured people use mostly goats' milk, but only one of the above-mentioned cases was Coloured; this fact leads one to think there is some other source from which this fever can be obtained, and that the bacillus may be carried by wind or by water. The goat kraals on most farms are very close to the house and well, and, therefore, may contaminate the water by soakage. Tuberculosis is still increasing; there were twelve deaths due to it out of a total of 58 deaths from all causes.

EAST LONDON.—**DR. J. BARCROFT ANDERSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—European births during the year, 582; deaths, 185; excess, 397; other than European births, 838; deaths, 682; excess, 156; deaths of infants were chiefly due to careless artificial feeding. During the year much money was diverted by the East London Municipality to cover the loss on the working of the Tramways apparently caused chiefly by running an excessive car mileage, by running cars at unsuitable hours, and not condensing steam at the Power Station; one would have liked to have seen these wasted thousands expended on permanent works, such as the constructing of proper channels for the fluid sewage of the Town. Water-supply remains unchanged. All street gutter endings on the Beach front have been continued to below low water mark; many of the old flagged street gutters have been cement pointed. The Quigney ditch, the bed of the Blind River, including its branch to St. Peter's Road, and the sluic through Queen's Park from the North End Native Location urgently require cementing out; their normal dry weather flow is practically strong sewage. Sanitary removal system, clothes-washing arrangements and slaughter-houses unchanged. A resident European Overseer for the West Bank Native Location has been appointed. Cemeteries remain as hitherto; the planting of a belt of trees between the East Bank Cemetery and the houses on the beach front facing it would be advantageous. Several outbreaks of Small-pox occurred throughout the District during the early part of the year, making obvious the inadequacy of the existing law regarding vaccination and re-vaccination; most of the lymph received usually failed to produce good primary vesicles with the first inoculation; vaccination should either be carried out in cold weather, or the lymph should be kept below 32° F., or manufactured locally.

FORT BEAUFORT.—**DR. W. DUNCAN MILLER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—A widespread epidemic of Small-pox occurred during the year, the chief causes of the epidemic being lack of efficient vaccination and the delay in reporting the disease; the disease spread throughout the District, but in every case where the disease had been reported prompt action was taken, and there was no difficulty in stamping it out; the chief difficulty was the indifference of farmers in reporting; another difficulty was the mildness of the disease, which the Natives called Amaas; many of them thought it different from true Small-pox; to any careful observer who has dealt with this disease there can be no doubt as to the identity of Kafir Amaas and true Small-pox; in 88 cases treated during the year, all, with one or two possible exceptions, were in unvaccinated persons; prompt vaccination and re-vaccination stamped out the disease in every instance. Water-supply over the whole of the area is abundant and good. Cattle, swine and other animals, other than milch cows, are not allowed to be kraaled in the Town. The general sanitation and order of the Native Locations of the District are well looked after, and on the whole public health has improved during the year. Nothing has been done to prevent contamination of the water-supply of the Healdtown Fingo Location, and in one or two instances the cemeteries should, in the interests of the public health, be closed and new ground utilised for burials; proximity of these cemeteries to the water-supply is a constant menace to the health of the Natives, and was the cause some years ago of a very serious outbreak of epidemic Dysentery. The cemetery within the Municipality is in good order. Ventilation of poor school very defective.

FRASERBURG.—**DR. DANIEL HENDERSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply derived from two bore-holes with wind pumps; also a fountain opened up by two bore-holes; the water from the first bore-hole is stored in a closed iron tank with stopcock, but owing to its small capacity and the uncertainty of the wind, residents have either to wait until the tank fills or take the water from the sluic or the fountain, both of which have every chance of contamination; either a covered reservoir should be built or several large tanks provided. Pail system in force for night-soil; works well. Slop-water thrown in gardens and yards. House refuse collected by cart. No overcrowding. Several dwellings condemned as unfit for habitation, and orders given for their removal or repair. Location water-supply from Municipal tank or from the sluic; no night-soil removal or latrine. The coloured cemetery

should be fenced in. The present school is totally unfit for the purpose; there is no system of ventilation, no playground, and the street and sanitary arrangements leave much to be desired.

WILLISTON.—**DR. J. A. FOULIS, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply adequate and pure. Occupier is required to provide for the removal of night-soil and refuse to spots selected by the Municipality. Clothes-washing done outside the Village. No overcrowding. There are numerous goat kraals around the Village with innumerable flies; the kraals are a menace to the public health and should be removed to a considerable distance. Location water-supply same as that of the Village; no latrines; some of the huts are very dilapidated but are kept clean inside; present site of Location entirely unsuitable; it is understood that the Municipality intend to remove it to another spot shortly. Cemetery in good order. No sanitary arrangements provided at either the European or Coloured schools, and no water-supply.

GEORGE.—**DR. C. OWEN-SNOW, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of district satisfactory during the year. Water-supply of Municipality unchanged; it would be advisable to enclose with a substantial wire fence the stream above the intake; the scheme for a supplementary water-supply has apparently been abandoned; this is regrettable, as water might with advantage be more generally laid on, and the open water furrows done away with. The pail closet system is in operation; night-soil is disposed of by householders on their plots of ground; Council have for years past been urged to institute a system of removal; many of the closets are in a deplorable condition. Clothes-washing is done in any stream or furrow that is handy; washing centres might advantageously be set apart by the Council. Overcrowding exists, but not to any great extent, but this is regrettable owing to increase of Phthisis among the Coloured. Building Regulations have been drafted; they might, however, have been a little more comprehensive; damp-proof courses, proper guttering and rain-water pipes are not insisted upon, and taking into consideration the heavy rainfall these are very necessary. The slaughter-houses should have impermeable floors; there is room for improvement as regards cleanliness in the carrying, handling and storing of fish, meat, etc. More active measures ought to be taken against those who expose unsound or diseased meat for sale. Cattle kraals and pig-styes are not kept as clean as they should be; regulations dealing with these matters ought to be enforced. No Native Location. There is an unfurnished six-roomed isolation building near the prison, used to house lepers, syphilitics, lunatics and paupers; it is most undesirable that it should be used to house paupers. Sanitation of schools satisfactory. A new and up-to-date girls' school provided with septic tank has recently been built. Notifications of infectious disease during the year included: Phthisis, 7; other forms of Tuberculosis, 7; Diphtheria, 4; Enteric Fever, 4; and Leprosy, 1. Council should supply pails, and undertake the disinfection and removal of Enteric Fever excreta. 337 persons vaccinated during the year; many more ought to have been vaccinated.

GLÉN GREY.—**DR. JAMES KEY, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Cesspools forbidden in Lady Frere. The private and public bore-holes, 50 feet to 100 feet deep, may be considered uncontaminated; this supply is supplemented by rain-water tanks; there is a small irrigation supply by open furrows. Night-soil removed in buckets to a site outside the Town. Stable and other refuse might be more carefully dealt with. No overcrowding. Butcheries and bakehouses well conducted. Both cattle and swine are kept, and enclosures are sometimes offensive. Cemetery admirably kept. One doubtful case of Typhoid during the year.

GORDONIA.—**DR. E. H. PHILLIPS, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of Village and District has been exceptionally good during the year. The water-supply remains unchanged; in 90 per cent. of the villages it is unprotected; Enteric Fever and other waterborne diseases are conspicuous by their absence, but a big outbreak is only a matter of time and of increased population. Night-soil is still collected and deposited as before, the latter being still as great a nuisance; no notice has been taken by the Municipality of the representations made in last year's report; much might be done to improve matters especially as regards cleansing of pails after emptying. Overcrowded dwellings still exist; animals as a rule "kraaled" much too close to dwellings; plagues of flies and the spread of diseases, such as Conjunctivitis, are the inevitable results. Four cases of Malta Fever seen during the year; all of the patients had been accustomed to drink unboiled goats' milk as part of their daily dietary; if seen in the early stages, quinine, by intra-muscular injection, seems to have an abortive effect.

GRAAFF-REINET.—**DR. H. C. HUDSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply remains unsatisfactory; large sums of money are continually being spent on schemes

suggested by non-professional persons, with the result that there is no appreciable improvement in the amount of the water-supply. The Government Hydraulic Engineer should be consulted, and his suggestions carried out. Sanitary arrangements continue primitive; most houses have cesspools; very few have pails, night-soil removals taking place once or twice a week; buckets are merely emptied and put back. A suitable place for washing clothes is much needed. Overcrowding is common among poor Whites and Coloured people in town and in the location. Cemeteries in good order. Sanitary Inspector inspects slaughter-houses and supervises sale of meat. A few of the wards at the Midland Hospital are available for cases such as Measles and Scarlet Fever. Tuberculosis has largely increased, especially among Natives, and to a lesser extent among half-breeds and Hottentots. Two cases of Small-pox occurred on a farm in the District.

HANOVER.—DR. JAMES WILSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply piped from spring at upper end of Village. Flushing arrangements not entirely satisfactory. No steps yet taken to remedy the sodden condition of the ground around the standpipes. Debris removed when cleaning the street furrows should be carted away instead of being thrown on to the streets. Single pail system in use for night-soil. Refuse removed weekly by contract. No marked overcrowding; most of the tenements are in good repair. The present shambles are too near the Village, but the Council has undertaken to have them removed to another spot some distance away. Butcheries and bakeries are clean. No pigs allowed within the Municipality. Location water supplied from Town taps. There are no latrines at Location. Location streets kept in good order, but the veld beyond is littered with rubbish. European and Coloured cemeteries in good order. The English Church Vestry has repaired the old disused cemetery on the outskirts of the Village. Twenty-three European and thirteen Coloured cases of Enteric notified during the year; four of the European cases proved later to be Malta Fever. The Council procured special buckets for infected excreta, and issued Jeyes' Fluid to the poorer classes. Three members of one family were affected with Malta Fever at Leeuwfontein; family had been in the habit of using unboiled goat's milk. A fourth case occurred in the Village; cause not ascertained. Three cases of Hydatid Disease of Liver seen during the year—two in Europeans and one in a Kafir.

HAY.—DR. J. CRANKE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Cattle still kraaled in the Village. One Native arrived here with Small-pox during the year; disease did not spread. There was an epidemic of Chicken-pox and one of Measles. 266 persons vaccinated. The Additional Health Officer was here in December and saw the state of matters as regards sanitation.

POSTMASBURG.—DR. L. E. ASHLEY-EMILE, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply obtained from two fountains; water is of good quality. No arrangements made by the Village Management Board as regards the disposal of night-soil. No vaccination performed during the past two years.

HERBERT.—DR. CHARLES A. PHILLIPS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—A wind pump has been erected for the Town supply from the Market Square well, and water stored in two tanks. This is a distinct advance. Service pipes should be laid down, and then the Town might be said to have an ideal water-supply. Sanitary removal system unchanged. The disgraceful way in which slaughtering goes on in the Town still exists; one instance is particularly flagrant. The school-room is still as inadequate in size as before reported.

HERSCHEL.—DR. PHILIP MILLARD, DISTRICT SURGEON.—General health of the District remarkably good. General sanitary conditions remain unchanged. School accommodation is satisfactory. No epidemic of importance during the year; only two or three sporadic cases of Enteric occurred. A thorough vaccination of the lower end of the District should be carried out in the near future; it is seven years since the last vaccination tour. Every year two or three fresh cases of Leprosy are reported, but until the existing lepers are removed from this District one cannot expect otherwise. Malta Fever was frequently met with three or four years ago; in 1907 it markedly decreased, while only about half a dozen cases were seen in 1908.

HOPE TOWN.—DR. A. E. O'REILLY, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply good, constant and sufficient, being obtained from a fountain. Night-soil removed and disposed of on the pail system. No overcrowded dwellings or congested areas. Slaughtering done on the Commonage. Cattle or swine not allowed in the dorp. Water-supply of Native Location obtained from the Orange River. Cemeteries satisfactory. A small isolation building exists, also a small disused Contagious Diseases hut. Two cases of Diphtheria occurred in the Village. There have been 28 cases of Malta Fever during the year, the diagnosis being confirmed by bacteriological examination in 24 cases; the disease appears more acute and more fre-

quent in warm weather; the area of distribution is indefinite; the mosquito seems to be the medium of transmission as most of the patients have not used goat's milk.

STRYDENBURG.—DR. C. G. WOODS, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply from tanks and wells. * The wells are free from animal impurities. Night-soil carted away about a mile outside the Village. Two slaughter-houses—both sanitary. Night-soil pails kept in very dirty condition in nearly all the houses. Native Location kept in good order.

HUMANSDORP.—DR. JOHN J. COULTER, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply piped and sand-filtered. There is a good voluntary pail system which the Municipality are taking steps to make compulsory. Special pails used for infectious cases and the contents separately buried after disinfection. No slop removal system, slops being thrown on the gardens, which are large. Refuse similarly disposed of. Most of the washing done at Kruisfontein, a Village four miles out. Two private slaughter-houses, both reasonably clean and well conducted. One bakehouse, also clean. European and Native Cemeteries well kept. School rather small but well ventilated and healthy. No Small-pox or Typhoid Fever reported during the year; outbreaks of Measles and Whooping Cough occurred. Eighteen children vaccinated in Humansdorp and 22 in Hankey during the year. Municipal Location situated in a kloof three-quarter mile below the Town; huts for the most part fairly well built and with a good-sized garden to each, but there are a few huts which it would be as well to have removed. Water-supply is the surplus water from the Town furrows; Council intend to lead a pipe down there from the nearest tap, which is 600 yards off, as soon as funds permit.

HANKEY (Municipality).—Water-supply derived from small river which runs through the place, and is fairly good in rainy seasons, but after prolonged drought is distinctly bad. There is no supervision over it, and the cattle and pigs use it and wallow in it. No system of night-soil removal; such a system is hardly practicable, as the place is so scattered, consisting of five Villages with an aggregate of 20 miles of streets and a European population of only 164 at the last Census.

KRUISFONTEIN.—(A Coloured Village not under the "Villages Management Act").—Water-supply from 3 streams from the mountain running in open furrow through the Village; kept in good order. The whole place has a neat and well-kept look and is built in an open manner, each house having a garden of about an acre, which gives plenty of room to dispose of refuse without creating a nuisance; recently, however, blocks of erven have been laid out of very small size and much crowded together, and should these ever be sold and built on to any extent they will cause a real danger to the health of the place through overcrowding. There is no formal sanitation of any sort.

CLARKSON (Mission Station).—Water-supply from a strong stream running down the main street in an open furrow. The whole place is neat, clean and well kept. No formal sanitation.

JANSENVILLE.—DR. P. J. HENDERSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. Council have decided to arrange for removal of night-soil departmentally; they have also a scheme of slop-water removal under consideration. The Council have lately been prosecuting offenders under the Regulations regarding overcrowding, and a few Natives have already removed to the Location in consequence. Locations are clean enough to look at, but many of the houses are insanitary through overcrowding. Only a few cases of Enteric and Diphtheria occurred during the year.

KENHARDT.—DR. J. R. SINTON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—The year has been a dry one; rainfall under 5 inches. Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. Pigs and goats are allowed to wander through the streets; the keeping of other animals is satisfactory. The new Cemetery is very satisfactory; the old Cemetery should be fenced in, but there are no funds available. The Native Location shows no improvement. Six cases of Enteric and 2 of Diphtheria notified during the year; also 4 cases of Malta Fever. Four cases of so-called "South African Scurvy" occurred in the local gaol, one of them complicated by Acute Infective Periostitis necessitating amputation above the knee. Two cases of Puerperal Fever notified.

KAKAMAS.—DR. C. P. THERON, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply by open furrow from the Orange River; furrow liable to pollution, especially from dejecta of animals. 85 per cent. of the dwellings have no sanitary accommodation whatever. Slop-water and refuse disposed of in the fields as manure. Overcrowded and unfit dwellings are common evils, but these matters are improving. Butcheries and bakery primitive but satisfactory. Cemeteries satisfactory. Health and sanitation of schools excellent. No epidemic excepting Summer Diarrhoea and a mild outbreak of Diphtheria. Twelve cases of Malta Fever treated, three of them from

German South-West Africa; in all there was a history of drinking goats' milk; in two doubtful cases the diagnosis was confirmed by the Widal test. Two cases of Scurvy occurred and 13 of Epidemic Pneumonia, also 2 cases of Puerperal Fever in persons attended by unqualified midwives. A most unsatisfactory and dangerous condition of affairs exists hereabouts, every woman who has borne a child being considered qualified to act as midwife. The sanitary condition and water-supply of the thickly populated farms of Riversdale and the islands Warm Sand and Vaal Hoek are in a far worse condition than at Kakamas; it would be of great assistance if the place could be proclaimed under the Police Regulations Act.

KIMBERLEY.—**DR. W. H. STONEY, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—The measures detailed in the report for 1907 for clarifying the water-supply have been very successful, and clear water is now supplied through the mains, no matter how muddy the river may be. The clarification is produced by settling tanks with the aid of a mixture of solution of permanganate of potash and lime. During the year an Act was passed empowering the Kimberley Water Works Company to build a weir across the Vaal River; work was commenced immediately and was completed towards the end of November of the same year; there is a depth of six feet of water at the weir which dams the river back for 16 miles, thus conserving 1,300 million gallons of water. The Council have recently promulgated a bye-law forbidding any Native, except such as are in the mine compounds or are servants living in their employers' premises, from residing within the precincts of the Town without a written sanction of the Council; all Natives have been duly warned in accordance with this Regulation, but as yet it has only been enforced in the case of known undesirables. Notifications of infectious diseases include the following:—Enteric Fever, 97; Tuberculosis, 72; Diphtheria, 24; Scarlet Fever, 97; Erysipelas, 18. 1,610 vaccinations have been performed during the year. Enteric Fever has markedly decreased among Europeans and increased among Coloured. During the year, in order to curtail expenditure, an Outpatient Department, under the District Surgeon, was instituted, where "All contagious disease cases should be treated, except those who are so disabled as to require hospital treatment or are in such an infective condition as to render it inadvisable to admit them temporarily into hospital." The Department was commenced in the middle of May, and carried on in an unsatisfactory manner in temporary quarters in the Government Buildings for six months. In November rooms were prepared in the yard previously occupied by the Public Works Department in Transvaal Road. The arrangements are far from perfect, but are an improvement on previous conditions. There has been a considerable exodus from Kimberley during the year, owing to the depression. The Coloured patients did not at first so readily attend; they are now, however, accommodating themselves to the new conditions. From the opening of the Department in the middle of May to the end of December 123 cases were treated, of whom 13 were European; a large proportion lapsed from treatment; only 23 cases were sent to hospital during this period. Prior to the opening of the Department 103 cases had been sent to hospital. Two fresh cases of Leprosy certified and removed, both Natives. The number of persons certified as of unsound mind has decidedly decreased during the year; also, cases were on the whole more promptly dealt with and more quickly removed to a proper asylum. There has also been a corresponding decrease in the cases detained in the hospital for observation regarding their mental condition, which proved to be merely temporary mental aberration. A School Boarding House was built during the year in Belgravia, a two-storied building accommodating thirty pupils.

WARRENTON.—**DR. L. SCHLOSS, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. General health of district has been good; only 2 cases of Enteric Fever recorded. 270 persons vaccinated.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.—**DR. H. M. CHUTE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Piped water-supply; abundant, but at times turbid and discoloured and needs filtration; the new water scheme now under construction provides for continuous filtration through polarite and magnetic oxide of iron; the old pipe has been connected with the new supply and the water brought into the reservoir and distributed. The Town is drained by open cement channels at the sides of the streets; no underground sewers or drains; general drainage of Town now good; the system of connecting back-yards with Municipal street channels by well constructed cement drains is being gradually enforced. Night-soil removed on duplicate pail system; the service is admirably managed; the plantations at the depositing site are extensive and a most valuable asset. The chief defect is the absence of any system of dealing with slops, which can now only be disposed of by passage into the street drains or by flushing or scattering about gardens or back-yards. Clothes washing done in the river and in back-yards. Not much overcrowding; occasional surprise night visits made; until Natives are prevented from living in the Town cases of

overcrowding must occasionally occur. There is a public abattoir and no slaughtering of animals for food is allowed elsewhere. The sale of meat and food is efficiently supervised. The provisions of the Dairy Act are enforced, and cowsheds and stables kept at a good standard of cleanliness.

The two locations, Brownlee Station and Ginsberg Location, are supplied with good water from the Town mains; the Council wish to locate all Natives at the Ginsberg Location, but there are difficulties, the chief of which is the existence of the old Location of Brownlee Station, originally established by the London Missionary Society, which has a grant of 2 acres, increased afterwards by a Certificate of Reserve by a grant of 8 acres; all this ground has been built on and is crowded with huts, dwellings and shanties of various sizes and shapes, with no order of regularity; the spaces between the dwellings are insufficient, and the location is in a most unsatisfactory condition of defective sanitation. The Council have not the control necessary to enforce Sanitary Regulations, and the trustees have apparently no legal powers to levy rates for necessary sanitary services or control. In the interests of the Town and Location this unsatisfactory state of matters should be ended. The Ginsberg Location is admirably planned and well managed.

The Public Cemetery is well managed by a Burial Board. Cases of infectious disease such as Small-pox are isolated in a portion of the Government Plague Camp. Schools satisfactory. 22 cases of Enteric notified during the year. An extensive epidemic of Small-pox prevailed throughout the District; the disease was of a mild type, and there were very few deaths; occasionally a case of severe Confluent Small-pox occurred in unvaccinated persons. Vaccination was widely carried out by Lay Vaccinators appointed from the Cape Mounted Rifles. Malta Fever is unknown. Tuberculosis dealt with in a separate report. At the Grey Hospital, a canvas building open to air on all sides, with wide verandah on which beds remain out night and day, has been found of the greatest value in the treatment of cases of this disease; such structures are cheap and admirably suited for open air treatment.

KEISKAMA HOEK.—DR. J. H. ELMES, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged, being from an open furrow and tanks. Night-soil removed on duplicate pail system inaugurated on 1/1/09. Slop-water, etc., thrown anywhere. The Goaler's quarters are overcrowded. Sanitation, lighting and ventilation of schools good. 3 outbreaks of Small-pox occurred in the sub-district during the year; a general Vaccination Tour was carried out in both sub-districts, and 15,000 vaccinated.

MIDDLEDRIFT.—DR. J. H. ELMES, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply from the Keiskama River and rain-water tanks. Night-soil disposed of in cesspits and buckets; no removal system. General sanitation of location satisfactory. European Cemetery well kept; no defined Native Cemeteries. Schools well lighted and ventilated. An outbreak of Enteric occurred in Lower Regu and Middledrift, 2 of the cases being Europeans; samples of milk and water supplies sent to Cape Town for examination with negative results.

KNYSNA.—DR. W. H. HAW, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply and scavenging system unchanged. Divisional Council has issued a regulation that no washing is to be done in streams, but in tubs at least 100 yards away. Slaughtering and conveyance of meat remain as described in last report. Abatement of nuisances remains unchanged. A severe epidemic of Enteric occurred on the farm Oudeplaats, two miles from the town; began about latter end of July; discovered on 9th August; last case occurred on 13th September; 77 persons attacked, with 11 deaths, two of which were, however, more directly due to other causes; five other cases occurred at Plettenberg Bay; the first of these cases having drunk water at Oudeplaats while passing by wagon; infection was conveyed by water of Oudeplaats Spruit and by contact. Divisional Council did everything possible for suppression of outbreak. 72 vaccinations performed during year.

KOMGHA.—DR. A. C. C. SEALE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. No sanitary accommodation beyond usual garden privies. Refuse is removed to certain sites indicated by the Municipality. A suitable abattoir has been constructed by the local butchers at a site selected by the Municipality; this is an immense improvement on the old conditions. The Municipal Health Officer periodically visits butcheries, bakeries, etc. The Municipality has taken no further steps for the selection of a new European burial ground, though the necessity of such action has been urged upon them for 18 months. There is a small open iron shed owned by the Municipality available for isolating cases of Small-pox.

KURUMAN.—DR. GEORGE BEARE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply from the fountain; it is pure at the fountain, but liable to pollution lower down. Sanitary

system unchanged. No overcrowding, except in the Langeberg area, where many of the farm dwellings are overcrowded and unfit for habitation. Slaughtering done on the open veld. Cemeteries and burial grounds, though dilapidated, do not give rise to disease. No serious nuisances to be abolished. No infectious diseases in the district during the year. No public vaccinations performed.

LADISMITH.—DR. R. W. WATSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. There are still a few houses without closets; the dual pail system of night-soil removal is in vogue. A washing place has been provided but a very small amount is done there; it is still mostly done in the sluits above the Village; nearly all the laundry work is done in the Location. Most of the dwellings in the Location are overcrowded, as are also some of those of the poor Whites; no scavenging system in the Location; water tap has been provided, but it is some distance away, and most of the people draw their water from the contaminated leakage of the Town dam. A new Cemetery has recently been opened on a suitable site and all the old burial grounds closed. Some of the smaller country Schools are overcrowded, and there is no sanitary accommodation. The condition of the School at Buffels Drift has been specially reported on, but no improvement has taken place. An outbreak of Enteric Fever—6 cases—occurred at Ockert's Kraal, due to the drinking of river water contaminated from the night-soil of Ladismith; 27 cases occurred in Ladismith during the year; in the Village Red Cross pails are supplied to infected cases; 15 cases also occurred in the Bergplaats—an isolated group of farms on the mountain—probably infected by a nomadic family living in a tent in a most filthy state almost without bedding and lying among their trek oxen; the first case began with this family. 101 Vaccinations during the year.

LAINGSBURG.—DR. H. W. STEVENS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Health good, except for severe Scarlatina epidemic; 48 cases reported with mortality of 10·2 per cent. Water-supply unchanged; rainfall has been very low during year. Scavenging system unchanged. No attempt to improve conditions under which clothes are washed. Many of the houses near the Berlin Mission are overcrowded, ill-ventilated and dirty. The Regulations for new buildings are satisfactory, and are properly enforced; but these old buildings should be cleared out. There is no water-supply or scavenging system at the location, and no attempt to keep the place clean; location is not so filthy as it used to be, but it is an eyesore and disgrace to the Sanitary Authority. The nuisances requiring abatement are:—

The indiscriminate disposal of slop-water; the present single pail system of removing night-soil; indiscriminate expectoration, especially of Consumptives, everywhere and anywhere; want of Municipal wash-houses; want of proper water supply, and the insanitary state of the location; of the houses near the Mission station, and of what is known as the Laingsburg Extension, to which notice has been already drawn in a special report, and where Enteric Fever has now made its appearance.

Vaccination is most unsatisfactory; people are very unwilling to have their children vaccinated. One fatal case of Puerperal Fever, probably connected with the Scarlatina epidemic, occurred.

MAFEKING.—DR. T. W. P. HAYES, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply greatly improved during the year; Council have sunk a borehole and well, and erected a pump three-quarters of a mile North-east of the town; water piped to town; part of the town still supplied from the old reservoir. Pail system in use for night-soil; a system of French drains has been introduced at the Railway Camp, and is used to carry off slop-water. Most of the clothes-washing is done at the location, the sanitation of which is far from satisfactory. Council have done everything possible to prevent overcrowding. Private slaughter-houses all as good as can be expected; erection of a public abattoir is under consideration. Cemeteries amply and well cared for; the location cemetery might be fenced in. Water-supply to Native location most unsatisfactory, being chiefly from pits on the bank of the river. A great many improvements have been made in the town during the year, with a corresponding decrease in nuisances. If it were not for the location and native stadt Mafeking might be congratulated upon its healthiness and approach to a model town, so far as local conditions admit. Two-roomed lazaretto for isolation purposes exists. Schools satisfactory; there are no filters for drinking water, an omission which might be remedied. 8 cases of Enteric Fever during the year. Undoubted cases of Malta Fever reported from the Protectorate, 90 miles North, and the specific organism found in goats' milk; suspected cases have been reported weekly. Acute Granular Ophthalmia occurs in the early Spring, before the rains, and is often troublesome.

MALMESBURY.—DR. A. J. T. ROUX, DISTRICT SURGEON.—No cesspools in the Town. Pail system unsatisfactory; a duplicate set of pails is not supplied. Slop-water removal still an impossibility owing to the cost. Refuse is regularly collected and disposed of. There are 2 large Wash-houses with good water-supply. Fruit-shops might be kept cleaner. There is an iron structure for the segregation of cases of Infectious Disease owned by the Municipality. 6 deaths in the Urban and 21 in the Rural area from Enteric Fever in a population of about 32,000. 6 deaths from Diphtheria in the Rural area. Tuberculosis deaths, 76 Rural, 16 Urban. There is 1 case of Leprosy locally segregated; the patient is blind and bed-ridden.

HOPEFIELD.—DR. H. SMIT, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; derived from a spring at Oudekraalfontein and piped to the Village; supply good, but rather insufficient during Summer; there are a few private wells. Night-soil removed once a week on bucket system. No unfit dwellings. Slaughtering arrangements satisfactory. School satisfactory. 7 cases of Enteric in the district, due to polluted water; no Enteric has occurred in the Village during the last two years; 3 cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district.

MIDDELBURG.—DR. H. HOLZMANN, DISTRICT SURGEON.—A new public well has been opened at the North end of the Town; well in Market Square still in use; otherwise water obtained by inhabitants, not in possession of private wells or rain-water tanks, from furrows in the street. Removals of night-soil and refuse satisfactorily carried out. A new laundry has been started; the old practice of washing in stagnant pools in the river is much less prevalent than formerly. It is intended to erect a new slaughter-house shortly. There are an old and a new Cemetery in use; the respective Churches are responsible for the care of their allotments. A new Public School was opened in November last; it is well ventilated and lighted. 11 cases of Enteric and 2 of Scarlet Fever reported in the Town during the year. 101 vaccinations during the year.

MOLTENO.—DR. W. ARCHER ISAACS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply insufficient, sometimes *nil* and bad. The sanitary pails are not properly disinfected after each using and sometimes smell horribly; they are often in a broken and battered condition. Very few cases of Enteric Fever during the year. A few cases of Scurvy occurred in the Gaol and some in the Mines.

MONTAGU.—DR. C. A. WESSELS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply very satisfactory; no risk of pollution. Night-soil removed once a week. No systematic removal of slop-water. Refuse carted away by Sanitary Contractor when required by householders. No overcrowded or unfit dwellings. New building plans have to be approved of by the Council. Slaughtering done outside the Village in a place appointed by the Council for the purpose. Butcheries, bakeries, etc., carried on under sanitary conditions and surroundings. 5 burial grounds all well kept. District remarkably free from Infectious Disease during the year.

MOSSEL BAY.—DR. C. KITCHING, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Pipe-water supply, which is hardly sufficient during the Summer season. The open drains are gradually being closed in. Night-soil removed on pail system; there have been several complaints as to the manner in which the cleansing has been done. Slop-water is largely got rid of down the drains; refuse removed by Municipal cart. Clothes washing arrangements might be improved by the construction of cement troughs. Slaughter-houses a mile from the town, and carried on satisfactorily. Sale of food under supervision of sanitary inspector. Swine not allowed in the town. Pipe-water supply to the locations; pail system in vogue in nearer location, but a good deal of license obtains in the matter. A new site for a public cemetery has been proposed, in view of the closing up of the present cemeteries by reason of inadequacy. Schools satisfactory, but lighting might be improved in some instances. Very little Enteric Fever or Diphtheria during the year.

MURRAYSBURG.—DR. J. A. ROUX, DISTRICT SURGEON.—General health of town and district has been bad, probably owing to the great drought and great variations in the daily temperature. There have been extensive and severe epidemics of Malta Fever, Bronchial Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, Mumps, Follicular Tonsillitis and Acute Enteritis. The mortality has been far higher than in previous years. During the year an 8" bore hole has been sunk 2 miles East of the Town; water is pumped therefrom by an oil engine and conducted in an open furrow to the Town; the water is good, but liable to contamination, and is used for irrigation and domestic purposes. Cesspool system still in force, and is certainly endangering the health of the community. Slop-water and urine often disposed of by being thrown into the streets or back-yards and gardens. Butchers' shops fairly clean. Slaughtering done in the back-yards of the butchers. Angora goats' flesh is often sold for

mutton; this goats' flesh is especially liable to Malta Fever and Hydatid disease and Malignant Tumours; a stop should be put to this dishonest practice. The Native Location is very badly situated; no separate water-supply; no scavenging arrangements, and there is a good deal of overcrowding. 2 cattle kraals on the immediate outskirts of the Town: these are not kept clean and are a nuisance and breeding grounds for swarms of flies in the summer. No case of Enteric, Diphtheria or Small-Pox during the year. 8 children vaccinated during the year.

NAMAQUALAND.—DR. M. W. W. COWAN, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply of district very short during the year; something approaching a water famine occurred in certain parts; obnoxious dam at Steinkop has been demolished. At the mining centres sanitation is well looked after, but this is not the case in other villages. In Springbokfontein each householder is supposed to look after these matters himself; the work might advantageously be done by prisoners, but this is not allowed. The locations under the control of the Mines are generally kept in good order. Two tents were erected for dealing with an epidemic of Amaas; one was destroyed, being weatherworn, the other is being kept for future use, if required. Sporadic cases of Typhoid occurred. An outbreak of Small-pox occurred at Nababeep, and a few cases occurred in the gaol at Springbokfontein; epidemic was soon stamped out. Only sporadic cases of scurvy occurred.

GARIES.—No report furnished. Present District Surgeon only assumed duty on 25/1/1909. His predecessor vacated office on 23/11/1908.

OUTDSHOORN.—DR. GEORGE RUSSELL, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. The sanitary accommodation of dwellings is improving. The proposed scheme for wash-houses has not been carried out on the ground of financial difficulties. Butcheries, bakeries and other trades affecting health are properly supervised and the Regulations regarding the keeping of cattle and pigs are becoming more strict. There is no Native Location. The question of the various cemeteries and burial grounds is still under consideration by the local authorities. No Isolation Hospital accommodation. No epidemic of any Infectious Disease occurred during the year. The Vaccine Lymph supplied during the year has been unsatisfactory. Buildings on farms erected and in course of erection in the district are all that could be desired.

Water-supply, sanitation and general health arrangements at Dysseldorp and De Rust cannot be said to have greatly improved during the year. The general School accommodation of the district has greatly improved and more attention has been given to the provision of drinking water and efficient sanitation. The common practice of washing in public streams and water furrows leading to other dwellings has been taken in hand by the Divisional Council.

CALITZDORP.—DR. L. F. McDOWELL, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged and very unsatisfactory from a sanitary point of view. Double pail system not introduced, and the same unwholesome system of replacing soiled buckets continues. Washing carried out close to the river. 32 cases of Enteric in the village and sub-district. 870 vaccinations in village and district; results reported to be unsatisfactory owing to Lymph being inactive.

PAARL.—DR. R. I. WOLFE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Piped water-supply free from any chances of pollution; a number of inhabitants derive their water from surface wells and the Berg River, both liable to pollution. Cesspool system of night-soil disposal still exists. Overcrowding exists in the dwellings of the Coloured people. Clothes washing done in furrows and in the Berg River. Cattle and swine still kept within the Municipality.

2 cases of Small-pox dealt with by Divisional Council during the year, and 9 cases by the Municipality; 49 cases of Enteric Fever notified within the Municipality during the year; most of them infected by contact in overcrowded dwellings. An outbreak occurred at Dal Josophat and was spread by a contaminated water furrow.

FRENCH HOEK.—DR. E. H. NASH, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—General health of Sub-District good. Water-supply ample and excellent. Sanitary system unchanged. Overcrowding still occurs, chiefly among the Coloured. No Sanitary Inspector employed; this inspection could be done by the Police at a small salary, as recommended last year. Cattle, swine, etc., are kept all over the Municipality but appear to be no special nuisance. No epidemic disease during the year. 5 cases of Enteric occurred at Groot Drakenstein. 60 births and 28 deaths registered within the Municipality.

WELLINGTON.—DR. G. D. MALAN, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Health of Sub-District fairly satisfactory. A new reservoir with a capacity of 10 million gallons completed; water is of good quality. Sanitary system unchanged. Several houses unfit for human habitation in the Native quarters of the Village; others are

overcrowded. The houses at Loetendal complained of last year still remain, and nothing has been done to improve them. No Native Location. Only a few isolated cases of Enteric Fever occurred, traceable to drinking the water from open furrows.

PEDDIE.—**DR. TEMPLE SMYTHE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply from windmill pumps and bore holes; these are working admirably and giving a sufficient supply of good water. Town has been improved by the erection of some new buildings. Council still permit the use of cesspools and allow new ones to be made. The Pound has been moved to the outskirts, which is a marked improvement. Cemetery has been placed under control of Burial Board; Council has advanced a sum of money to the Board, and fencing and general tidying has been well carried out. The Public School is badly ventilated. 3 cases of Enteric, 1 of Diphtheria and 9 of Small-pox—all Natives—occurred in the district during the year. Great prevalence of Phthisis has already been reported; the pulmonary variety of the disease is much more frequent than other forms.

PHILIPSTOWN.—**DR. C. J. HUGO, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of Town and District remarkably good. The increased prevalence of Tubercle among the Natives is the greatest source of anxiety. The new Water Scheme is giving general satisfaction. The yards and back premises of certain dwellings are positively filthy; the Municipality ought to take stringent measures to compel the offending owners to clean up generally. No slop-water removal system. A suitable wash-place has at last been provided. The Native Locations are overcrowded. School building large and well ventilated and not overcrowded; the Native school is small and greatly overcrowded. A few cases of Malta Fever have been observed.

PETRUSVILLE.—**DR. D. M. MACIVER, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged and unsatisfactory. European dwellings are, on the whole, in good sanitary condition. Arrangements for sanitary removals unchanged; the sanitary cart and buckets of approved type have not yet been introduced. Slop-water is simply thrown anywhere in the neighbourhood of dwellings; refuse is removed regularly by the Municipality. Overcrowding in the Red Block has decreased; the Council are endeavouring to mitigate this evil; as this locality is more or less a menace to the Public Health, it would be wise to clear it entirely of Natives, who should be compelled to find housing accommodation outside the Village. The objectionable practice of washing clothes in the storm sluit still continues. Public slaughter-house kept clean and in good order. Kraals within the Village are kept in good order, but they might with advantage be abolished. Water for the Native Location has to be carried a distance of 500 yards. The Location is now kept cleaner than before; 2 corrugated iron latrines have recently been erected by the Municipality. The Council has devoted attention to improvements and the mitigation of nuisances, but unfortunately its financial position has been rendered worse owing to an expensive law suit, and they are thus hampered in their efforts to carry out reforms. Public School satisfactory, except that it has no proper water-supply.

12 cases of Enteric Fever occurred during the year, 7 in the Village and 5 in the district. Of 4 specimens of blood sent for examination for suspected Malta Fever, 3 gave a positive reaction. Many of the instances of protracted Fever of anomalous type coming under notice are undoubtedly cases of Undulant Fever. Goats' milk is much used in these parts.

PIQUETBERG.—**DR. F. H. DOMMISSE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of District better on whole than in previous years. Influenza and some cases of Scarlet Fever occurred. No vaccination in the District for three years past; the whole District should be vaccinated. Water-supply of the District is for the most part impure and inadequate; usually taken from farm dams.

PORTERVILLE.—**DR. F. P. BESTER, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Nothing to add to Report of 1907; conditions practically unchanged since last year. Water question has become more acute than ever owing to dry seasons; water furrows badly polluted; an improved supply is a necessity; Municipality appears either afraid to take matters in hand seriously or of giving offence to farm owners above the village. Sanitary removal system unchanged. A third slaughter-house, which is commodious and well ventilated, has been started; the two old slaughter-houses are kept as clean as possible, but leave much to be desired; the objection in all three cases is the slaughtering of animals on the premises of the butchers; a slaughtering-booth should be erected outside the Village, and supervised by the Municipality. Health of school satisfactory, which is surprising considering the overcrowding which exists; class rooms are low roofed and badly ventilated; a new school on a new site, it is understood, is under consideration; water-supply to school from small rain-water tank, which is totally inadequate. About 600 vaccinated during vaccination tour.

PORT ELIZABETH.—Dr. D. C. REES, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply and sewerage unchanged. The scheme for the complete sewerage of the Town remains in abeyance; it is to come up for consideration by the Council in June next, but it is anticipated that it will again be deferred for financial reasons. The "ticket" system continues in force for sterco removal; it is unsatisfactory, especially in times such as the present, when many householders grudge the cost of frequent removals. Steps should be taken to establish a sanitary rate for sterco, slop-water and rubbish removals. Much of the slop-water and domestic rubbish continues to be thrown into the streets and alleys. The future method of disposal of the Town refuse will shortly have to be decided on, as the work of reclaiming the drift sands is estimated to be completed by June, 1909. Clothes washing continues to be done by Malays and Chinese with its attendant evils; it is understood that the question of public wash-houses will shortly be brought up by the Town Council. Overcrowding not so prevalent as formerly. The new slaughter-houses work well, and when the new regulations are promulgated, existing difficulties, such as efficient inspection of meat sent from outside the District, will be overcome. Judging from the number of seizures made, careful supervision appears to be in force at the abattoirs. Last year 7,450 lbs. of Pork, 1,309 lbs. of Mutton and 5,335 lbs. of Beef were condemned as unfit for human consumption. The undertaking shows a credit balance of £200 on the year's work.

The Milk supply of the Town is not adequately safeguarded by existing regulations; the greater portion of the milk comes from dairies outside the Municipality; what is required is some means of effective control over such dairies. The Reservoir Location, the only remaining Municipal one, which was adversely reported upon last year, has recently received the attention of the Local Authority with the result that there is every prospect of its being done away with. The Town Council has approved the principle of compensating Natives entitled to compensation, and is prepared to co-operate with the Government in the removal of the Natives. When this is done the Location will be demolished; the present population is estimated at 675. The sanitary condition of Vlei Post and Fraser Street areas has much improved.

The notifications of Enteric Fever, Tuberculosis and Scarlet Fever show considerable increases during the year. Enteric Fever is seriously endemic, and no permanent improvement can be hoped for until a proper system of drainage is adopted. In too many cases the disease is attributable to previous cases in the same dwelling. Cases should, as far as possible, be sent to the Provincial Hospital. Tuberculosis is assuming serious proportions in the Coloured and Native population. Zymotic Enteritis has been exceptionally prevalent among infants and young children; the disease shows a well marked seasonal prevalence and occurs chiefly in artificially fed infants; improved sanitation would undoubtedly diminish the prevalence of this disease. A sharp outbreak of toxic poisoning occurred during the last week of the year, traced to ice cream; 56 cases were reported, all of whom partook of ice cream at a certain café on a particular night; no deaths occurred, but the symptoms were extremely acute. Systematic public vaccination was commenced in October; a house to house notification was carried out by the Police; the outlying districts were first dealt with, and thereafter the various centres of the Town were visited; the result has been satisfactory; 926 vaccinations were performed up to the end of the year, and by the end of February it is estimated that an additional 1,000 children will be protected by vaccination. It is intended to inaugurate a continuous automatic system of notification of parents of all children reaching the age of 3 months; this will be much more satisfactory than the present spasmodic method of enforcing vaccination.

WALMER.—General health good. No epidemic during the year. A Town Hall was erected last year at a cost of £1,100. Water-supply unchanged, namely, from rainwater tanks; all the better class dwellings have tanks holding sufficient to last three months. An exclusive rainwater supply—apart from other objections—must at best be precarious, and it should be replaced or augmented by a continuous piped supply as soon as practicable. An Irrigation Scheme to cost £500 is under consideration. Night-soil removal and disposal system unchanged. All slaughtering is done at the Port Elizabeth Abattoirs. There are 9 licensed dairies, which are, on the whole, satisfactory. The Municipal Native Location is not satisfactory; the buildings are wretched, and there is no proper water-supply or sanitary conveniences; latrines should be erected and properly supervised, and bi-weekly removals carried out, an adequate charge being made on the occupiers of huts for this service.

Natives, Coloured persons and Europeans continue to settle on small plots on the Bog Farm, Salisbury Park and Fairview Estates, where they live free from any effective sanitary control; this in the near future will create an undesirable state of affairs; these areas are contiguous, and adjoin the Walmer Municipal boundary.

The best plan would be to extend the boundary so as to include them. Failing this, the inhabitants will later on agitate for a Village Management Board, which would prove extremely detrimental to Walmer Municipality.

KORSTEN.—No changes of importance during the year. Population estimated at 5,000, but the number fluctuates from time to time, due mainly to the operation of the Location Act, No. 8 of 1905; the Cape Police alternately enforce and relax the provisions of the Act in such a way that undesirable casual Natives are continually congregating and being removed from the Village, and the more respectable inhabitants become unsettled from the raiding which is employed for the discovery of non-voters. A definite policy in this connection is needed. 16 plans of new buildings passed during the year. A considerable number of the dwellings which were condemned some four years ago as unfit still remain, and are doubtless occupied from time to time. The present rate is 1½d. in the £. The Divisional Council experiences difficulty in collecting rates, and a considerable amount remains outstanding.

The water-supply remains unchanged; last year the rainfall was plentiful; the necessity for a continuous piped supply still remains, and if a satisfactory arrangement could be arrived at with the Port Elizabeth Municipality, and if monetary assistance were forthcoming, the inhabitants would now be willing to lay on a piped supply. The boring operations referred to in the last report have proved a failure; the waste of money is regrettable. The Board recently passed a resolution approving the adoption of a compulsory weekly removal of night-soil; this is a step in the right direction. Domestic refuse is collected by carts and removed free of charge. The streets and open spaces have a more cleanly appearance than formerly; the interior of many of the dwellings is, however, filthy. There are 3 dairies, which, on the whole, are well kept. Seventy-seven cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year; the disease is steadily increasing; no serious preventative measures are employed beyond the disinfection of dwellings in which fatal cases have occurred.

PORT NOLLOTH.—**DR. R. DENINGTON FISHER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply satisfactory under the special circumstances. Sanitary accommodation of dwellings fairly good. Night-soil and slops turned into the Bay, which is kept clean by the current. House refuse carried up the Railway line and deposited on the veld. Slaughter-houses fairly good. Butcheries and bakeries much improved recently. Location water-supply same as for Europeans, but more restricted in the amount; Location in good order and reasonably clean. The old burial-ground in the Village is now closed, and a new one provided one mile up the Railway line. The "White" school building is rather old and not very well ventilated or lighted. The two mission schools are satisfactory. One case of Enteric and one case of Diphtheria occurred during the year. A few mild cases of Scurvy occurred at the Gaol.

PRIESKA.—**DR. ALAN C. McLEAN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged; Orange River practically always available should normal supply fail, which has not so far happened. Night-soil removed on pail system; pits well outside the Town; majority of householders throw slop-water on yards or nearest available spot. Little overcrowding except in Location, and it has diminished there, owing to some depopulation and greater vigilance. The private slaughter-houses and bakeries are efficiently supervised; periodical inspection of human food is made. Cattle and swine not kept within the Town precincts, except milch cows, which run during the day on the Commonage. Location water-supply from Orange River. No sanitary removal system for Location, the population using the open veld. Jewish Cemetery opened since last report; there is no cemetery for Natives or Coloured people, they being buried on the open Commonage, and with little supervision as to the depth or position of the graves, most of them, however, being in too close proximity. The abatement of nuisances does not receive the attention it should, the Municipality always complaining of financial embarrassment; there are, however, few insanitary conditions. No isolation hospital accommodation. Hospital accommodation is much needed at the gaol. The school buildings are deficient in air space and badly ventilated. About 25 cases of Malta Fever have occurred, many not coming under treatment; the disease has been known for a long time in this District as "River Fever," having been more prevalent among those living along the Orange River or thereabouts; on these farms there are many goats and very few cows; 3 or 4 cases have occurred in the gaol, where no goats' milk is used, but it is presumed they must have been infected one from the other, the first case being already infected before arrest; one case was complicated with Scurvy; several cases—markedly those that have not been treated—have been for months wandering about on crutches or sticks in an extreme condition of debility; the disease does not appear to be on the increase but the attacks seem more severe.

PRINCE ALBERT.—DR. R. STEVENSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply good, but at times the water is muddy and the taste insipid; the majority of householders have pipes laid on. Night-soil removed once a week on the bucket system; the pails used are not sufficiently cleansed. Slop-water is generally thrown into back-yards. Refuse disposed of by householders. There are many overcrowded and unfit dwellings, but mostly among the Natives. Slaughtering done beyond the Village limits. Butcheries well kept. More care ought to be taken in the preparation of dried fruit. No improvement as regards the keeping of cattle; kraals are seldom clean and are far too near dwellings; in summer the stench is very great. The water supply of the Location is deficient, the pipe being too far away. The sanitary state of the Location is filthy in the extreme; human faeces and rubbish lie scattered about. Night-soil is removed once a week. There are too few closets. The state of the camp is a danger to the health of the Village. The Sanitary Inspector employed during the year is totally incompetent. Slops and rubbish are still deposited near the main roads leading from the Village, especially those running East and West. The sanitation of the Poor School and its vicinity is unsatisfactory. Only 2 cases of Enteric occurred during the year. There was a large epidemic of Scarlet Fever beginning in March and ending in December; 48 cases; the type was mild, but complications were common; the Municipality did everything to suppress the outbreak, except that sufficiently stringent steps were not taken to isolate children in an infectious condition. One case of Malta Fever occurred.

QUEENSTOWN.—DR. H. T. BATCHELOR, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply now sufficient; supply from Bongolo Basin liable to pollution; the water delivered in the Town is often muddy; a system of filtration is necessary in order to provide water suitable for drinking purposes. Sanitary removal by contract under control of Council. There is a steam laundry, but a good deal of washing is done by Coloured people. No overcrowding. Slaughter-houses are under Municipal control. A Sanitary Inspector condemns any unsound or diseased food exposed for sale. Water-supply and sanitation of the Location conducted on same lines as those for the Town. Cemeteries well cared for. A Lazaretto exists for Small-pox cases.

STERKSTROOM.—DR. J. BURKE, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply as in previous years, but has been scanty during this year; scheme for erecting oil engine and bore-hole on Commonage to north of Village under consideration; water to be led from bore-hole to the Village in an open furrow, which will, therefore, be liable to contamination; original scheme was to bring water to the Village in pipes, but this cannot yet be done for lack of funds; estimated additional supply is 3,600 gallons per hour, and estimated cost of oil engine and bore-hole £250. Sanitary removal system satisfactory. All laundry work is done in private houses. Open slaughter-houses, privately owned, situated on the Commonage; they are kept clean; Municipal Council have approved of erection of a Public Abattoir, but there is no immediate prospect of this scheme being carried out, owing to lack of funds. Cattle and swine not allowed in the Village. Location water-supply derived from springs in the river below the Location; there are 4 latrines erected over pits in the Location; the accommodation is sufficient. There are 3 Cemeteries, one for Europeans, one for Coloured and one for Kafirs; the last is a new burial ground, well laid out and marked off by beacons; it is a long-awaited improvement; all are well kept. Two small isolation rooms for infectious cases exist. Schools satisfactory. No epidemic during the year, except outbreaks of Whooping Cough and Measles. Six cases of Enteric reported.

WHITTLESEA.—DR. A. E. THOMAS, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; majority dependent on the Ox Kraal River. Sanitary system unchanged. Clothes are washed in the margin of the Klipplaat and Ox Kraal Rivers; along the former there are furrows at one or two places which flush out the water closets and then return their contents direct to the river; both forms of pollution are ideal for the spread of Typhoid Fever. A small Cottage Hospital for Natives would serve a useful purpose. The extra aided A3 School adversely commented upon in last report has been closed. An outbreak of Typhoid occurred in the Kamastone Location; 18 notified by Additional District Surgeon; probably this was only about one-fifth of the whole number; cause of the outbreak was probably contaminated water-supply, the spread being due to want of disinfection and precautions by the patients' friends. There have also been a few cases of Typhoid on the farms. No Small-pox and no Public Vaccination done; it is nearly four years since an effective Vaccination Tour of the District was made.

RICHMOND.—DR. J. H. BAM, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; that for the West End is not pure and should be bottled before use for drinking purposes; reservoir should be fenced; artesian wells sunk above the reservoir; the water

will be supplied to the Town in pipes by syphon action; this will be a great improvement when in working order. Night-soil pails emptied regularly every eight days; there should be two removals a week during summer; the returned pails are thoroughly disinfected. No systematic slop-water removal. Refuse removed regularly in carts. Washing done at specially constructed dam in the river bed; dam is emptied and cleaned regularly; arrangement is unsatisfactory, as the dam is situated in the centre of the Town proper, and during droughts is a great source of danger to the public; it should be moved lower down the river. Overcrowding still exists among the Coloured population; the Council is doing its utmost to prevent overcrowding. Slaughtering done in the town proper; this is a source of danger to the public; a public slaughter-house should be erected. Meat is sent about the village uncovered in baskets. No means adopted for the detection of unsound and unwholesome food. In many cases horses and cows are kept in too close proximity to dwellings. One Location, half a mile south of the town; 3 closets have been erected therein; night-soil removed regularly, and general sanitation greatly improved. Cemeteries all well kept. General condition of the town is gradually improving. Isolation Hospital a mile from the town, consisting of 2 rooms; it has been thoroughly repaired and is in perfect order. School and school boarding-house satisfactory. A few cases of Typhoid occurred in the town during the year; also there were a few cases of Diphtheria throughout the District. One case of Malta Fever occurred in the town; source of infection could not be traced to goat's milk.

RIVERSDALE.—DR. T. W. DE VOS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; the same complaint remains regarding liability to contamination at the intake; the pipes have been cleaned, and a much bigger supply is now coming in. Riversdale is quite a model as regards its sanitary removal system; pail system is in vogue; pails are regularly cleansed. Slop-water and refuse are regularly carted away. Washing is done close to the river, but in dry seasons in pools further down the river; laundry work is done in the homes of the washerwomen, which is objectionable. Plans of buildings must be approved of by the Council. Slaughter-houses are all private, some of them mere shanties. Bakeries clean. No Native Location. There is a small isolation building owned by the Municipality. Only isolated cases of Enteric and Diphtheria occurred throughout the District during the year. The Local Authority is doing its best regarding prevalence of Tuberculosis.

ROBERTSON.—DR. L. W. STEVENS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply pure and sufficient, and has until lately been supplied on the constant delivery system; "dribble" system has now been introduced, and this conduces to rapid formation of slime-mould or fungus; the restricted water-supply adds another danger in case of outbreaks of fire. Overcrowding of Coloured persons in unhealthy dwellings, with no proper water-supply, accounts to a large extent for heavy mortality rate, and especially for spread of Tuberculosis. All dwellings have closets, and sanitary pails are emptied once a week; duplicate pail system should be introduced; slops and refuse mostly thrown on to back-yards. Washing done mostly in the river. There is considerable overcrowding among the Coloured people, especially in the urban centres, and many dwellings are unfit for habitation. Private slaughter-houses are not kept in a sanitary state, having no water-supply, and anything but a state of cleanliness exists; carcasses are carted in open carts through the town, and the meat is sold in shops, some of which are dirty in the extreme. No means employed for detection of unsound or unwholesome meat or food. Cattle in considerable numbers are allowed to be kept in close proximity to dwellings. Cemeteries unchanged. There is a *bona fide* endeavour on the part of the Municipalities of McGregor and Robertson to rectify matters, and gradually though slowly a better sanitary condition is manifesting itself. School accommodation in the urban centres has been improved.

SIMON'S TOWN.—DR. H. CLARK, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Public health during the year was satisfactory; all cases of Tuberculosis are not reported; only one case of Typhoid notified during the year. Water-supply good, although somewhat limited during summer. Drainage and sewerage are well provided for, a system of pipe drains having of late years been constructed; the Council are completing the storm-water drain at Mount Pleasant, and diverting the pipe drain at Rickett's Terrace. Night-soil collected by Council's carts; household refuse is collected and burned. Nearly all dwellings are now provided with patent w.c.'s. System of dust and refuse collection would be improved if Council were to compel inhabitants to provide suitable receptacles. Clothes-washing should be carried out at a Municipal wash-place provided with a suitable water-supply. The construction of a public abattoir is being pushed on. Shops for sale and storage of food are inspected by Sanitary Inspector; dairies and butcher-shops should be more frequently inspected. It is to be

feared that dirty bottles are used in the distribution of milk. The Sanitary Inspector should be able to devote all his time to the duties of that office. A new cemetery is being laid out by Council. Steps are at once taken to abate nuisances when reported. Small-pox cases are sent to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital. Cases of Enteric are admitted to local Cottage Hospital; one case of Small-pox occurred during the year.

SOMERSET EAST.—**DR. WILLIAM SCOTT, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Local Authorities are most anxious to do what they can, but are hampered by lack of funds. Attention has been devoted to the questions of the overcrowded Location, extension of Location, and new burial-ground, but nothing further has been done. Water-supply and sanitary removal system unchanged. Certain huts in the town have been examined, condemned and destroyed. Site for a new burial-ground has been surveyed. New regulations for a proposed Location have been authorised. Regulations *re* better keeping of cattle, pigs, etc., await promulgation. Gonorrhœa has become more prevalent. Pauper syphilitic patients cannot be properly isolated locally. Many cases of Diarrhœa occurred in the District in both adults and infants. Recommendations in previous reports regarding protection of meat from flies and heat, boiling or filtering of drinking-water, proper feeding of infants, value of fresh air and ventilation in Phthisis, etc., referred to; a Government Circular in Dutch, English and Kafir, on these subjects, should be issued. Slaughter-houses are frequently whitewashed and better drainage has been supplied. Total deaths in the District 334, of which 39 were due to Gastritis, Gastro-Enteritis and Diarrhœa, 46 to Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia and 50 to Phthisis.

PEARSTON.—**DR. C. W. CALDWELL, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Health of District good. A few cases of Enteric Fever occurred towards end of year. Local Authority has made some attempt to abate nuisances in the village. The rubbish tip situated in the sluit at the end of the village has been cleaned up and the deposition of further rubbish there and in a few other undesirable places stopped. No further change to report.

STELLENBOSCH.—**DR. J. H. NEETHLING, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply as described in previous reports. Slop-water drained away by street furrows, which are constantly flushed. Night-soil removed on duplicate pail system. Refuse also removed by dust carts. Clothes-washing for the most part done in proper laundries; there is still, however, too large an amount of washing done in the river and in backyards. No overcrowding, except in a very few cases; also in dwellings occupied by Asiatics. All slaughtering is done outside the Municipality. Butcheries, bakeries, etc., supposed to be regularly inspected by the Municipal Inspector; they have presumably been satisfactory. Many swine are kept in closely congested areas near to houses, and form a source of possible danger to health, and a great nuisance to neighbours. No Native Location. The question of Cemeteries has been satisfactorily settled; no burials now take place within the Municipal area; a large Public Cemetery has been laid out within a reasonable distance of the town. A small Isolation building exists. There is no accommodation for Lepers; a case of a vagrant leper occurred during the year, which caused a great amount of trouble owing to the want of suitable accommodation.

SOMERSET WEST.—**DR. W. HEWAT, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged. The Municipality is moving in the direction of procuring a piped gravitation water-supply, but seem to get forward very slowly. Night-soil removed on the bucket system; the arrangement is working very satisfactorily. Refuse is also removed by cart. Washing is done mostly in the Lourens River. No overcrowding. Slaughter-houses are all outside the Municipality. Dairies are in most instances in private houses, and not in an outside room. No means are adopted for detection of unsound food. The Municipality have a lazaretto, which can also be used by the Divisional Council on payment of rent. Schools satisfactory.

SOMERSET STRAND.—Water-supply has proved very satisfactory. Night-soil, slops and refuse removed by sanitary wagons; some of the hotels have septic tanks. No overcrowding reported. Schools well looked after in every way.

GORDON'S BAY.—Water-supply from mountain; ample in quantity and splendid in quality. Sanitary arrangements satisfactory.

STEYNSBURG.—**DR. A. V. SHINE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply and sanitary circumstances unchanged since last report. Two cases of overcrowding occurred during the year and were promptly dealt with by the Municipality. Sanitary arrangements properly attended to by the Council. No epidemic during the year. Vaccination carried out at eight centres.

STEYTLERVILLE.—**DR. H. K. RAYSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply and general sanitary conditions unchanged. Isolated cases of Enteric and Diph-

theria have occurred. An outbreak of disease very fatal to children was reported by District Surgeon to Divisional Council, but no action was taken.

STOCKENSTROM.—**DR. WILLIAM F. MCGLASHAN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply good; comes from the hills by open furrow and is stored in a dam north of the town; domestic supply of Europeans derived from rainwater tanks. Pail system is in general use for night-soil; removal done by contract once a fortnight; they should be removed weekly. Slop-water and refuse usually flung into gardens. No overcrowding. No Municipal regulations for ensuring the healthiness and sanitary arrangements of new dwellings. Slaughtering done in the open outside the Municipality. Water-supply of the Location derived from a river and open furrow passing through the village; no system of sanitation exists. Health conditions of school good. Several outbreaks of Small-pox occurred in the District during the year, at Readsdales, Seymour, Balfour and six other centres in the District; 61 cases in all.

STUTTERHEIM.—**DR. S. J. O. L. GRINSELL, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Piped water-supply has proved a great boon to the town; supply abundant and pure. Buildings in the village are, on the whole, in good sanitary condition. Pail system in use; pails emptied weekly; it is hoped shortly to introduce the double pail system. Slop-water removed daily by special slop-cart; system only instituted last year; it has removed a standing menace to the public health; Contractor has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner. Refuse removed by Scotch cart as necessary. Washing chiefly done in the river. No unfit dwellings or complaints *re* overcrowding. Plans for new buildings have to be approved by the Municipal Council. Slaughtering done in private slaughter-houses situated outside the village. The Sanitary Inspector keeps an eye on food exposed for sale. No kraaling of cattle allowed in village; swine were ordered out of the village some years ago. The Locations are in the condition mentioned in previous reports; no sanitation exists; water is carried from adjacent streams. Water has been laid on to the local European Cemetery. The Municipal Council have dealt sympathetically with any matter concerning the health of the village laid before them. The streets are being quietly put in order. School quite satisfactory. The outbreak of Enteric which assumed serious proportions in 1906 continued with severity in 1907, but has now completely died out. The piped water-supply inaugurated in 1906 has now come into general use, and the storage of drinking water in overground tanks has practically ceased. District Surgeon considers the cause of the outbreak was infection of the tank supply.

SUTHERLAND.—**DR. R. H. H. HAYDEN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Drinking water derived mostly from wells in the Village; water is good, but liable to contamination from subsoil soakage and dust; some people use tank water, and some get water from an iron pipe in the Village supplied from a spring in the hills. Every dwelling in the Village has a privy of some sort, which is cleaned by a contractor for 3s. a month. Slops are thrown on lands and gardens. Refuse is also removed by a Sanitary Contractor. Overcrowding exists in the Native Location, but probably not in the Village. No unfit dwellings. Slaughtering done at a spot on the open veld. The ventilation and cleanliness of the butcheries is susceptible of much improvement. There is only one bakery, which could also be better and cleaner. No scavenging system at the Location. Schools in the Village satisfactory. Five cases of Enteric Fever in the Village during the year, which were probably due to soil infection from cases in previous years.

SWELLENDAM.—**DR. G. J. CHADWICK, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged. Tri-weekly night-soil removal, with duplicate pails, but the system is optional. Slops and refuse disposed of in gardens or thrown on manure heaps. Clothes washing done in river. Very little overcrowding and few unfit dwellings. In Zuurbrak the state of things was very bad, but since Dr. Thornton's inspection it has been greatly improved. Slaughter-houses are now managed under fairly sanitary conditions. School satisfactory. Two bad outbreaks of Enteric Fever in the District during the year—one at Zuurbrak and one at Hano Kraal; 12 cases at Zuurbrak, all in one house; Dr. Thornton visited Zuurbrak and interviewed the Board; source of infection unknown. Water-supply at Hano Kraal found grossly contaminated; cases came to Swellendam for treatment.

BARRYDALE.—**DR. A. DUNLEY-OWEN, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged; fair supply in winter, but in summer water is very scarce, and pollution becomes exceedingly dangerous; a great improvement in this direction would be effected if the Board enforced their Regulations more stringently; the annual result is the prevalence of sickness characterised by vomiting and diarrhoea during each dry season, and the general prevalence of intestinal worms. Sanitation remains the same, and in some of the side streets household rubbish is deposited, causing most offensive smells. The Village is cursed by lack

of a Location: in many instances Hottentot pondoks, filthy and overcrowded, with the ground around saturated with human excreta, stand close to decent houses. Disorderly conduct among the Coloured population has greatly increased. No case of infectious disease notified during the year.

TARKASTAD.—**DR. WILLIAM H. FERGUS, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged; a new Scheme has received Government approval, and work will be commenced early in 1909. Pail system in vogue for night-soil. Slops and refuse disposed of by householders. Washing done mostly in a sluic between the Town and Native Location; system is very objectionable. Overcrowding occurs in Native houses. There is a public slaughter-house owned by the Municipality, and kept in good order, but it lacks a plentiful water-supply. Butcheries and bakeries are kept clean and in good order. Sheep and goats are kept by local butchers in yards adjoining their shops; this is an objectionable practice, and should be stopped. Water-supply of Location from Town fountain; latrines are provided, but are not much used, the Natives mostly preferring to use dongas around the Location; Location is kept clean and in good order. School buildings satisfactory. No epidemic of Infectious Disease during the year.

TAUNG.—**DR. D. C. McARTHUR, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—The Government well has been repaired, but no pump has been fixed; the small extra expense would have been justified. Bucket system in use in European dwellings for night-soil; disposal is according to individual arrangement. Condition of dongas, etc., in older part of the Village, where stores, dwellings, and Native stadt are mixed up, very disgusting. There might be a better arrangement of Native huts in the Location. The European cemetery is well kept. No infectious diseases notified, except Measles in the spring; a few cases of Malaria seen, but it is usual here, and the history of cases point to origin elsewhere. 974 cases of Syphilis treated during the year, of which 243 were fresh cases and 81 re-admissions. Up to the end of the year 231 were discharged cured, 31 died, 168 lapsed from treatment, and 544 remained under treatment, but many of these will shortly be discharged cured. There is certainly a diminution of bad cases found untreated, also in the number of fresh cases; some impression has certainly been made on the visible prevalence of the disease; this shows that, allowing for the truth of many arguments, it is possible to ensure a marked degree of success in out-door treatment, where a properly organised system is applied. The hereditary factor is more and more apparent, and will necessitate a continuous vigilance in discovering cases as they occur; still, there are good indications that the people themselves are anxious to avail themselves of treatment; several prosecutions for non-attendance have recently taken place, with satisfactory results to others in regard to laxity of attendance, but there still remains the hampering lack of any powers by which parents and guardians can be dealt with. Dr. Thornton, Additional Medical Officer to the Health Department, was here in November, and about 70 per cent. of the cases under treatment were inspected by him.

TULBAGH.—**DR. HENRY P. PAYNE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply now ample and of good quality. No overcrowding. Night-soil and refuse removed by Municipal Council; slop-water also removed if required. Washing done in river below Village; no nuisance caused. Slaughter-houses situated outside Village; have always been found clean on inspection. Butcheries are kept clean. Cows kept in the Village, but only at night; no swine allowed. Water-supply of Location same as that of Village. One cemetery within Village; not prejudicial to health. Large Public School, with 170 to 180 scholars. During last two years a large number of cases of Scabies occurred among the pupils. No cases of Enteric, Diphtheria, Small-pox or other epidemic diseases during the year.

UITENHAGE.—**DR. R. G. LAMB, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged; Council are waiting for more prosperous times in order to carry out a sewerage scheme. Sanitary system unchanged. At the Locations night-soil is not removed, the inhabitants using the adjoining bush. A small cottage with three rooms and a kitchen belonging to the Government, but now occupied by a family, was formerly used as a Small-pox and Syphilis Hospital. A very successful vaccination tour was carried out; a very large number of persons in the Town are believed to have failed to attend, and to have evaded the Regulations; a compulsory registration of vaccination certificates is the only effective remedy.

UNIONDALE.—**DR. MUNRO MACKENZIE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Sanitary system unchanged since last report. No serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year. 450 children vaccinated in the urban area. There must be a number of children unvaccinated in the rural area. Syphilis is increasing; 23 new cases treated during the year and 19 remain on the roll.

VAN RHYNSDORP.—**DR. D. LEICHER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply good and pure; it is taken from wells which are cleaned out monthly. Slops still thrown in gardens and yards. Night-soil removed by the Board twice a week, and the pails cleansed and disinfected. Washing done in yards and the river. State of Native habitations is the same as reported last year; huts mostly overcrowded and unfit for human habitation; there have been no regulations enforced regarding the existence of these private Locations; no proper water-supply or adequate sanitary accommodation. Two butcheries, fairly well conducted. Slaughtering is done in the yards. Cattle, pigs, and goats still kept in yards without proper removal of manure. Burial-grounds in good order. Sanitation of school satisfactory. One case of Small-pox discovered two miles from the Village during the year. No public vaccination. In beginning of year an epidemic of Conjunctivitis Follicularis occurred, and spread more or less over the whole District. Whooping Cough prevalent during latter half of year. Three European and four Coloured deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

VICTORIA EAST.—**DR. W. E. KELBE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Practically no change since last year. The water scheme, new bye-laws and new native location are still matters of the future. The last three items have made a certain amount of progress during the year, and may possibly be near completion by the end of next year. Native latrines not satisfactory. No epidemic during the year, only isolated cases of Small-pox—introduced from outside the District—also a few isolated cases of Enteric Fever and Scarlatina.

VICTORIA WEST.—**DR. G. A. HEBERDEN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water furrow liable to pollution as heretofore; the Local Authority is building a large dam on the main water course; this should greatly strengthen the fountain. Sanitary removal system unchanged. No public vaccination since 1906; 26 white children vaccinated in December in compliance with a circular issued by the Education Department. A mild epidemic of Scarlet Fever occurred. Five cases of Enteric notified; all among poor whites and coloured, who never boil their water, which is taken from the open furrow.

VRYBURG.—**DR. H. WALCOTT, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply from covered fountain; pure and satisfactory. Irrigation supply from Zwartfontein, partly by pipes and partly by furrow. This supply can be made very efficient; soakage and evaporation now absorb most of the water. Night-soil removals twice a week by private contract; satisfactory. No overcrowding reported. Slaughter-house clean. There are one or two cattle kraals which might be better situated.

LOCATION.—Location water supply obtained from wells. Closets satisfactory. Night-soil removal twice a week. General sanitation very creditable.

Sanitary condition of Schools good; no cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever or Small-pox in the Village or District during the year. Syphilis is on the increase among the Whites and Natives.

WALFISH BAY.—**DR. F. C. SINCLAIR, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of District good during year, except for slight outbreak of Small-pox; three persons attacked. 119 persons were vaccinated throughout the district. Nothing to add to former report regarding sanitary conditions.

WILLOWMORE.—**DR. J. H. H. JOUBERT, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Drinking water derived from rain-water tanks and the Municipal dam; latter catches rain-water from the surrounding lands, the drains and sluits of which are in an insanitary state; they are in private property near the Kafir location, which drains into the main sluit, and the sluits are used as a convenience by most of the inhabitants of the location. There is room for much improvement as regards sanitary conveniences, which usually have wood or ground floors. Night-soil satisfactorily removed once a week by bucket system. Slops and refuse are scattered over any convenient plot of ground, and are a nuisance and danger to health near the hotels and congested areas. Owing to the increase of Syphilis and Tuberculosis, the carrying on of clothes-washing and laundry work in the houses of washer-women should be stopped. A few buildings in the location are unfit for habitation, and some overcrowding exists. No building regulations are in force. The town is surrounded by three locations, two of which drain directly through the town; the sooner all coloured people are collected in one location the better. There are a few private slaughter-houses; earth floors and no water supply; they are in a filthy condition, and although the Council's attention has been drawn to the matter, nothing has been done to bring about improvement; carts used for conveying meat are not cleansed properly; no means adopted for the detection of unsound meat; in a few instances measly pork has been sold on the market. The Kafir location is a menace to the health of the

town. Tuberculosis is rapidly increasing. The native burial grounds should be enclosed and the drains attended to. There are some improvements as regards abatement of nuisances during the last few years, but much more may be done. The Sanitary Inspector has too many duties to attend to. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Colony visited Willowmore during the year, but none of his recommendations have been carried out. Very little infectious disease, excepting Tuberculosis and Syphilis; four cases of Small-pox occurred in the District during the year; public vaccination performed in Baviana's Kloof in February; 369 vaccinated; the extreme heat seemed to affect the lymph, as only about 4 per cent. of the vaccinations were successful; of 142 in Willowmore over 95 per cent. were successful. Six cases of Malta Fever observed, four of them in one family where the children had been living generally on raw goat's milk. Three cases of Puerperal Fever were notified.

WODEHOUSE.—DR. E. R. ROWLAND, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply to town good though limited owing to drought. The health of town and district generally has been good. An outbreak of Small-pox occurred; about 23 cases in all. More cases of Phthisis than usual have occurred, but most of them originated elsewhere. Three cases of Enteric reported. The Native location was unsatisfactory, having no latrines; this matter has now been remedied by the local authorities. One case of Leprosy notified and removed. Cemetery in good order. All other matters remain unchanged.

INDWE.—DR. R. J. LOVE, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply obtained from the river; pumped into the reservoir and piped into the town; it is unfit for drinking purposes, and is mostly used for irrigation; two stand-pipes still in existence, which supply spring water of good quality. Night-soil and slop-water removed twice weekly. Clothes-washing done in river. No overcrowding; no insanitary dwellings. No public slaughter-house, only private sheds some distance from town. Butcheries and bakeries inspected regularly, and diseased and unsound meat condemned. Location water-supply from river; night-soil removed twice weekly from seven latrines placed on outskirts of location. Location has been practically rebuilt during the year, and is now in a sanitary condition. No hospital accommodation, except a wood-and-iron lazaretto for cases of Small-pox; provision should be made for sick Natives travelling from Johannesburg. Infectious diseases notified during the year include 3 cases of Diphtheria, 4 of Tuberculosis, and 37 of Typhoid. An epidemic of Typhoid occurred in the Municipal and Dugmore Mine Locations; Municipality did what they could to stamp it out by spraying infected huts and building new ones. No cases of Small-pox and no public vaccinations during the year. A few cases of Scurvy discovered.

WOODSTOCK.—DR. R. SHARP, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; excellent in quality but insufficient in quantity; has to be supplemented during dry season from Cape Town supply; in the outlying districts supply in many cases obtained from shallow wells. Night-soil and refuse removal systems unchanged. In the Woodstock area slop-water is carried off by the storm-water drains. Washing done by Chinamen and Coloured women in premises which are often far from ideal for the purpose. There is still a considerable amount of overcrowding in the poorer districts. There is great and urgent need for public abattoirs; at present there are 6 in the Maitland District, which are totally unsatisfactory and unsuitable. Small-pox cases are treated at Rentzkie's Farm. Cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc., which cannot be isolated at home are treated in the City Infectious Diseases Hospital. Some Typhoid cases are treated in the Woodstock Hospital. Schools satisfactory. There has been a marked increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis and of Diphtheria during the year, and a marked decrease in the number of Typhoid cases, only 26 of the latter being notified.

DURBANVILLE.—DR. L. F. B. BICCARD, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Conditions remain practically unchanged since last report. Health of Village and District has been exceptionally good. Water-supply continues to be good and plentiful, and sanitation is kept in very satisfactory state. Old Dutch Reformed cemetery has been closed, and burials now take place in new public cemetery.

WORCESTER.—DR. D. HUGO, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged; the "New Water Scheme" is still in abeyance, due, it is believed, to the difficulty of raising a loan. Sewerage and drainage unchanged; owing to the diminished water-supply during the dry months of the year, flushing of sewers has been intermittent. Nothing so far done in the matter of prevention of overcrowding and the general inspection of habitations. An experienced trained sanitary inspector is much needed, especially in view of the urgent necessity of combatting the spread

of Tuberculosis. The regulations are satisfactory, but they are not enforced. The costly and dirty pail system for night-soil removals still obtains and is carried out in a slovenly way. Schools and school boarding houses satisfactory; no medical inspection arrangements; physical drill is not taught. No special epidemic during the year, excepting one of Enteric Fever in a small area in the District; in a certain neighbourhood in the Town Enteric Fever made its appearance from time to time; certain dairies were located in that neighbourhood. Tuberculosis is markedly on the increase. Syphilis has taken a fresh spurt.

WYNBERG.—DR. H. CLAUDE WRIGHT, DISTRICT SURGEON.—District Surgeon reviews conditions affecting Public Health during the past quarter of a century. 25 years ago there was no Urban Local Authority; water-supply was from wells; night-soil was buried in gardens, etc., often near wells. A Village Management Board, and subsequently a Municipality, was established. By degrees wells were supplemented by a piped water-supply, and finally an up-to-date bacteriological sewage farm was established in Wynberg. Claremont and Newlands still have the pail system with all its horrors. The O'Brien Dry Earth System is a great boon to those who can afford it; the same results can be obtained by keeping the excreta dry and separate from the fluid portions, and sprinkling with powdered aluminate of iron. The sanitary accommodation of dwellings has much improved. The Divisional Council has in many cases enforced the use of latrines, but the rural inhabitant generally uses the veld, which, on the whole, is more sanitary than an unemptied and overflowing paraffin tin, which is generally the receptacle used. Washing is chiefly done in tubs in gardens or back-yards. Some model laundries exist. Overcrowding is on the increase. The conveyance of meat is done in a horrible fashion in open wagons covered, or not, by a dirty canvas cover, and sat upon by men and boys. Dairies much improved. Certain kraals still exist in the Wynberg area which are very offensive and dirty during the wet weather. Certain cemeteries still exist which are waterlogged in winter. No Isolation Hospital exists; Enteric Fever cases are admitted into the local General Hospital. No special outbreaks of Infectious Disease except Scarlatina for some considerable time past. Tuberculosis was almost unknown in Wynberg 30 years ago; a patient who had come out from England with the disease was then sometimes seen; the disease is now very prevalent and is increasing by leaps and bounds; it is the question before the country, as serious as what is known generally as the "Native question." Leprosy is much on the decrease owing to the special Act dealing with the disease; many years ago the District Surgeon reported a case in which he found a leper kneading butter which was for sale, also a case in a sweet manufacturer; the matter was taken up and the Act passed—an Act which has been fully justified by results. Syphilis is almost rare, due no doubt to the Contagious Diseases Act. Cancer is not at all on the increase; District Surgeon has frequently seen innocent growths treated as Cancer by a certain well-known female quack, whilst cases of real Cancer which she has treated have ended their days with an already painful disease aggravated by caustics and irritants.

MOWBRAY.—DR. S. B. SYFRET, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged. No sewerage system in the district; the Liesbeek River acts as a common sewer. The Mowbray Municipality has laid down some large underground sewers, which at times in summer emit a horrible odour, and will presumably continue to do so until they can be properly flushed, an operation which is impossible with the present water-supply. Washing done in public wash-houses. No slaughter-houses in the district. Premises where food is sold are regularly inspected. The chief nuisance of the district is the Liesbeek River; a thorough annual cleaning of the river bed would do no harm, but it is to be feared much improvement cannot be effected until we have a drainage system. Another nuisance complained of during the year was the condition of an open drain along the Klipfontein Road in the Rondebosch Municipality. The Municipality has now done something to remedy the matter. No isolation accommodation for cases of Infectious Disease. A few isolated cases of Diphtheria and Enteric Fever reported during the year. Scarlatina has been very prevalent, most of the cases were mild, but some were very severe; the freedom of the Coloured population from this disease is a curious point; they must suffer from it more than is commonly supposed, but they get the disease probably in a very mild form. The epidemic could certainly have been kept under control had there been an Infectious Diseases Hospital in the district. The Additional District Surgeon again calls attention to the absolute necessity for unification of the various Suburban Municipalities.

NATIVE TERRITORIES.

BIZANA.—DR. G. B. THOMPSON, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged—an open furrow which is also the only drain of the Village. The main streets in the Village are in a very bad state, especially in wet weather; streams of liquid manure from kraals flow over the main and other streets; something should be done to improve matters. All cesspools not yet closed; free Native labour for emptying nightsoil buckets unobtainable. Rubbish still dumped indiscriminately on the Commonage. Gaol overcrowded at times. A slaughter-house is to be erected by the two chief butchers; animals are slaughtered and cooked just in front of the hut used as a Kafir eating-house; Kafir eating-houses should, in the interests of the Public Health, be licensed, subject to conformity with regulations. Overcrowding believed to occur at Labour Depots, which are not provided with latrines or closets, with the result that the surrounding veld is fouled. Numerous cattle and pigs kept in the Town and are a cause of nuisance and offence and also a danger to health; the number of cattle allowable on each erf should be limited, and cleanliness enforced; only such cows as are required for family purposes should be allowed, and oxen should be reduced to a minimum. Dairies should be kept in a specified state of cleanliness. The present site of the Native Police Camp is just above the water furrow, close enough to allow filth, nightsoil and refuse of all kinds to be washed into it; its surroundings are always untidy; the huts are small and at times overcrowded; removal to another site strongly advised. The burial ground is in a disreputable state; the fence has been broken down by cattle and many of the fences around graves have also been demolished. The mosquito plague increases; the draining of a notorious breeding ground in a marsh below the Town advised several years ago, but nothing has been done. Several cases of Malarial Fever in the Village have been treated; Natives living in the coast belt suffer from fevers which are probably malarial in character; drainage operations should be undertaken. A new school has been erected; it is well lighted, well ventilated and cool. Enteric and Diphtheria unknown; there has been an epidemic of Whooping Cough; no public vaccination carried out for several years; one new case of Haematuria seen. Scurvy is a frequent scourge in the gaol; the diet scale should be improved and fresh vegetables introduced. There is much room for improvement in regard to the working of the "Leprosy Repression Act"; owing to the lack of accommodation lepers are left at home for long periods after certification; smaller asylums might solve the problem—there might be one at Kokstad and one at Butterworth.

BUTTERWORTH.—DR. C. P. BLYTH WALL, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water-supply unchanged, except that a pump and bore-hole have been added. Scavenging system unchanged. Regulations appear to be effectively carried out. There is a public slaughter-house, but it is not used by all butchers. Burial Board have carried out considerable improvements in the cemetery. Few cases of Enteric—none in village; 9 cases of Diphtheria also recorded in district. A few small outbreaks of Small-pox occurred.

ELLIOT.—DR. S. A. DE CLERK, DISTRICT SURGEON.—General health fairly satisfactory since August, 1908; prior to that there were several cases of Typhoid, the late District Surgeon being one of the victims. There has also been a considerable outbreak of Typhoid among natives in the Gubenxa area. Water supply remains unchanged, piped water supply scheme in contemplation. Slops generally thrown into pits in the yard, which are covered as they become full and others dug. Closets are unsatisfactory; many have not even doors. Building regulations should be framed and enforced. Erven are small; only 100' x 62', and some householders have in this small area half a dozen cattle, fowls, ducks, a stable, and even a pigsty in addition to dwelling. Slaughtering done outside town. Butcher shops are in fairly good order. Night-soil removed on pail system once a week. Natives should be prevented from polluting the "Kopje" at the north end of the town. Location in fairly good order, but the erection of new huts should be regulated. There is a public cemetery with denominational allotments, with a native cemetery adjoining under the same Board. There are a few isolation huts for Small-pox cases.

ELLIOTDALE.—DR. A. DAVID, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water supply and sanitation unchanged since last report. An outbreak of Small-pox occurred in District; 3 cases seen; other outbreaks heard of during latter part of year; no severe epidemic. Bilharzia frequently met with.

ENGCOBO.—DR. J. W. WEIR, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Health of District has been good during the year. Sanitation of village and cemetery remain unchanged. Butcheries and bakeries kept in good order. 3 outbreaks of Small-pox occurred in

the District. Vaccination was carried out at this and nine other centres, a total of 1,975 persons being vaccinated. Outbreak of Measles occurred in village; a large number of native children were also affected.

FLAGSTAFF.—**DR. J. G. MILLAR, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Health of District has been very good. An epidemic of Whooping-cough occurred. Water supply unchanged; furrow is totally inadequate, and is exposed to pollution; it is now cleaned out at regular intervals; householders depend largely on rainwater tanks. No adequate means of carrying out night-soil removals; the prohibition of prisoners to do this work is little short of scandalous. Keeping of animals goes far to constitute a nuisance. Cemeteries in good order. All nuisances, such as they are, remain unabated. The school building is old, but its lighting and ventilation are good. Public vaccination was held in village, but lymph was totally ineffective, even on a second attempt.

IDUTYWA.—**DR. C. ARMSTRONG LUMLEY, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply and sanitary circumstances unchanged. Overcrowding exists more or less amongst the natives. Slaughtering generally done in the open; inspection of the carcasses would be desirable. Cattle kraals exist undesirably close to the dwellings. In one family a chronic and intractable form of Ophthalmia was in the opinion of two specialists the result of too close proximity to a cattle kraal and stable. Small-pox is believed to have been smouldering in the District throughout the year; ten centres were discovered scattered throughout the District, and others probably existed. The great majority of the people are vaccinated. The disease is generally mild, and the natives have become indifferent to its presence, but when a death occurs, panic results and there is a rush for vaccination.

KENTANI.—**DR. W. GIRDWOOD, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply and sanitation unchanged. A site for a cemetery has been chosen and is being fenced off. The epidemic of Small-pox of 1907 continued into 1908; 48 cases reported; widespread vaccination was carried out, 4,357 persons being vaccinated. No cases of Enteric or Diphtheria.

LIBODE.—**DR. R. A. BOWEN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply unchanged; an open well near the Village is, it is understood, to be enclosed at Government expense; at present it is unsafe for drinking purposes, owing to surface drainage. Pit closets are in vogue as prisoners have been forbidden to remove nightsoil and no other labour is available. Butcheries, bakeries, etc., satisfactory. Only a few cows and pigs kept. No hospital accommodation; some such accommodation should be provided at the gaol. No school at present, but one is to be opened in a better hut than that formerly used; the prospect of a school building is remote. No cases of Enteric or Diphtheria have come under notice; an outbreak of Small-pox occurred in February. The adult population of the district is very efficiently vaccinated, but there should be a vaccination of all the children once in four years. Epidemic Pneumonia seems to have been prevalent throughout the Territories for some time, and has been very severe in Libode district; in one kraal 9 cases occurred, with 2 deaths; disease seems to have puzzled many practitioners as to its exact nature, but District Surgeon considers it an Influenzal Pneumonia very similar to what was so prevalent in Fingoland about 1892.

LUSIKISIKI.—**DR. C. D. COOPER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged. Cesspits more in use than formerly as the inhabitants find it impossible to arrange for the removal of nightsoil pails. No overcrowding. Cattle and swine are kept in the Village and remain an unabated nuisance. The only cemetery is at the Church of England Mission, two miles from the village; it is suitably situated but neglected and untidy. Sanitary condition of school building good. Outbreak of Small-pox occurred at Nomvalo's Location during the year. Bilharzia disease not so rife as in former years; the infected pools are now well-known and avoided; the heavy continuous rains of the last four months may have done something to cleanse these pools.

MACLEAR.—**DR. JAS. H. WHITE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply not abundant but satisfactory. Sanitary system unchanged. Overcrowding has considerably diminished. The coffee shop nuisance has abated owing to most of the Labour Agents having their own compounds, where the boys are accommodated. A suitable site for slaughter-houses has been selected and the buildings will be put up shortly. A site for the Location has been marked out on the eastern side of the Town across the railway line; it is very suitable in every respect. Cemetery kept in good order. Public School; a new latrine for boys has been erected at the extreme end of the playground. The cesspits have been filled up and bucket system

adopted. A dividing fence of galvanised iron has been erected between the Girls' and Boys' playgrounds. The Girls' playground has been cleared of scrub. Ventilation of school room inadequate, but a Committee has been appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements.

MATATIELE.—**DR. C. E. POPE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply unchanged; engineer has submitted plans and specifications for new scheme; this scheme, when carried out, will constitute an enormous improvement, and will tend to reduce cost of living; scheme has been submitted to Government. The surface drainage has been improved; compulsory sanitary service instituted at end of 1908; Bye-laws under Health Act have been promulgated. Slaughtering done in kraals and carcasses carried to shops in dirty carts as heretofore; Council is endeavouring to remedy this state of affairs, but scarcity of water is the difficulty; the Council have insisted that all slaughtering shall be conducted upon flagged floors, and that transport of meat shall be done in cleanly manner. Persons connected with this trade should undergo a periodical medical inspection. An instance of a native leper being employed to knead dough in a bakery came to light during the year. A sanitary inspector has just been appointed. Sheds for cattle have recently been provided; conditions under which cattle are kept are improving. Cemeteries are now under direct control of Council. Every effort has been made by the Authorities to have all nuisances abated. The school is still carried on in the old Court House, which is practically a part of the gaol; it is an absolute disgrace to a decent community that a proper school should not have been erected long ago. No case of infectious disease within the town during the year. Great strides have been made by the town in advancing all matters coming under this report.

MOUNT AYLIFF.—**DR. W. P. NICOL, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water-supply unchanged. Slops generally thrown about gardens. The school described in the last report as a "hovel" has been closed; there is, however, another, which is little better. The gaol is unsatisfactory, but there are hopeful signs of its falling to pieces. The public offices are a public scandal. There are quite a number of huts, etc., unfit for human habitation. When any animal dies of disease, such as "lamziekte" the meat is generally given or sold to Natives. No kraals should be allowed inside the Village. No Diphtheria or Small-pox during the year; 1 suspicious case of Enteric seen. It is 3 years since any general public vaccination was done. There has been a somewhat serious and interesting epidemic in this and many other districts among the Natives; a diagnosis of Influenza seems best to meet the case, but against this is the general behaviour of the epidemic; in one kraal it took six months to infect the whole family of 16. One has rightly come to look upon Influenza as a highly infectious disease and one likely to run through the district at least as quickly as Measles or Scarlet Fever; this disease has taken months to go through one kraal, where the people are in close contact, and it has occurred only in one or two spots in the district; it originated from a boy coming from a school in the Mount Frere district. Several of the cases from Mwaca were treated in the Kokstad Hospital, Dr. Thornton considering them to be Influenza of the cerebral or nervous type. A hospital for Natives is much needed: each year only makes the need more patent.

MOUNT CURRIE.—**DR. A. J. H. THORNTON, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply to town of Kokstad unchanged; nothing further has been done in reference to the proposed pipe gravitation scheme. Scavenging system unchanged. No overcrowding. Slaughter-houses, butcheries, bakeries, etc., are kept clean. Swine not permitted in the town. Cemeteries in good order. No isolation hospital accommodation. Very few cases of infectious disease have occurred.

MOUNT FLETCHER.—**DR. M. RICONO, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Health of District satisfactory during the year. No change as regards water supply or sanitary circumstances. The public school is a standing disgrace; an old thatched building is used; the majority of native schools are in better condition. Two cases of Enteric and one of Puerperal Fever occurred in the village. Scurvy occurs from time to time among prisoners. Tuberculosis is more prevalent among the Kafirs than among the Basutos. Tapeworm very common. A few cases of Malta Fever occur every Summer among the white population. Hereditary Syphilis very prevalent among the Basutos.

MOUNT FRERE.—**DR. A. C. WROUGHTON, ACTING DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply from open furrow which becomes polluted during its course through village; inhabitants use rain-water for domestic purposes. Sanitary system unchanged. There is overcrowding among the natives, which is uniform all over the district. Slaughter-houses clean. Situation of one of the butcher-shops is not suitable, as it adjoins the stable, but steps are being taken for the erection of new butchery. Bakery satisfactory. A new cemetery has been made on west boundary of village; subscriptions are being raised for fencing it in. Schools satisfactory. One case of

Small-pox occurred during the year in an unvaccinated male native; case proved fatal. There has also been a small outbreak of Chicken-pox among Europeans. Epidemic of Influenza of purely Cerebro-spinal type, affecting the whole district and almost entirely confined to natives, occurred. The mortality has been high. Five Europeans only were attacked, all of them being children; 4 in same house. 4 of the cases proved fatal. There were two of them due to subsequent bed sores. The disease has now become practically extinct.

MQANDULI.—**DR. P. H. WALKER, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Nothing to add to report of last year, except that ventilation of gaol has been improved. Epidemic of Measles reported last year still continues; mortality is reported to have been heavy in parts of the district.

NGQELENI.—**DR. F. W. LUNDIE, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply from rain-water tanks, and river in drought. Dry pail system in use for night-soil; slops and refuse buried or thrown on ground. 5 cattle kraals in village, but at a distance from dwelling houses. Only a few swine kept. Cemetery well kept. School on rising ground, with plenty of air space. Enteric Fever was introduced into Buntingville by imported case; two other cases occurred shortly afterwards; 4 more cases during April and 2 during May; by July there had been 10 further cases across the Buntingville stream; infection was carried directly by people going from kraal to kraal, also by drinking contaminated river water. A case of Diphtheria was also reported. 56 deaths from Tubercle reported; 8 per cent. of all cases treated by District Surgeon have been Tubercle. Syphilis common, but treated mostly by the natives themselves.

NQAMAKWE.—**DR. J. STRUTHERS, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—General health of District has been good. The water supply of the village requires improvement; it is understood that the Board will undertake some scheme in the near future. No scavenging system. One slaughter-house, on private property. No system of food inspection. Animals are kept as a rule in sanitary manner. Complaints are dealt with by V.M.B. No native location in the village. A new school will shortly be opened; unfortunately the Board have neglected to erect either urinals or latrines. 4 cases of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis occurred. An outbreak of Scurvy occurred in the gaol, and lasted over two months.

PORT ST. JOHN'S.—**DR. T. QUERNEY, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Sanitary conditions unchanged. The roads have been put in excellent condition, through the courtesy of the Resident Magistrate. Two cases of Enteric Fever occurred; also outbreak of Small-pox two miles up the river. 3 Europeans and 34 coloured people were vaccinated, but the lymph at first used was ineffective; the contacts were subsequently re-vaccinated, but only two of the coloured re-acted. Many cases of Bilharzia occurred; a nidus for this worm has evidently been established in the Little Umgazi river, which forms the western boundary of the district; at present only the natives appear to be affected, but in increasing numbers; eggs were found in the urine of two prisoners in the gaol. The "chigger flea" has made its appearance at Tiger Flat on the river bank two miles from the port; nests full of eggs were found in the toes of two natives; no parent flea has yet been seen.

QUMBU.—**DR. E. A. CULLIGAN, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply unchanged. Cesspool system still in vogue, and will remain so as long as prison labour is not available for the purpose. Slaughter-houses and school buildings satisfactory; the old method of cesspits had to be reverted to at the school. Tuberculosis is very prevalent, and during the year the disease variously described as Influenza, Enteric, etc., was very prevalent; very few cases seen officially by District Surgeon, but privately a large number were seen; no Europeans affected; number of deaths cannot be stated, but mortality is apparently high; attempts at quarantine were made by natives themselves. Remarks in last report regarding gaol still hold good.

ST. MARK'S.—**DR. W. O. R. ARNOTT, DISTRICT SURGEON.**—Water supply from a furrow which runs a chance of pollution throughout its course; tank water used for drinking and culinary purposes. Bucket system mostly used for night-soil but a few houses still have a dug-out privy. Refuse and slops thrown into any convenient corner in the back-yard. There are one or two cattle kraals and pigsties in the Village which should not be allowed. Many schools in the district, chiefly for Natives; all appear to be suitably built and arranged. No Enteric Fever or Diphtheria occurred. There was a considerable epidemic of Influenza of a rather severe type. Several outbreaks of Small-pox occurred, chiefly in the Qamata area. Fully 1,500 vaccinations performed during the year. Only 1 case of Bilharzia seen—a European lad infected in King William's Town. Several cases of Scurvy occurred among the Natives towards the end of the winter when fruit was scarce and wanting in variety. Entozoa diseases fairly common among Natives, especially Tape-worm in adults and Nematodes in children. A few cases of Hydatids seen.

TABANKULU.—DR. L. V. TEBBS, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Health of District has been satisfactory. A disease resembling Enteric has for some time been prevalent among the natives in adjoining districts, but no outbreak or suspicious cases have been reported here. Whooping-cough was rather prevalent during the year. Scurvy and Tapeworm are almost universal among the natives. A small portion of the natives still remains unvaccinated. Reports of cases of suspected Leprosy come to my notice, but I have received no instructions to investigate. Some arrangements for bathing prisoners should be made. Water supply of village pure and abundant; conveyed by open furrow.

TSOLO.—DR. D. MELVILLE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water supply by furrow, and is polluted long before delivery; a piped supply is the only remedy. Night-soil is buried or disposed of in cesspools; slops and refuse disposed of by householders. No nuisances from the keeping of animals. Since last report, land has been surveyed for a cemetery and a Board is being established. A hospital has been built at St. Cuthbert's Mission, but funds are wanting to equip it. No Small-pox or Diphtheria during the year. Enteric is prevalent all over the District.

TSOMO.—DR. J. VICTOR HARTLEY, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water supply unchanged. Cesspits are now the rule since free labour is unobtainable to empty sanitary pails. Butchery and bakery satisfactory. During the year the new European cemetery and Native cemetery have been acquired and fenced in. A new and satisfactory school for the village has been erected. An outbreak of Enteric Fever occurred in the Qombolo location; 28 cases with 2 deaths. Widal's test gave negative results, but in the same location in 1907, while investigating an outbreak with the same symptoms, the post mortem examination showed all the signs of Enteric Fever. Outbreaks of Small-pox occurred at Mfula, 2 cases, and Xlobe, 4 cases. 1,144 persons were vaccinated. Further vaccinations were performed in the locations at the Border and on the Kei, 6,340 persons being vaccinated. One case of Scurvy occurred in the local gaol. Two cases of Leprosy certified, one case under supervision, and three reported but not yet examined.

UMTATĀ.—DR. R. H. WELSH, DISTRICT SURGEON.—No progress as regards water supply since last report. Sanitary system unchanged. Slaughter-house has been renovated. No outbreak of infectious disease, except one presenting the characters of Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. First cases were reported in October at Baziya: 3 cases at one kraal; several other cases occurred in same locality, but were not seen; a month later a similar outbreak occurred at Tabase and Neire, where several deaths were reported; 5 cases were brought to hospital, but always late in the disease; the chief symptom was great prostration, followed by tedious convalescence; in 2 of these cases deafness was a marked symptom; one case died after being ill 3 or 4 weeks; post mortem showed considerable congestion of both lungs; the blood vessels of the brain and meninges were distinctly distended. In the absence of facilities for investigating the disease more fully, it is simply a matter of basing one's diagnosis on the most prominent symptoms, and many of these were purely subjective. In some respects this disease agrees with one described by Dr. Gregory as seen by him in the King William's Town district some years ago, and which he could not diagnose without further observations. As it is necessary to give the disease seen here some name, and as the symptoms and general characteristics are more in agreement with those of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, I have ventured to call it by that name.

UMZIMKULU.—DR. W. L. A. LESLIE, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Water supply of district ample; that of village is from open furrow and liable to contamination; European dwellings have rain-water tanks. Cesspools in use in village; slops and refuse thrown on ground. No overcrowding. Slaughter-house, butcheries and bakeries well managed. Cemetery in good order. There are no nuisances. Schools satisfactory. An outbreak of Small-pox occurred at Diep Kloof; two cases only. Several cases of Bilharzia among Europeans who come from the Coast and King William's Town. Scurvy frequently met with, chiefly among natives returning from the mines.

WILLOWVALE.—DR. A. LANG KNAPMAN, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Nothing of importance to report during year. Several outbreaks of Small-pox occurred, but fortunately with small mortality; disease was mild—a fact which created difficulty in dealing with it. The only effective precautionary measure is vaccination; a week in every quarter should be devoted to vaccination at the seat of magistracy.

XALANGA.—DR. T. L. CRAISTER, DISTRICT SURGEON.—Epidemic of Enteric Fever reported last year still continues; deaths have occurred among natives in many localities; also cases have occurred among Europeans in Cala; it seems useless issuing written directions in Kafir owing to the ignorance of the most elementary principles of sanitation; night-soil in the village is removed in buckets; slop-water and refuse disposed of by householders. Cemetery is under Burial Board and is in order. There is a small lazaretto for Small-pox cases.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COLONY.

ANNEXURE "I."

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES UPON PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Extract from Circular Letter, dated 1st December, 1908, calling for Annual Health Reports.

The Report should furnish information on the following points:—

- (1) Water Supply: describing the source, whether surface, river, spring or other; whether the source belongs to or is under the control of your Local Authority, and whether it is situated within or without the area of your Authority; by what means the water is collected, stored and distributed, whether by pipes or open furrows; whether the supply is adequate, and whether the water is pure or is liable to pollution.
- (2) The system of collection and disposal of (a) night-soil, (b) slop-water, and (c) household and other refuse, giving full particulars regarding the manner of and frequency in making the collection, and as to the cost of carrying it out and the manner in which this cost is met. State whether duplicate pails of standard pattern are required for every closet.
- (3) The extent to which infectious disease has prevailed, and what steps have been taken both for preventing and dealing with outbreaks thereof, and the nature and extent of the existing Infectious Diseases Hospital accommodation. What use is made of information obtained through the notification of Infectious Diseases?
- (4) What measures are being taken by your Local Authority to combat the spread of Tuberculosis, especially as regards cases of the disease notified to it under the Public Health Acts, and as regards the remedying of overcrowding and the unhealthy occupation of dwellings?
- (5) The water supply, night soil removal and disposal, general sanitation and good order of any Native Location or Camp of Natives under the control of your Local Authority.
- (6) Whether your Local Authority has established any Public Slaughter Houses or contemplate doing so. What are the conditions under which slaughtering is at present carried out?
- (7) What system of inspection of butchers' shops, dairies, and of meat, milk and foodstuffs is carried out, and with what result as regards the detection of diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat and other food. What action has been taken under the "General Dealers' and other Licenses Act, 1906" to prevent the use of insanitary or unfit premises for the sale of articles of food?
- (8) What action has been taken to remedy any sanitary defects that may have been found to exist during the year (especially such as the pollution of water, the accumulation of filth and noxious matters, overcrowding of dwellings, and the habitation of any that are unhealthy or dangerous to life), and generally to prevent or limit the occurrence of preventable disease?
- (9) Have any new works or undertakings been commenced, continued or completed during the year? If so, kindly furnish particulars thereof.
- (10) Any other matters relating to the Health or Sanitation of your area which may be deemed worthy of report.
- (11) The nature, extent, and duties of the Sanitary Staff employed by your Local Authority.

The following Local Authorities report that no change has occurred in the sanitation and sanitary arrangements during the year 1908:—

Municipalities of Aliwal North, Barkly East, Beaconsfield, Greyton, Hankey, Heidelberg, Knysna, Lady Frere, McGregor, Mowbray, New Bethesda, Porterville, Venterstad, Willowmore, and *Village Management Boards* of Albertinia, Alicedale, Amalinda, Bellvale, Bergman's Hoek, Blinkwater, Bredasdorp, Daniel's Kuil, Davidscheepers, Eland's River, Embokotwa, Eyre, Frankfort, Haarlem, Hackney, Hanover, Hertzog, Lushington, Macleanstown, Napier, Pacaltsdorp, Paterson, Peeltion, Philipton, Pirie, Salem, Stanford, Umgwali, Upsher, Warrenton, Whittlesea, and Wooldridge.

The Health Officers to the following Local Authorities are also District Surgeons at the centres mentioned, and reference is accordingly invited to the reports rendered by them in the latter capacity, which embody information regarding the areas of the Local Authorities concerned:—

Municipalities of De Aar, Port Alfred (Bathurst), Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Williston, and *Village Management Boards* of Griquatown (Hay), Heald Town (Fort Beaufort), and Rhodes.

The following have not furnished any report:—*Municipalities* of Bathurst, Caledon, Rondebosch, and *Village Management Boards* of Brand Vlei, Breidbach, Ebenezer East, Elliot, Riebeek Kasteel, Riebeek West, and Rooigrond.

Note.—In the following summaries (M.) denotes Municipality, and (V.M.B.) Village Management Board.

ABERDEEN. ABERDEEN (M.).—Water-supply from permanent fountain; a bore-hole was sunk during the year, and aermotor and pump erected. Most of the inhabitants use pail system for night-soil. No systematic removal of slops, but the Council intend establishing such a service as soon as funds permit. Refuse is collected weekly. Last year has been an exceptionally healthy one. No scavenging system at Native Location. During the year Public Slaughter-houses have been erected and completed, also quarters for servants of the butchers, and the necessary kraals for large and small stock.

ADELAIDE. ADELAIDE (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Town is now placed under dual pail system of night-soil removal. No systematic removal of slops or refuse. Twenty-one cases of Enteric Fever occurred during the year. In Enteric cases the Council supply disinfectants in necessitous cases, and cause the daily removal of night-soil and slops. In regard to Tuberculosis the only action taken is to prevent overcrowding. Location supervised by European inspector; there are no latrines and no water-supply.

ALBANY. GRAHAMSTOWN (M.).—REPORT OF DR. J. BRUCE-BAYS, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply unchanged; supply adequate but containing an amount of vegetable matter; Health Officer has for many years advocated the adoption of a system of filtration, but at present there is not much prospect of its being carried out. Night-soil removed from all premises at least weekly on single pail system by contractor; this is an objectionable system for many reasons; tenders are to be called for shortly for the institution of the duplicate pail system for the town. Slop-water removed by contractor from premises where there is not sufficient ground for its disposal; the system is by no means universal, as it should be, and considerable nuisance is caused by the slop-water running into the drains, many of which are in bad condition. No systematic refuse removal.

Notifications during the year included 91 of Tuberculosis, 27 of Enteric Fever, 6 of Diphtheria and 36 of Scarlatina. The great majority of cases of Tuberculosis are in Natives in the Location; patients have been given copies of pamphlets stating the precautions to be observed, and Health Officer has given addresses on the subject. There is no great amount of overcrowding, and the huts are fairly good; Tuberculosis is, however, steadily on the increase. Location supplied with water from the town mains; night-soil mostly deposited in trenches on the plots of ground attached to the huts; a few have pail closets; general sanitation of Location fairly good. No Public Slaughter-houses yet established. Weekly inspections of butchers' shops and meat made by Sanitary Inspector; no regulations in force regarding butchers' shops or dairies, and, in consequence, many unsuitable places are used for these purposes. No steps whatever have been taken to safeguard Public Health under the General Dealers' Act. The Model Regulations regarding Kafir Eating Houses have done much to improve these places; all are now provided with impermeable flooring and good ventilation, and are much cleaner than before. Most of the cases of Puerperal Fever occur in the practice of midwives; the local Health Officer should have some control over these women. The laying down of smooth cement drains in some of the suburbs has been carried out during the year; the provision of such drains in the centre of the City is urgently required. Regulations for the control of new buildings have been drawn up and are urgently required. The question of Public Wash-houses has also been under consideration; the construction of these would constitute a great improvement. The work of paving the river bed progresses very slowly.

ALBERT. BURGHESDORP (M.).—Nothing fresh since last report, except that Typhoid Fever was a little more prevalent during 1908. All efforts to trace source of infection failed. Council has not seen its way to consider further the question of instituting the dual pail system, owing to want of funds. The town, on the whole, is in a very satisfactory sanitary condition.

ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from rain water tanks; the poorer class of Europeans and the Coloured people get their supply from wells. Cesspool system is in vogue. No provision made for the removal of slops and refuse. No Infectious Disease reported. No Native Location. The whole of the annual income of the Board only amounts to £65, which is expended on the upkeep of the streets.

ALI WAL NORTH. 1. LADY GREY (M.).—There are three public wells under control of Local Authority; most householders have private wells; the public wells are properly closed in and provided with pumps. Pail system in use for night-soil, but duplicate pails not required; pails emptied weekly and disinfected. Slop-water removed privately. Refuse removed weekly by Council free of charge. Water-supply to one of the Locations is from the well, and to the other from spring; night-soil removed under the same system as in the town; public latrines provided and their use enforced.

2. JAMESTOWN (V.M.B.).—Irrigation water-supply from two dams; domestic supply from two public bore-holes, one worked by a hand pump, the other by a $2\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. oil engine; latter scheme not yet completed in respect of bringing the water into the village; this will be done on Board obtaining necessary loan from Government; about 12 private boreholes; all except three yielding pure water, the water from these three being impregnated with coal tar or something else.

Where night-soil pails are in use these are removed weekly by private contract. No Infectious Disease during the year except Scarlatina. General sanitation of Location good; supply of good water from the fountain.

BARKLY WEST. 1. BARKLY WEST (V.M.B.).—No changes to report. Three cases of Scarlet Fever and one of Enteric Fever reported during the year.

2. BOETSAP (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from fountain; conveyed by open furrows; supply very scanty; Board are endeavouring to accumulate funds to increase it. No systematic night-soil removal. No infectious diseases during the year. No Native Location.

3. WINDSORTON (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from Vaal River, which has not ceased flowing during the year; pollution is strictly forbidden under the Board's regulations. Collection and disposal of night-soil carried out by private contractor; duplicate pails used and emptied twice or thrice a week. During the year Harrisdale and several other new "rushes" after diamonds have half emptied Windsorton. No case of infectious disease has been notified. Native Location clean. Slaughtering done outside the village; no accumulation of filth is tolerated either there or anywhere else. A dipping tank has been erected at a cost of £16.

BEAUFORT WEST. 1. BEAUFORT WEST (M.).—Night-soil system unchanged. General sanitation and order of Location good. No reported pollution of water-supply. Filth and refuse frequently removed when reported.

2. MERWEVILLE (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from spring in river bed within the area and belonging to the Board. Water is fetched from spring; supply adequate but liable to pollution. Inhabitants dispose of night-soil and refuse; single pail system closets used. No infectious disease has prevailed. Local water-supply from same source as that for the village. The Location Inspector looks after sanitation. No slaughterhouse.

BEDFORD. BEDFORD (M.).—Water-supply unchanged since last report. Night-soil removal by contract on pail system once a fortnight and oftener if necessary; duplicate pails of standard pattern used. No overcrowding reported. Location water-supply is from same source as the town supply. Latrines have been erected in the Location by the Municipality, and removals are carried out. General Dealers' premises all in good sanitary condition.

BRITSTOWN. BRITSTOWN (M.).—Drinking water-supply obtained from bore-hole about 100 feet deep, situated about 800 yards to south of village. Supply about 20,000 gallons daily, pumped by wind pumps into galvanised iron tanks, holding 18,000 gallons, and from there distributed in pipes; supply adequate, but slightly brackish; no danger of pollution. Spring to south-east of village used for irrigation. Night-soil collected departmentally once or twice weekly, and deposited in trenches three miles to north-west of village. Single pails of standard size used. Slop-water supposed to be disposed of by inhabitants at least 500 yards from nearest dwelling; this, however, is seldom done; more often the slops are thrown on to gardens and back yards, which is unsatisfactory; it should be removed departmentally as in the case of night-soil and refuse removals.

Twenty-two cases of Enteric Fever reported during the year, including 15 in Europeans. Night-soil of infectious cases removed daily, and friends instructed as

to infectious nature of disease and precautions necessary. Natives with Tuberculosis are removed to the Location, where they dwell in a portion specially set apart for them.

Water-supply for Native Location obtained from open well situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the huts; this well should be covered, and a hand-pump put in. No systematic removal of night-soil and household refuse, and the general sanitation is not good. During the latter part of the year a new borehole was sunk to a depth of 112 feet, supplying 90,000 gallons a day for irrigation purposes.

Night-soil removal costs £250 per annum, and is met by a sanitary rate.

CALEDON. 1. HERMANUS (M.).—Water-supply has been increased by opening up a spring further up the mountain; water is brought to the reservoir by underground pipe; supply ample during the summer. Sanitary arrangements unchanged. No infectious disease, excepting a few cases of Tuberculosis. Cattle are still slaughtered outside the town; the time has arrived for the erection of slaughter-houses. Fish offal are now thrown into the sea by the fishermen, at a place where they are not again washed ashore. No new works during the year.

2. VILLIERSDORP (M.).—Water-supply from springs in the Aasvogelberg, conveyed by furrows; towards the end of 1906 the Municipality laid down pipes at a cost of £1,250 for conveying the domestic water-supply to the village; the work of the Council in this direction has proved a total failure, as no sooner had they turned on the water in these pipes than they were interdicted by the Supreme Court on the petition of one of the erf-holders from allowing same to flow in the said pipes; the erf-holders had, accordingly, to again resort to open furrows, which are very liable to pollution.

Night-soil removed once a week. Slops and refuse buried in private grounds. No public abattoir; slaughtering done in accordance with the Municipal Regulations.

CALVINIA. 1. CALVINIA (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed once a week at a charge of 3s. per pail per month. Slop-water and refuse removed at the public expense. No epidemic of infectious disease apart from Influenza and Whooping Cough. There is a Contagious Diseases Hospital with four rooms; no other hospital accommodation.

2. LOERIESFONTEIN (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from private wells; quantity inadequate. Night-soil collected twice a week by contractor at a charge of 2s. per month; duplicate pails required. Four cases of Enteric Fever in one family during the last few months; family lived in a tent on outskirts of village. New Model Regulations have been adopted and a kraal for the slaughter of sheep built. The Board have forced the inhabitants to build closets, but the majority refuse to use them; there is also difficulty in making them pay the removal fees.

CAPE PENINSULA. 1. CAPE TOWN (M.).—REPORT OF DR. A. J. ANDERSON, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply unchanged; objectionable "dribble" system still in use; an additional service reservoir holding three million gallons has been erected near the Mocke Reservoir; two Candy Filters are being erected to decolourise a portion of the water from Table Mountain, and the filtered water will be stored in the Mocke Reservoir. Sewerage and sanitary removal system unchanged. A small destructor has been erected to destroy specially infectious material.

Notifications of infectious disease during the year included 401 of Tuberculosis, 54 of Typhoid or Enteric Fever, 95 of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 12 of Puerperal and 210 of Scarlet Fever. Arrangements for dealing with cases of infectious disease are unchanged. Public abattoirs are contemplated in conjunction with the other Municipalities, but there appears little likelihood that the proposed scheme will be carried out, and an adjournment of this matter to a distant date will, therefore, inevitably result. The present method of slaughtering animals for human food near Cape Town is most insanitary; inspection of the premises is inadequate, and the inspection of the meat supply is practically nil. The City has been divided into Inspection Districts, and it is the duty of each Inspector to regularly inspect the butchers' shops as to the cleanliness and the soundness of the meat. All premises where foodstuffs are sold are regularly inspected.

2. GREEN AND SEA POINT (M.).—REPORT OF DR. G. A. BATCHELOR, HEALTH OFFICER.—At the end of June, 1908, the total population of the Municipality was estimated at: Europeans 8,000; Coloured 1,460; total, 9,460. Water-supply and night-soil removal systems unchanged. House refuse removed from each dwelling three times a week. All premises where food or milk is sold are regularly inspected. Five schools were disinfected during the year owing to the prevalence of Scarlet Fever. General birth rate during the year 22.2 per 1,000 inhabitants. Death rate, Europeans, 5.5, Coloured 7.8, total 5.9 per 1,000 inhabitants. Notifications of infectious disease during the year included 10 Enteric Fever, 7 Diphtheria, 17 Tuberculosis, and 34 Scarlet Fever.

3. **WOODSTOCK (M.).**—REPORT OF DR. J. HEWAT, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply good in quality, but deficient in quantity; a Water Act for the Peninsula was passed in 1907 providing for obtaining a supply from Wemmer's Hoek; this scheme, when completed, will settle the Peninsula water-supply for the next 100 years, if not for ever. Night-soil and refuse removal systems unchanged. All notified cases of infectious disease are investigated and disinfection carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Authority. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent the spread of Tuberculosis. Overcrowding and the unhealthy occupation of dwellings is carefully watched over and dealt with. The Municipality have been negotiating with Cape Town and other suburbs regarding Public Abattoirs, which are much required. Dairies and all premises in which food is sold are kept under supervision.

4. **MAITLAND (M.).**—REPORT OF DR. J. HEWAT, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply obtained by pipes from the Newlands Springs, also from surface wells, especially in Brooklyn and Kensington. It is to be hoped that the Maitland District will be able to obtain a pure and good water-supply throughout under the Wemmer's Hoek scheme, and that all surface wells will be closed. The antiquated system of payment for each sterco removal is still in vogue; now that the Council has obtained an adequate and suitable depositing site they should levy a yearly rate and carry out regular Departmental removals of sterco. Slop-water is not collected; in many cases it is thrown around the dwelling. Refuse is regularly collected. Infectious disease has not been prevalent. Slaughter-houses are under Municipal supervision, but are far from what they should be; the Maitland Municipality fully realise this, and are the principal movers in compounding with the neighbouring Municipalities to establish up-to-date abattoirs. Butchers' shops, dairies, etc., are kept under close supervision. Two Sanitary Inspectors constantly employed.

5. **GLEN LILY, FAIRFIELD AND PAROW (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from tanks and wells. An adequate supply is greatly needed. Night-soil removed once a fortnight on the duplicate pail system, at a cost of 1s. per removal. No system of refuse or slop-water removal. Inspections are carried out under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Cape Divisional Council, whose services are loaned by that body. A proper water-supply and an area of commonage land are badly needed.

6. **CLAREMONT (M.).**—REPORT OF DR. G. G. EYRE, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply from Albion Spring and mountain streams running into Newlands Reservoir; supply adequate and not liable to pollution. Night-soil removed on pail system once a week free of charge; extra removals are charged for; duplicate pails used; night-soil buried in trenches at the Municipal farm, where abundant crops are raised on the land thus fertilised. Slop-water collected daily. Refuse removed three times a week. Notifications during the year included 22 of Enteric Fever, 6 of Diphtheria, 49 of Scarlet Fever, and 42 of Tuberculosis. On receipt of a notification, the premises are inspected by the Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector, and the necessary steps taken to safeguard against spread. At the termination of the case the premises are disinfected. No slaughter-house within the Municipality. Frequent inspections made of all premises used for the sale and storage of food, and numerous convictions have been secured for contraventions of the Act and Regulations relating thereto. Sanitary staff consists of a Health Officer and two Sanitary Inspectors, both of whom are certificated.

7. **WYNBERG (M.).**—REPORT OF DR. PERCY B. TRAVERS STUBBS, HEALTH OFFICER.—Water-supply from reservoirs on Table Mountain; the new reservoir under construction will hold 50 million gallons; supply adequate; water is pure, but discoloured from peaty matter; filter beds will have to be introduced in course of time. The section of the Municipality extending from Kenilworth Road to Constantia and Boundary roads has been declared a drainage area; 1,354 houses have been connected with the sewers; many houses not yet connected. Slop-water removed from unconnected houses by Municipal cart. Refuse collected bi-weekly. Marked diminution of Typhoid Fever cases during the year; only 13 reported. Scarlet Fever has been very prevalent; 83 cases reported. An Isolation Hospital for the suburbs is badly wanted. Tuberculosis is very rife, and steps will have to be taken to prevent its ravages. No Native Location exists. The dirty condition of the clothing of the men, and wagons employed in the conveyance of meat is quite sufficient evidence to prove under what insanitary conditions our meat supply is prepared and distributed. The Sanitary Inspector supervises the sale of meat and food. Council exercise supervision in the case of first applications under the General Dealers' and other Licences Act; the most important businesses have not been included, namely, butchers and restaurant keepers; anyone can go to the Post Office and obtain a butcher's licence without having to produce a certificate from the

Municipality as to the suitability of the premises; a restaurant keeper requires no licence for the sale of Colonial produce, and so evades the Act; the Act should be amended to include these classes of shops.

The construction of the Disa Reservoir is well advanced. The Main Sewerage Scheme has been completed, and the elevation of the iron pipes from Southfield Road to the Disposal Works (4,000 feet) undertaken and completed. The ablution of corpses of Mohammedans after death, and the throwing of the water used broadcast on the land in cases of Typhoid Fever is a most dangerous practice. Dirty linen should not be brought from Robben Island to be washed in the Municipality.

8. KALK BAY-MUIZENBERG (M.).—REPORT OF DR. E. E. WOOD, HEALTH OFFICER. Piped water-supply from reservoir on Muizenberg mountain; supply adequate for present needs, but the distribution system is not large enough to meet the maximum demand of the higher levels during the summer months. A considerable number of houses are connected with the sewerage system; in other cases night-soil is removed once a week at a charge of 1s. 6d., duplicate pails of standard pattern being required. Slops and household refuse are removed daily, the cost being borne by the rates. Infectious cases have been few during the year; 10 cases notified, including two of Enteric and one of Diphtheria; all patients were isolated in their own homes, and the premises afterwards disinfected. Tuberculosis cases are isolated as far as possible and supplied with disinfectants. Periodical inspections of all places where food is prepared or stored are made. A few wells still exist within the Municipality from which water for domestic purposes is taken; action to close these should be taken at no distant date. All premises have received systematic and continuous inspection throughout the year; surprise or night inspections have been made, with the result that several cases of overcrowding were located and steps taken for their discontinuance. A few dwellings have been condemned as unfit for human habitation; a number of the older and smaller houses are still very unhealthy, insanitary and unfit for habitation.

9. SIMONSTOWN (M.).—REPORT OF DR. JAMES BOYD, HEALTH OFFICER.—General health of the Municipality has been exceedingly good. Infectious diseases: Scarlet Fever, 9; Phthisis, 6; Enteric, 2; Diphtheria, 4. There has been a large decrease in the population owing to the New Naval Docks nearing completion. The public slaughter-house and the new cemetery will be completed next April. Paradise still remains undrained.

10. DURBANVILLE (M.).—Water from spring, distributed by pipes; supply adequate and pure. Night-soil removed twice a week; slops daily; household and other refuse once a week. Slaughtering under control of an inspector. No new works during the year.

CARNARVON. 1. CARNARVON (M.).—Supply mostly obtained from private wells; public supply is from Municipal wells from which the water is pumped into large tanks; one well is liable to pollution. Night-soil system unchanged; duplicate pails not required. A contract has been entered into for the removal of all slop-water since December, 1907; removal carried out every second day. No outbreak of infectious disease. No steps taken to combat the spread of Tuberculosis, except as regards prevention of overcrowding. The Location closets were lately in a very dirty state, and this has been duly rectified; there are no closets attached to the Location known as "De Nieuwe Rust." A public slaughter-house has been established, but has been very badly kept, owing to the negligence of the Council's servants; this has now been rectified. A Municipal Inspector has been appointed. Night-soil pails are supplied by the Council at cost price, and disinfectants are supplied free. During the year the Council has sunk two boreholes yielding a supply of fully one hundred thousand gallons per day; it is the intention to lead the water from these boreholes into the town, as soon as a loan can be obtained from the Government.

2. VAN WYK'S VLEI (V.M.B.).—Water-supply mainly from a Government well about three miles from the village; supply scanty. No regular system of night-soil disposal. The water-supply might become poisoned if the dipping of sheep is continued as at present, owing to the close proximity to the dipping tank. The inhabitants, with a few exceptions, cannot afford to be taxed for the upkeep of the place.

CATHCART. CATHCART (M.).—Piped water-supply from springs; one within Municipal area, the other on adjoining farm, the water right of latter having been purchased by Railway Department; supply collected in two dams, one built by the Council, the other by the Railway Department, and conveyed to town by pipes. Night-soil and refuse collected by contract twice weekly; voluntary slop removal system; duplicate pails not used; Council are preventing overcrowding as far as possible; Tuberculosis appears to be increasing among the Natives. Location has

ample water-supply, and is in good sanitary condition. All slaughtering done at public slaughter-houses erected by Council. The watercourse has been fenced in, and drinking troughs provided for stock.

CERES. 1. **CERES (M.).**—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed weekly by contract under Municipal control. Slops deposited in gardens, entailing no danger to health as gardens are large. Refuse removed by municipal carts. Duplicate pails of standard pattern required for every closet. Eleven cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year. No overcrowded or unfit dwellings.

2. **PRINCE ALFRED'S HAMLET (M.).**—Water-supply from Wagenboom's River, led by open furrow. No scavenging system. Night-soil and rubbish are buried in the gardens. Location under control of Local Authority, and does not seem to be filthy. Slaughter-house clean. Sanitary defects when reported are dealt with by the Municipality according to the regulations. No new works during the year.

CLANWILLIAM. **CLANWILLIAM (M.).**—Piped gravitation water supply; no probability of pollution. Night-soil removed on pail system thrice weekly. Slops and refuse removed daily. No sanitary defects. Council is contemplating establishment of a new Cemetery.

COLESBERG. **COLESBERG (M.).**—Water-supply plentiful, being derived from a fountain and led thence by pipes to hydrants in the Town. Night-soil removed on the pail system. No overcrowding. Slaughtering done on the Commonage. Butchers' shops and slaughtering places occasionally inspected. Health of the Town good.

CRADOCK. 1. **CRADOCK (M.).**—Water-supply unchanged and inadequate; a plan is under consideration for utilising the water at Warm Baths; this, it is hoped, would increase the supply by 50,000 gallons daily. Night-soil disposed of on duplicate pail system. Sanitary work for the year cost £1,638, and the income amounted to £1,955. All cases of Tuberculosis are reported by the medical man in attendance. The Location Inspector has special instructions to immediately report any doubtful case to the Health Officer; huts and inhabitants are examined at intervals. The location is kept in good order; huts are fairly clean and only crowded at the N.E. bank of the river; water-supply insufficient. Slaughter-house being improved with regard to floors and water-supply. Butchers' shops inspected daily by Sanitary Inspector. A Medical Officer, Sanitary Inspector and Location Inspector are employed.

2. **MARAISBURG (M.).**—Water-supply from bore-hole in Market Square with windmill pump and masoned tank. Sanitary system unchanged. No outbreak of Infectious Disease during the year. Considerable improvement has been effected in the location, which has been fenced in with barbed wire; gardens have been allotted with a view to beautifying the location and inducing the better-class Native to come in there. A windmill has been erected at the brickfields.

DE AAR. **BURGERVILLE (V.M.B.).**—Abundance of water supply from spring. Water collected in small dam and conducted partly by pipes and partly by open furrows. The supply is quite pure. Weekly night-soil removals on pail system at charge of 1s. per bucket, covered by sanitary rate. Duplicate buckets used. Slop water disposed of in gardens which are very large. No infectious diseases during the year. Regulations have been framed to prevent overcrowding. Water supply to location good and pure. Night-soil removed and buried. General sanitation and order of location satisfactory.

EAST LONDON. 1. **EAST LONDON (M.).**—Report of Dr. R. G. Roulston, Health Officer.—Gastro-Enteric Catarrh and Diarrhoea were the diseases most destructive to infant life during the year. If, when a birth is registered, Government supplied the parents with simple instructions as to how to feed and attend to their children, many lives would be saved. There is an increase in the death-rate of Native and Coloured children from Syphilis. Eighty-six cases of Enteric notified during the year, of which 67 were in Europeans. There were also 25 cases of Small-pox. All school teachers should be instructed to examine every child attending school, and those not showing proper marks should be vaccinated forthwith; if those who have the power to enforce proper primary vaccination would only do so all over South Africa, it would put a stop to epidemics of Small-pox and save a great deal of unnecessary waste of public money. Flies play an important part in spreading Infectious Disease; wire gauze screens should be fixed on kitchen doors and windows where flies and mosquitoes are likely to enter; these screens should be compulsory. Nearly all the old uneven gutters have been repaired, the joints concreted, and the fall improved where required, during the year; the gutters are regularly flushed with salt water and disinfected. The milk

supply of the town is supervised as thoroughly as possible, but there is a great difficulty in getting the dairy farmers outside the Municipality to comply with the Regulations. Of 113 applications for General Dealers' Licences, 23 were refused. Only 3 of the 6 slaughter-houses are in use; they are very well kept; 1,329 lbs. of measly or unsound meat, and a large quantity of other foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption during the year.

2. CAMBRIDGE (M.). Report of Dr. K. B. Alexander, Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged; a scheme to pump water from the Nahoon River has been under consideration, and Mr. Gellatly was engaged to report on it; he considered the scheme a feasible one, but thought the supply quite inadequate; the river is liable to pollution. The only alternative scheme is to obtain a supply in bulk from the East London Municipality. The difficulty appears to be the arrangement with the East London Municipality of a fair and reasonable agreement. Night-soil removed weekly on the single pail system. Household refuse removed weekly. No systematic stop-water removal. Three cases of Diphtheria and 4 of Enteric Fever notified during the year. The Health Officer is at once informed on receipt of a notification of Infectious Disease, and steps are immediately taken to ascertain the source of infection and prevent spread. There is a small house for isolation purposes, but it has never been necessary to utilise it. Phthisis is notifiable and disinfection required. Water for the location is obtained from the Nahoon River, also from an adjoining spring; night-soil removed weekly from latrines by Sanitary Contractor. There are 3 private abattoirs, each inspected fortnightly by the Sanitary Inspector. Dairies also inspected fortnightly. No overcrowding. The eradication of the weed *stramonium* is a measure worthy of the attention of Local Authorities; this plant is a very grave danger to young children.

FORT BEAUFORT. 1. FORT BEAUFORT (M.). Report of Dr. W. Duncan Miller, Health Officer. Water-supply by pipes from the Kat River; drinking supply is filtered; complaints frequently made that domestic supply is deficient in quality and quantity; a large amount of water supplied to Native Location and Railway, occasionally necessitating non-filtered water being served through the pipes; also, when water is being drawn from the upper levels, supply to lower levels reduced owing to insufficient pressure. An earnest attempt should be made to rectify this matter; a third filter-bed would be advantageous; also a good sized service reservoir. Sanitary removal system unchanged owing to the financial depression; it is hoped that the Council will shortly undertake the whole matter of removal and disposal of night-soil; sanitary disposal system in hands of private contractor, who is at times irregular in carrying out the work; standard pails not required. No prevalence of infectious disease; 10 cases of Enteric reported; overcrowding of native huts is largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis. No arrangements for water supply and scavenging in the five large native locations within the Municipality; as previously reported, the surface soil around these locations is getting more polluted and insanitary every year; Enteric Fever is becoming very common and fatal among their inhabitants, many of the cases not being reported. Slaughtering carried out at slaughter places allocated to the various butchers. No action has been taken by the Council under the "General Dealers' Licenses Act."

FRASERBURG. FRASERBURG (M.). Report of Dr. P. J. Mader, Health Officer.—No material alterations or improvements during the year. The two wind pumps erected over the bore holes have not increased the water-supply as anticipated, but have materially interfered with the regular flow from the fountain; supply ample both for drinking and irrigation on windy days, but during a drought the pumps exhaust the bore holes, and during calms the flow ceases, and there is a regular scrimmage for drinking water at the fountain; a good sized reservoir would overcome the difficulty, but funds are at present wanting. Only 4 cases of Diphtheria and 1 of Enteric notified during the year. The houses previously reported unfit for human habitation remain unrepaired; the Local Authority appears unwilling to bring pressure to bear.

GEORGE. GEORGE (M.). Report of Dr. C. Owen-Snow, Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged; supply adequate for present needs, but it is advisable that water should be more generally laid on; supply is liable to pollution in open reservoirs, the open furrows, and at and above the intake pool. Night-soil disposed of by householders on their own plots; a system of removal of night-soil and refuse should be instituted, at any rate for the inner zone of the town. Disinfection of houses where there have been cases of infectious disease ought to be more thorough; lime washing ought to be more insisted upon, and in certain cases of houses which are veritable death traps of Consumption the Council should

consider the advisability of their total destruction. No special steps taken to combat the spread of Tuberculosis. Building regulations have now been framed, which, if enforced, ought to have a salutary effect; they should, however, make provision for proper guttering and rainwater pipes on houses. Slaughter-houses should be kept cleaner, and ought to have impervious floors; the slaughtering of oxen just off the streets ought to be strictly prohibited. There is much room for improvement as regards storing and handling of meat, milk, etc. More active measures ought to be taken against those who expose diseased meat for sale. Provision should be made for disinfection and removal of Typhoid excreta, and for providing suitable covered pails for that purpose. Regulations for proper construction of pigstyes ought to be enforced.

GORDONIA. 1. UPINGTON (M.).—Water-supply from large open furrow, which has its source in the Orange River about six miles above the town; several of the inhabitants have hydraulic rams; the supply is adequate, but is liable to pollution, as the furrow is on a lower level than the town and refuse is washed by rain into the furrow; also the furrow is not fenced, and often pigs may be seen wallowing in it; dead dogs or sheep and goats may quite commonly be seen rotting in the water furrow, and generally before they are discovered cause a great deal of pollution. Night-soil removed bi-weekly, and refuse daily by a contractor; pails of standard pattern are required and supplied by the Council at cost price. Butcher shops satisfactory. Location water-supply derived from the Town furrow; no provision made for night-soil removal from the location.

2. KEIMOES (V.M.B.).—Water-supply by 3 furrows from the Orange River. No system in force regarding removal of night-soil or refuse. Suitable closets and pails must be provided by owners or occupiers; pails must be properly cleansed, this point is strictly enforced. No Infectious Disease notified during the year. General health good. No overcrowding. General sanitation of location good. Slaughtering done on private premises.

GRAAFF-REINET. 1. GRAAFF-REINET (M.).—Water supply to the town was very much diminished during the year owing to the severe drought; the water leaves the culvert pure, but becomes contaminated and unfit for drinking purposes in the furrows. Scavenging system unchanged since last report; pail system has been gradually dropped, and cesspools are being constantly sunk all over the town. Very little acute specific infectious disease during the year; Enteric Fever cases are generally treated at Midland Hospital; cases such as Diphtheria are admitted to the isolation block attached to that hospital. Nothing has been done to prevent overcrowding or spread of Tuberculosis; there is, however, very little overcrowding in Graaff-Reinet. Water-supply to location unchanged; night-soil removed by Municipality; the majority of dwellings have no sanitary conveniences whatever. Public abattoirs unchanged. Systematic inspection of butcher shops is made by Health Officer and Chief Sanitary Inspector. No exceptional measures for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the town have been adopted, and no new works undertaken. Sanitary staff consists of Health Officer, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and an assistant inspector, a street keeper, also a location inspector. Twelve cases of Enteric reported during the year. The general European death-rate was 9.084 per 1,000 per annum, and the infantile mortality 124.5 per 1,000 per annum; general mortality among natives was 29.6 per 1,000.

2. ADENDORP (M.).—Water-supply from the Sundays River; supply is inadequate and is grossly polluted by the washerwomen of Graaff-Reinet. No scavenging system. No infectious diseases have occurred. The native locations are under an inspector. Butcher shops are inspected. No new works during year.

HANOVER. HANOVER (M.).—Water-supply and sanitary removal system unchanged. No outbreak of Infectious Disease except some cases of Typhoid. No overcrowding. Native Location kept clean. Slaughtering is carried out well out of the town, and is supervised. Butchers' shops are periodically inspected. Prosecutions now follow in the event of any of the regulations being contravened.

HAY. 1. NIEKERK'S HOPE (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from spring at north end of Village, surrounded by substantial wire fence; water led by furrow; quantity sufficient for present requirements but liable to pollution; drinking water obtained from spring and various wells. Voluntary night-soil removal system carried out by the Board; householders can also adopt the best means of disposing of night-soil themselves, subject to compliance with the Board's regulations. Single pails used; charge for removal, 1s. per pail. No slaughter-house. Board experiences great difficulty in enforcing its regulations, owing to the distance from the R.M. Court at Griquatown; the Board earnestly desires co-operation in having a Periodical Court established at Niekerk's Hope.

2. **POSTMASBURG (V.M.B.).**—There have been no exceptional outbreaks of disease during the year. No question affecting the public health has presented itself. Mortality very low. A new set of regulations has been obtained, which has assisted in the exercise of proper control of sanitary matters. Disposal of night-soil and slop water is properly attended to. No contagious diseases during 1908. The inhabitants have co-operated in bringing about this very satisfactory state of affairs.

HERBERT. DOUGLAS (M.).—Municipality has erected a windmill and tanks at the well in the Market Square, from which the people draw their water in buckets, etc.; supply adequate and pure. Night-soil removed by contractor on duplicate pail system; pails cleaned once a week; cost of collection of night-soil about £120 per annum, which is met by a monthly payment of 3s. 6d. The question of slop-water and household refuse has not yet been taken in hand. No infectious disease prevailed during the year. No overcrowding. Slaughtering—other than private slaughtering—at present done on the outskirts of the town.

HOPE TOWN. 1. HOPE TOWN (M.).—Water-supply good and pure. Night-soil removed twice weekly on duplicate pail system. Location is in good order and clean.

STEYNSBURG. STEYNSBURG (M.).—Water-supply from boreholes, wells, and an open furrow; supply inadequate, and the furrow water is liable to pollution. Night-soil removed weekly at 2s. 6d. per month; duplicate pails used, and specially marked pails used in cases of Enteric. Slop-water removed thrice weekly and refuse twice weekly. Notifications during the year include Enteric 4 and Diphtheria 9. Council is about to frame regulations bearing on Tuberculosis. Overcrowding has been attended to. Water-supply of location from a well on the river bank; no sanitary conveniences, natives using the veld. Council intend to erect public slaughter-houses at a cost of £200, but this was petitioned against by rate-payers; slaughtering is still done out of town in existing shambles.

2. **STRYDENBURG (M.).**—No material alterations or improvements carried out during the year. Typhoid broke out in January and has gradually spread; necessary measures taken to stamp out the disease.

HUMANSDORP. HUMANSDORP (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Weekly night-soil removal system; pails thoroughly disinfected before being returned; charge 3s. per pail per month. Slop-water disposed of by householders. Refuse deposited on Commonage. Special steps regarding Tuberculosis; only 3 cases—all Natives—notified during the year. Water-supply to Native Location is conveyed through open furrows.

JANSENVILLE. JANSENVILLE (M.).—Report of Dr. P. J. Henderson, Acting Health Officer. Water-supply as in former reports; during drought it is rather small, and is at all times only allowed to be used for domestic purposes. The Council have what seems an excellent water scheme in view, but for various reasons in these times, it cannot yet be brought to a head. Night-soil system unchanged. The system of collecting and disposing of slop-water is under consideration. Tuberculosis is now noticeable here; a district nurse would be a great help in teaching the natives how to live; Tuberculosis is rapidly increasing among them. The Council have erected at the back of the new Town Hall excellent latrines on the "Penny-in-the-slot" system. The sanitation of the Boys' School is unsatisfactory.

KENHARDT. KENHARDT (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from wells; supply inadequate and very liable to pollution. Night-soil removed on pail system by two native boys, who bury the night-soil where convenient. Every householder has to see to his own bucket being cleaned. Slop-water thrown into night-soil pails and on to yards. No system of refuse removal. No Infectious Diseases have prevailed. Water-supply of location from wells; no latrines provided. General sanitation of location is bad. Slaughtering done at slaughter poles below the Village. The Village Management Board are attempting to get the Driekop Water Scheme passed, and have applied to Government for aid; Government is sending an Engineer to inspect.

KIMBERLEY. KIMBERLEY (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil is buried in trenches and covered daily. Slaughter-houses are in good order; question of erecting public abattoirs is receiving attention of Council from time to time; all premises where foodstuffs are stored and prepared are regularly inspected; unsound foodstuffs valued at £169 were condemned and destroyed during the year. During the year regulations have been framed prohibiting natives residing in the town without the permission of the Council.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. 1. **KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (M.).**—Report of Dr. H. M. Chute, Health Officer.—The health of the Town during the past year has been fair. Mortality rate 13·72 per thousand. Measles caused 8 deaths, Tuberculosis 8, Enteric Fever 3 and Diarrhœal diseases 15. The death rate among Natives has been very high 65·61 per thousand; this is no doubt due to the influx of sick Natives to the Town and Grey Hospital. Water-supply abundant and good. Night-soil removed on duplicate pail system. Slops disposed of in open street drains or by scattering on back-yards and gardens; this method of disposal constitutes a great defect in the sanitation of the Town, and is responsible for much soil pollution. Refuse removed weekly free of charge. 5 European and 27 Coloured cases of Small-pox occurred during the year. 21 cases of Enteric Fever occurred among Europeans, and 1 in a Coloured person. No special measures have been taken to combat Tuberculosis. The system of notifications is not very generally carried out. The public abattoirs have replaced the old tin shanty type of slaughter-house; they are very satisfactory. The Sanitary Inspector and staff exercise supervision over food supplies.

2. **KEISKAMA HOEK (M.).**—Water-supply very good: from open furrow from river. Night-soil removed once a week in pails by contractor at a charge of 9d. per pail; duplicate pails used. Several cases of Small-pox occurred during the year; every precaution was taken to prevent spread.

3. **BERLIN (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from spring; pure, but liable to pollution and inadequate: inhabitants resort to rain-water tanks. No scavenging system. A serious outbreak of Small-pox occurred; 8 Europeans and 16 Natives attacked; of the latter 3 died.

4. **BRAUNSCHWEIG (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from river. Night-soil and slops removed by householders. 2 cases of Small-pox occurred during the year. All public and trading stations have been disinfected. No overcrowding. One European was prosecuted for failing to report a case of Small-pox, and was fined 2s. 6d. by the Assistant Resident Magistrate, King William's Town.

5. **UMXESHA (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from river; adequate except in times of drought; supply pure, but liable to pollution. 2 cases of Small-pox and 1 of Leprosy occurred during the year.

KOMGHA. **KOMGHA (M.).**—Report of Dr. W. Shanks, Health Officer.—Water-supply chiefly from rain-water tanks, and, when this fails, from a permanent spring situated on the north side of the Town. Night-soil, with few exceptions, is disposed of in privies; the pail system is in vogue in Government premises. Slop-water is thrown on gardens or disposed of in privies. Sites have been set apart by the Council for refuse disposal. No obvious instances of overcrowded or unfit dwellings. Two dealers have recently combined to build an abattoir; this has been erected near the old slaughter poles, a quarter of a mile beyond the western limits of the Village. Butcheries and bakery fairly satisfactory. In many places cattle are kraaled near dwelling houses; in one instance swine have been penned within the precincts of the Village; such practices should be restrained by severe penalties. One location of moderate size about half a mile beyond the south end of the Village; administered by the Municipal Council in a suitable manner. The cemetery for Whites is the churchyard of St. Paul's, within the precincts of the Village; the question of selecting a more suitable locality should be reviewed in the near future; there is a cemetery for Natives near the location. The open drains from the Mineral Water Factory have been improved to some slight extent, but still require satisfactory treatment. The obnoxious practice of disposing of dead domestic animals and fowls in the municipal refuse pits should be visited with heavy penalties. A small wood-and-iron building located beyond the south-eastern precincts of the Village is available as a lazaretto; it is the property of the Divisional Council, who grant the use of it to the Municipality when necessary.

On the whole the Village has been singularly free from Infectious Disease. For the disinfection of privies the Council should stock quicklime and chloride of lime or other efficient disinfectant, and retail these at cost price to householders.

LADISMITH. 1. **LADISMITH (M.).**—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed twice a week by contractor on duplicate pail system, pails of standard pattern being used. Refuse also removed and collected. No slop-water removal system. No isolation accommodation. There is some overcrowding in the Village and Location, but it is difficult to remedy this while the depression continues. The location is supplied with water from a stand-pipe; it has no night-soil removal service. Council are awaiting plans from the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony for a public abattoir.

2. VAN WYK'S DORP (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from spring on the mountain side conveyed by open furrow; supply adequate, but liable to pollution. Night-soil slops and refuse buried in householders' gardens or other suitable places. No location. No action has been taken to remedy any sanitary defects except that the watercourse is properly cleaned by special contractor where necessary.

LAINGSBURG. LAINGSBURG (M.).—Water-supply unchanged; owing to prolonged drought water furrow has been dry for over three years: the water supplied by the engine is greatly used for irrigation. Night-soil and refuse removed by Municipality. Notifications of infectious disease include, Tuberculosis, 19; Scarletina, 48; Enteric, 2; Diphtheria, 5. Overcrowding is greatly reduced. Butcheries kept in good order. Slaughtering done outside the village. Municipality is extending water pipes where any part of the village can be supplied direct from the river.

MAFEKING. MAFEKING (M.).—Water-supply from four sources: (a) the Municipal scheme, recently completed at a cost of £4,017, has been extended, and consumers increased from 53 to 64; scheme is gradually absorbing Company's consumers, and it cannot be long before the Company will retire altogether, when the Municipality will take over the scheme, thus the whole of the water distribution of the town will be in the hands of the Municipality; (b) private scheme supplying about 20 consumers in the south of the town; (c) the old Company's supply; (d) the Railway Camp supplied departmentally from wells. The supply is adequate, and piped throughout, except that the Company's supply runs in a furrow for a little distance from its source. Night-soil removed by contractor every 48 hours; duplicate pails used. Slops and refuse also removed. Notifications during the year:—Tuberculosis, 12; Enteric, 2; Scarlet Fever, 1. Tuberculosis prevalent among the natives; all possible steps are taken to warn the people of the dangers. There is room for great improvement in the location, but it is impossible to do much without money; its water-supply is from wells, many of them in the vicinity of the bed of the river; Council is endeavouring to introduce the bucket system. Council is accumulating information with a view to establishing a public abattoir. The Baralong Native Stadt, containing approximately 3,000 souls, is situated only a mile from the town, is free from European control, and its inhabitants supply labour for the town. It can easily be imagined what a menace to health, under certain circumstances, the present condition of things is.

MALMESBURY. 1. MALMESBURY (M.).—Report of Dr. V. W. T. Wermüller. Water-supply chiefly derived from surface and artesian wells and tanks; supply fairly adequate hitherto, but some of the wells have threatened to give out. Night-soil removed by pails once a week; pails are in duplicate and are disinfected. Household disposal of their own slop-water. Refuse removed once a week by Municipal cart. Notifications during the year included 20 of Typhoid Fever, 52 of Scarletina and 5 of Diphtheria. Sanitary pails supplied daily in cases of Infectious Disease, and are thoroughly disinfected; disinfectants also supplied gratis to the poorer inhabitants. No special measures are taken to prevent the spread of Tuberculosis, except by preventing overcrowding and attending to cleanliness in and around dwellings. No Native Location. No public slaughter-houses, but the only remaining slaughter-house near the inhabited area has been removed to the outskirts of the commonage.

2. HOPEFIELD (M.).—Water-supply unchanged and adequate. Night-soil removed by contractor once a week, and in many cases oftener. Slops and refuse removed by the Board. When a case of infectious disease is notified, Sanitary Inspector visits and institutes precautions with the sanction of the Medical Officer. No native location. Slaughtering done outside the village. Food and milk trades supervised by the Secretary to the Board, who is also the Sanitary Inspector; special regulations have been promulgated. No action yet taken under the General Dealers' Licenses Act, but Board is fully alive to the conditions and importance of the same.

3. DARLING (V.M.B.).—Water from springs; distribution by open furrow and some pipes. Night-soil removed by cart and buried. Fines have been imposed for the pollution of water-supply, and accumulation of filth and noxious matters.

4. MOORREESBURG (V.M.B.).—Report of Dr. J. P. du Toit, Health Officer. Water from rain-water tanks, which are cleaned once a year; water is scarce during dry season, when supplies are obtained mostly from the public wells, of which there are two; there are also a few private wells. Night-soil removed once a week by cart; slops thrown on back-yards, and in a few instances in the streets; steps are being taken to prevent this; urine sometimes overflows into the square in which the school is situated; this is also being remedied. Refuse col-

lected and carried away by the Board. Mild epidemic of Scarlet Fever occurred, also 3 cases of Enteric; Tuberculosis greatly on the increase, especially among the coloured; Syphilis fairly prevalent among the coloured, and the sanitation is shamefully bad. Many coloured people live in the village; it would be better to have a native location outside the village. In all probability this will come about, as Moorreesburg will soon be proclaimed a Municipality. Slaughtering done in private slaughter-houses outside the village.

5. VREDENBURG (V.M.B.).—Water from springs; supply pure. Night-soil removed by cart once a week. One case of Scarlet Fever occurred. No sanitary inspector employed.

MIDDELBURG. MIDDELBURG (M.).—New well being constructed at north end of Town, which will give inhabitants there a pure water-supply so that they need no more take water from the furrows. 11 cases of Enteric and 2 of Scarlet Fever notified during the year. Council supply disinfectants free on application, also "Fever Pails" are supplied. The medical practitioners have again received notice to report Tuberculosis; on receipt of Tuberculosis notifications the Sanitary Inspector visits the premises, disinfects them thoroughly, and, on recovery or death of the patient, disinfects the premises and all infected articles. Location has a good water-supply from a well. Location night-soil removed on "duplicate pail" system thrice weekly; refuse is removed weekly; new additional location regulations have been promulgated, giving the Council more power to deal with the sanitation of the location. It is the intention of the Council to build new slaughter-houses this year. Additional regulations promulgated regarding inspection of butchers' shops, unsound meat and unwholesome drinks or foodstuffs. There is little overcrowding. A set of regulations is being drafted dealing with new buildings and for preventing the erection of insanitary and unhealthy dwellings.

MOLTENO. MOLTENO (M.).—Water-supply from (a) Mr. Vice's dam, (b) several boreholes on commonage, (c) Kaffrarian Steam Milling Co.'s borehole. As previously reported, water from the dam should be filtered and conveyed to consumers in closed pipes. Dam became dry in March, 1908, and remained dry since; such a source is not to be relied upon for a permanent supply to the town. It would appear possible to construct another dam near the present one by building a wall between two koppies; such a dam would store about five times as much as the present one. It is highly necessary that dam water should be filtered before entering the pipes. Water from boreholes is good, but is stored in an open reservoir where it becomes contaminated with dust and debris. Reservoir should be covered in. Another borehole has been sunk on river bank. The Kaffrarian Steam Milling Co. supplied water to the town from 1st August, 1908. Night-soil and slop-water disposal system excellent; night-soil removed twice weekly on duplicate pail system. Slop-water removed daily; refuse removed weekly. Two private abattoirs on river bank; monthly inspections made, no cause of complaint discovered. Location satisfactory. There have been several instances of overcrowding in the Native quarters near the gaol. Five cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year ended 30th November, 1908.

MONTAGU. MONTAGU (M.).—Piped water-supply; not liable to pollution. Night-soil removed weekly or more frequently where required. Slop-water disposed of by householders. A small building is provided by the Council for isolation hospital purposes. All huts unfit for human habitation in the location have been destroyed. Location water-supply is drawn from the Village mains, and night-soil is removed by the Council. Slaughtering for the sale of meat is done on the commonage at a safe distance. The place for depositing night-soil has been moved to a greater distance from the Town.

MOSSEL BAY. MOSSEL BAY (M.).—No material change since last report. When any case of infectious disease is notified special pails and disinfectants are supplied by the Municipality, and more frequent inspections made to ensure cleanliness. The open drains have been taken up during the past year, and glazed earthenware pipes laid instead. Improved arrangements have been made for flushing the drains. Town generally is kept in clean state, as will be observed from recent notification returns.

MURRAYSBURG. MURRAYSBURG (M.).—Water-supply from springs in the Buffels River by open furrows; also from wells and tanks. Cesspools principally used for night-soil disposal. No severe epidemic for some years past. Council causes frequent inspection to be made of all premises, and takes immediate steps against all defaulters.

OUTDSHOORN. 1. **OUTDSHOORN (M.).**—Report of Dr. R. M. Truter, Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged; it should be laid on to the poorer quarters to prevent storage in all kinds of doubtful receptacles. Night-soil removed weekly in duplicate pails of standard pattern. Slop-water and refuse collected daily. Notifications during the year included 91 of Phthisis, 31 of Typhoid Fever and 18 of Diphtheria. Each case notified is carefully investigated and the information recorded. Special pails are supplied, also disinfectants and instructions. The Municipality has distributed slips as to the treatment and prevention of Tuberculosis, and overcrowded and unhealthy dwellings have received attention. No Native Location. It would lead to a vast improvement of the health of the Town if such locations could be established under the control of the Municipality. The Municipality intend to establish a public slaughter-house as soon as funds permit; at present slaughtering is done in fairly satisfactory temporary buildings outside the Town. Butchers' shops and other shops where food is sold are systematically supervised. A house-to-house inspection has also been made. The Municipality has taken over all cemeteries. No use is made by the Divisional Council of notifications of cases of Infectious Disease.

2. **CALITZDORP (V.M.B.).**—Report of Dr. L. F. McDowell, Health Officer.—The Government has decided not to enlarge the Board's area, but have framed regulations to apply to inhabitants outside the area along Nels River; these regulations are exactly what is required for safeguarding the water-supply, and it rests with the Board to see that they are enforced. There have been 10 cases of Enteric on the farm "Buffels Vlei" during the year, all of which are traceable to polluted water in the Nels River, the condition of the water being revolting in times of drought. During the first two months of this year (1909) there have already been 12 cases of Typhoid, which should emphasise the point that some stringent steps will have to be taken. The duplicate pail system is not yet in force. No steps have been taken regarding kraals inside the Village, and the danger therefrom still exists. The drinking water furrow has not yet been bridged over.

3. **DE RUST (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply unchanged. Up to the present year the supply has been adequate and pure, but it is liable to pollution. The majority of houses have midden privies, and a few have buckets which are regularly emptied at an appointed place outside the Village. It would be advisable to introduce the pail system for every house. Slops are thrown under the trees in the gardens. Refuse is collected either by pigs or carted away with stable manure; no accumulation is allowed. Very few cases of Infectious Disease during the year. No Tuberculosis at present. Proper steps are taken to prevent overcrowding. Native Location clean. Slaughtering done at a place about half a mile outside the Village. Butchers' shops periodically inspected. Steps have been taken to prevent the pollution of the water-supply. The water furrow has been much improved. There are about 150 dwellings in the Village, of which about 60 are inhabited, the remainder being "Church houses."

PAARL. 1. **PAARL (M.).**—Water-supply good but insufficient; Council taking active steps to increase it from other sources. The Victoria Reservoir is being enlarged. The question of night-soil removal has been left in abeyance owing to the want of a suitable depositing site. All cases of Tuberculosis are to be notified in future and properly isolated. Overcrowding is prohibited as far as possible. Two Sanitary Inspectors employed. Slaughtering carried on at places approved of by the Council. Certain side sluits laid out with brick and cement during the year.

2. **FRENCH HOEK (M.).**—Municipality remains in the same satisfactory state of sanitation. Night-soil removal system and water-supply unchanged. Council have endeavoured to prevent overcrowding, but it is difficult to do so among the lower and poorer classes.

3. **WELLINGTON (M.).**—Piped water-supply with two reservoirs, storing 13 million gallons. Night-soil removed weekly on duplicate pail system with standard pails. Slop-water removal has been introduced. Refuse is regularly removed. The charge for night-soil removals is 5d. Notifications during the year included Enteric, 2; Tuberculosis, 3; Scarlet Fever, 1. In all these cases the houses were disinfected. Overcrowding is receiving attention. Slaughtering done on private premises. Places where food is stored or sold are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector; no certificate granted under the General Dealers' Licenses Act before the premises have been inspected and approved of.

4. **HUGUENOT (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply mostly from wells and the Berg River; also from a small fountain. No system of collection and disposal of night-soil or refuse is in vogue. A few cases of Enteric and Scarlatina reported. A Sanitary Inspector makes periodical inspections, and reports to the Board monthly.

PEDDIE. PEDDIE (M.).—Water-supply unchanged since last report; supply from Municipal bore-holes sunk in 1906; extensively used; this water is raised by windmill pumps and stored in concrete tanks; supply quite sufficient and pure. Cesspool system still in vogue. Refuse and slops thrown on places appointed for the purpose, and periodically removed to a spot well outside the Town. Only one case of Infectious Disease reported during the year, and this was "imported." No new works during the year.

PHILIPSTOWN. 1. PHILIPSTOWN (M.).—Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. Town has been singularly free from Infectious Disease, but the practice of furnishing notifications has for some time past been stopped; lately doctors have been requested to continue same. One slaughter-house, which is satisfactory. Council have recently been considering the building of kraals on the outskirts of the Town. A wash-place has also been built.

2. PETRUSVILLE. (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed departmentally twice a week; Council has resolved to introduce the sealed pail system of removal, and to purchase a properly constructed sanitary van. Slop-water disposed of in gardens; this mode of disposal is considered satisfactory by the Council and not prejudicial to public health. Refuse removed once a week. Sanitary conveniences have been provided at the Native Location and two on the outskirts of the Market Square, one for visitors and the other for coloured servants employed in the Town. A public slaughter-house, consisting of two compartments, one to be used by butchers and the other by private householders, has been erected outside the Village. Several cases of overcrowding in the Red Block have been dealt with.

PIQUETBERG. PIQUETBERG (M.).—Report of Dr. F. H. Dommissie, Health Officer. Very little infectious disease during the year, a few cases of Diphtheria and one or two of Typhoid. Village has been kept fairly clean, excepting the public outspan, which could be cleaned once a week at very little cost. Slaughter-houses could be cleaner. Night-soil satisfactorily disposed of. Water-supply pure but quite inadequate. Accommodation at public school quite insufficient. Location is not kept as it ought to be.

PORT ELIZABETH. 1. PORT ELIZABETH (M.).—Water-supply from Van Staden's River and also from Sand, Palmiet and Bulk Rivers; latter scheme completed in November, 1907, at a cost of £320,000; the total storage capacity is now over 350 million gallons, with a maximum daily output of $1\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons; the Sand, Palmiet and Bulk River supply is filtered by the Candy method. Nothing new to report regarding the collection of night-soil, slop-water and refuse; only about 300 houses in the Town are connected with the underground sewerage system; in all other cases wooden tubs of a regulation size and pattern are used. Generally speaking, the night-soil is removed once a week, but in many cases a removal is only effected once in two or even three weeks; in a few cases tenants have been known to allow four weeks to elapse between removals. It is the tenant's option to decide the removal period. Consideration of the Drainage Scheme has been postponed owing to the depression; pending its being carried out a compulsory weekly removal of tubs should be vigorously enforced. In a few cases slop-water is removed by the Municipal carts at the expense of the tenant, but the system is costly and unsatisfactory; in some cases it is disposed of by allowing it to percolate into the soil, by open drain pipes, etc., but in most instances it is deposited on the surface of back-yards, streets or open spaces. Household refuse is also removed on the ticket system; a large portion of ordinary household refuse is dumped on to public streets or open spaces. The whole service needs to be thoroughly re-organised, and a charge made upon the general rates. The charges for sanitary removals are:—Night-soil, 1s. per removal, with an additional fee of 2s. 6d. per house per annum; Slops, 1d. per bucket of 5 gallons; Refuse, 3d. for 3 cubic feet. 128 European and 46 Coloured or Native cases of Enteric Fever, 11 of Diphtheria, and 260 of Tuberculosis—of whom 62 were in Europeans—notified during the year; special night-soil pails provided and moved daily in all cases of Typhoid Fever. Two Native Locations within the Town—the Harbour Board Location at the South End, occupied by 265 male adult Natives, and the Reservoir Location, with a population of 528 adults and 147 children; both have a water-supply from the Town mains; night-soil removed weekly by the Council; at the Reservoir Location the latrines are not used as frequently as they should be, the Natives preferring the open veld; most of the dwellings in this location are extremely dilapidated, dirty, ill-ventilated and altogether unfit for habitation. The Council is now considering the advisability of removing the Natives and demolishing the structures. Public slaughter-houses were opened

at New Brighton in August, 1907; during the year the capitation system of charges was introduced, namely:—1s. per head for cattle, 6d. for cows, 4d. for goats and sheep, and 9d. for pigs; the alteration is proving satisfactory to the butcher as well as to the Council. 14,354 lbs. of meat were condemned during the year, and, in addition, a large quantity of offal. 4.73 per cent. of the pigs slaughtered were infected with "Measles"; extensive generalised "Measles" caused the condemnation of three oxen. Measles in cattle is far more common in the Eastern Province than is generally supposed. Two cows, one bull and three pigs were condemned on account of Tuberculosis, all of them being very bad cases. One butcher was convicted and fined for slaughtering on premises not approved by the Council. There was a profit on working the slaughter-houses of nearly £200 for the year, after paying all working expenses, interest and sinking fund charges. The whole of the working of the abattoirs is entirely satisfactory, and the promulgation of the regulations drafted by the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony and approved of by the Council is anticipated in the early future. All premises where articles of food are prepared or stored are regularly and systematically inspected: a large quantity of unsound food was condemned and destroyed during the year. Nearly 800 notices were served to abate nuisances of various kinds during the year. There were 22 prosecutions under the Public Health Act and Regulations, with 21 convictions. The present sanitary staff consists of a Consulting Health Officer, a Chief Sanitary Inspector, three other Certificated Inspectors, one of them resident at and in charge of the public abattoirs, and three Inspectors not certificated but qualified for the duties assigned to them.

2. WALMER (M.).—Very little to report. Infectious Diseases have not been prevalent. Nine cases of Phthisis and 3 of Enteric Fever reported during the year.

3. KORSTEN (V.M.B.).—Water-supply unchanged. Weekly removal system for night-soil, but removals are compulsory only once a month; duplicate pails provided; fee, 1s. per removal. The Board are considering the adoption of a compulsory weekly removal system. Refuse is collected and removed weekly free of charge. Every precaution taken to prevent the spread of Tuberculosis; where a death occurs, or a patient changes his residence, the house, clothing, etc., are disinfected. In cases of Enteric, disinfectants are supplied, and a special pail furnished by the Board. Prompt action is taken to remedy any sanitary defect discovered.

PRIESKA. PRIESKA (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed once a week from dwellings and twice a week from hotels. No outbreaks of Infectious Disease. Butchers required to keep their places clean; Police inspect from time to time. Sanitary defects are provided against in the new regulations. Three hundred young trees planted during the year; all growing well. A sanitary inspector is employed.

PRINCE ALBERT. PRINCE ALBERT (M.).—Water-supply and sanitary system unchanged. Notifications during the year comprised Enteric Fever 3, Scarlet Fever 49, Tuberculosis 4, Diphtheria 1, Malta Fever 1. Water is being laid on to the new Location, to which the Natives are gradually moving.

QUEENSTOWN. 1. QUEENSTOWN (M.).—Report of Dr. T. F. Tannahill, Health Officer.—Water-supply from Bongolo Reservoir under control of Local Authority; supply adequate, but liable to pollution by occupation of the water shed. Pail system in use for night-soil. Enteric cases are sent to the Frontier Hospital, if patients consent. Accommodation for Syphilis not adequately provided for; the Government on 28th November, 1903, withdrew the grant for the purpose, and the Hospital ceased to take cases. A sanitary inspector is employed, and the Health Officer reports when specially requested to do so.

2. KAMASTONE (V.M.B.).—Water-supply unchanged. No systematic night-soil removal. Typhoid Fever was prevalent during most part of the year, being caused by the scarcity of rain. Officers are being employed by the Board to see that no pollution of the water-supply takes place, and places for night-soil disposal also set apart.

RICHMOND. RICHMOND (M.).—Water-supply for domestic purposes is carried from two springs in open buckets; a syphon has been put up in a borehole to north-west of town, which is, as yet, not a success. Tub system in use for night-soil; pails emptied once a week and thoroughly disinfected. Slops disposed of by householders. Refuse removed regularly by cart. General health of town satisfactory. Whenever a notice of Infectious Disease is received, every precaution is taken. No public slaughter-houses; the 3 local butchers slaughter about 2 or 3 sheep a day. The Isolation Hospital has been placed in thorough repair under an iron roof.

RIVERSDALE. RIVERSDALE (M.).—Report of Municipal Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged; supply not always sufficient; the main pipes have been cleaned lately, and a better supply obtained; a more capacious reservoir will soon have to be constructed; supply very liable to contamination where it runs in the open furrow along the high road. Night-soil removed on single pail system; slops and refuse similarly removed, except where premises are satisfactory, in which case proprietors are allowed to dispose of their own slops and refuse. When a case of Infectious Disease is notified the premises are inspected and necessary precautions instituted. The Municipality is fully alive to the dangers arising from Tuberculosis. Every house has been visited and about 35 found overcrowded, the overcrowding has been remedied, but faulty construction can only be rectified gradually. Every case applying receives disinfectants free when necessary. The sanitary inspector instructs patients as to the use of disinfectants. On the death of a patient the room is thoroughly disinfected. The Local Authority contemplates erecting public slaughter-houses. The wool store is being renovated and turned into a Town Hall. A few new drains have been made, and the water pipes thoroughly cleaned. A Health Officer has been appointed during the year, whose duties have been laid down by the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony. The sanitary inspector is very energetic.

ROBERTSON. ROBERTSON (M.).—Water-supply unchanged; "dribble" system is being inaugurated; at present supply appears to be insufficient, but it is anticipated that when water has all been placed on "dribble" system, it will be found sufficient. Night-soil system unchanged. Twenty-three cases of Scarlet Fever, 10 of Diphtheria, 3 of Phthisis, and 2 of Enteric reported during the year, with one case of Leprosy and one of Puerperal Fever. Special inspections are made in such cases, and disinfectants supplied free to the poor, with simple instructions. No native location. Persons contravening the regulations are prosecuted. The coloured community residing immediately above the town at the place called Jubalsdorp, with its poor water-supply and no proper system of sanitation, is a constant menace to the health of the town.

SOMERSET EAST. 1. SOMERSET EAST (M.).—Water-supply piped from springs on the commonage; at times the supply is not sufficient. Night-soil removed weekly by Council's Contractor on tub system. Slop-water removed daily from about 50 householders; system is not compulsory. Householders must remove and deposit all rubbish on a site set apart by Council. Location water-supply from town mains; a few location residents have a weekly night-soil removal by the stercus contractor. All slaughtering is done at the Municipal shambles. Periodical inspections of food-stuffs are made, and where any unsound food is discovered the parties are prosecuted. A weekly inspection of all private dwellings and business premises is made.

2. PEARSTON (M.).—Water-supply unchanged. Municipality had to buy that portion of the farm "Rustenburg," through which the water-course is laid, for the better protection of the course. Night-soil system unchanged. Owners of erven for which no European tenants can be found are beginning to let these to Natives of a very low class, so that in some parts of the Village, Whites and Blacks live side by side, and the Municipality seem powerless to prevent it. A great many trees have been planted and enclosed, and great improvements made in the streets.

STELLENBOSCH. 1. STELLENBOSCH (M.).—Report of Dr. J. H. Neethling, Health Officer.—Water-supply from the head waters of the Eerste River by pipes; supply ample and pure. Night-soil removed on duplicate pail system carried out under contract. Slop-water removed by open street drains connected with back yards; these drains are flushed frequently. Refuse removed by dust carts. Notifications during the year included 7 of Typhoid and 3 of Diphtheria. Area has been remarkably free from Infectious Disease during the year. Council have endeavoured to combat Tuberculosis by preventing overcrowding and by teaching the people through the medical men and others; also by the free distribution of antiseptics to the poor. All slaughtering of animals is done outside the Municipal area; slaughter-houses are regularly and frequently inspected by the Sanitary Inspector. Regular and surprise visits are made by the Sanitary Inspector to all places where food is prepared or stored. Previous approval of plans of all new buildings is required. A new public park has been opened during the year at Fontuintjes Dorp. The street gutters in Watergracht Street have been extended; also the large open drains adjacent. French drains have been instituted in badly-drained areas, especially at the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, and another to drain the area between Herte and Market Streets. The health of the town is excellent, and, apart from Tuberculosis, speaks well for the efficiency of the sanitation. Council have a competent and vigorous Sanitary Inspector, and the Chief Constable and his staff of Police heartily co-operate.

2. SOMERSET WEST (M.).—Water is obtained from rain-water tanks and from the Lourens River by open furrow; supply adequate, but liable to pollution. Night-soil and refuse collected and removed by contractor; duplicate pails of standard pattern used. The good health of the place has been fairly well maintained during the year. Cases of Infectious Disease included 2 of Typhoid, 1 of Diphtheria, and 6 cases of Small-pox; the latter were removed and treated at the lazaretto. All slaughtering is done outside the Municipal limits. Sanitary Inspector inspects butcher shops and food supplies. The matter of a piped gravitation water supply is still engaging the attention of the Council; a definite scheme is being laid before the Department of Public Health.

3. SOMERSET STRAND (M.).—Water-supply from mountain stream; passes through sand filters to reservoir, and is then conveyed by pipes to the town; supply pure and not liable to pollution. Night-soil and slops removed nightly; refuse removed daily.

4. GORDON'S BAY (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from mountain spring; distributed by pipes; supply is plentiful and pure. Night-soil, slops and other refuse collected twice a week by Board's sanitary cart and removed; no duplicate pails of standard pattern are used. No cases of Infectious Disease reported. No slaughtering locally. There is no system of meat inspection.

STEYTLERVILLE. STEYTLERVILLE (M.).—Water-supply from wells; wells are properly covered and cleaned at intervals. Night-soil removed by contractor every fortnight, or oftener when necessary. Slops and refuse removed when necessary. Infectious Diseases have not been very prevalent, excepting Malta Fever. Disinfectants are supplied to the inhabitants of the infected premises. There are several cases of Syphilis. Slaughtering done outside village at approved sites. All shops inspected regularly. Night-soil removed from location by contractor.

STOCKENSTROM. 1. SEYMOUR (M.).—No alteration in sanitary or health arrangements since last report. Several cases of Small-pox occurred during the year. Steps have been taken to raise a loan of £100, about half of which will be devoted to improving the sanitary arrangements of the town.

2. BALFOUR (V.M.B.).—Water-supply obtained from river; supply plentiful. Householders dispose of their own refuse. No night-soil removal system; Europeans have cesspit closets. Four cases of Small-pox and a few cases of Scarletina occurred during the year. There is a small native location of about 15 huts. Sanitation of the village is good.

3. BUXTON (V.M.B.).—Water-supply good. Health of village good during the year. Only 1 case of Enteric Fever occurred.

4. CATHCART VALE (V.M.B.).—No alteration in the water-supply or sanitary system during the year. One case of Small-pox occurred.

5. READSDALE (V.M.B.).—Water-supply by open furrow. Night-soil disposed of on the land. Thirty-four cases of Small-pox occurred during the year. Native Locations are in good order.

SUTHERLAND. SUTHERLAND (M.).—Dr. R. H. H. Hayden, Health Officer.—Water-supply and night-soil removal as described in District Surgeon's report. Very few case of Enteric in the village during the year. One case of Scarlet Fever occurred. Enteric stools and excreta are removed daily; disinfectants supplied free by Council. No isolation accommodation. Tuberculosis practically unknown.

SWELLENDAM. 1. SWELLENDAM (M.).—Drinking water supplied by pipes from springs in the mountain. Night-soil removed tri-weekly on duplicate pail system; this, however, is optional. Slops and refuse are not removed, being generally disposed of in gardens. One case of Diphtheria, 1 of Phthisis, and 6 of Enteric Fever notified during the year, all of the latter occurring in one family residing on a farm in the district. No native location. Slaughtering done in the town. Butcher shops, dairies, etc., are inspected from time to time. Complaints regarding sanitary defects are immediately investigated and legal proceedings taken where necessary. No new works during the year.

2. BARRYDALE (V.M.B.).—Water-supply by open furrow; supply pure and adequate. Householders dispose of their own night-soil and slop-water; most of the dwellings have W.C.'s. No case of Infectious Disease has occurred. No native location, the Coloured population generally living on their own erven or those of their employers. Present conditions of slaughtering are fairly satisfactory. No overcrowding of dwellings. The village is badly in need of a street constable to assist the Board in having its regulations carried out.

3. ZUURBRAAK (V.M.B.).—Water-supply by open furrow. Tuberculosis prevalent. Ten cases of Enteric, with 4 deaths, during the year.

TARKASTAD. TARKASTAD (M.).—Dr. William H. Fergus, Health Officer.—During the year plans for a new piped water scheme have been approved. Night-soil removed on pail system departmentally; duplicate pails in use. Slop-water and refuse disposed of by householders. Marked freedom from Infectious Disease during the year; only a few mild cases of Enteric and Diphtheria occurred. There is a small isolation building outside the village. Tuberculosis comparatively rare; does not seem to be extending. Location water-supply is from the public fountain; night-soil deposited in dongas and covered with soil. Council built a slaughter-house some years ago, which is let to local butchers, and is kept in good order, but it lacks a liberal supply of water. A better system of night-soil removal and disposal of slops and refuse should be introduced. The keeping of sheep and goats in considerable numbers in yards adjoining dwelling-houses by the butchers should be prohibited. A better system of latrines for the Natives should be introduced, and suitable provision made under the new water scheme for a better system of clothes-washing and a liberal supply of water provided for this work.

TULBAGH. 1. TULBAGH (M.).—Irrigation water-supply from the Wittenberg; drinking supply consists of as much as can be taken through a 1-inch and a 1½-inch pipe; conveyed from intake tank to a reservoir—a distance of about 3 miles—in 4-inch pipes, from which it is conveyed to dwellings by street mains and house connections; supply excellent and more than sufficient; the surplus is run into the Maalkop River dam and used for irrigation. Night-soil and house refuse removed once a week, or more frequently if desired, from every dwelling; night-soil buried in pits; duplicate pails of standard pattern used; charge, 20s. per annum for one removal a week, including house refuse; slop-water is removed, where desired, at 6d. per removal. No case of Infectious Disease reported during the year. No overcrowding. Municipal Native Location supplied with water from main reservoir; night-soil not removed, inhabitants using the bush. General sanitation of Location is good. Two private slaughter-houses, one within and one without the Municipal area. During the year the new Municipal Water Scheme has been completed. Town Clerk and Overseer discharge sanitary inspector's duties.

2. WOLSELEY (V.M.B.).—Conditions unchanged since last report. Two cases of Scarlatina, 1 of Measles, and 3 of Tuberculosis during the year.

UITENHAGE. UITENHAGE (M.).—Water-supply unchanged, except that the domestic service system has been extended and improved, and every part of the town is now plentifully supplied with pure water; the locations at Upper and Lower Kabah and Oatlands also have a piped supply. Night-soil removed on pail system; no systematic removal of slops. The survey and plans for the proposed sewerage scheme were so far completed as to enable a hydraulic engineer to give a preliminary report on the scheme outlined by the Town Engineer in 1904. The Council desire to inaugurate the drainage system as soon as practicable. Refuse removed by private carts. Twenty-four cases of Enteric reported during the year, 2 of them being on a farm in the district. There were also 4 cases of Scarlet Fever and 9 of Diphtheria. Infected premises are kept under suitable supervision and all necessary precautions are taken. Few cases of Tuberculosis occur in the area. The health of the locations has been good. A vaccination campaign was carried out by the District Surgeon in October and November, between 1,100 and 1,200 persons being vaccinated. The Municipal Sanitary Inspector and Location Inspector attended and assisted. The matter of erecting public slaughter-houses remains in abeyance pending ratepayers' decision as to the raising of a loan for that and other public works.

UNIONDALE. UNIONDALE (M.).—Water distributed by pipes; supply adequate and pure. Night-soil removed by sanitary contractor once a week; a charge of 2s. 6d. per pail per month, and 9d. for each extra pail; duplicate pails of one standard pattern are used. No arrangements for slop and refuse removals. Only two or three cases of Infectious Disease occurred last year. Location regularly inspected. No public slaughter-houses; butcher shops and shambles are kept clean. Town is one of the healthiest in Colony.

VAN RHYNSDORP. VAN RHYNSDORP (V.M.B.).—Water-supply from wells under private control. Night-soil removed twice a week. Household refuse removed monthly, or when required. Isolation hospital accommodation very small. No measures have yet been taken by the Board regarding Tuberculosis; this disease may be prevalent among the Natives, but their quarters are of a private nature. No site for proper Native Location can be obtained. Slaughtering done on a small scale under supervision of Sanitary Inspector.

VICTORIA EAST. ALICE (M.).—Water-supply by open furrows from the Chumie River; supply is adequate and is as pure as any supply taken from an open furrow can be. Night-soil removed by contractor once a week. No slop removal system. Four cases Small-pox. Proper latrines are provided for the use of natives in the village.

VICTORIA WEST. 1. VICTORIA WEST (M.).—REPORT OF DR. G. B. SILVER DARTER.—Water-supply and sanitation unchanged. No system of night-soil removal at the Location; water-supply from a well; a large dam being made in the river bed to strengthen the water-supply.

2. VOSBURG (M.).—Dr. W. H. Bournes, Health Officer.—Water-supply from spring and borehole; conveyed by furrow; a new pump has been erected over the borehole for the supply of drinking water; this is a great improvement, but it is to be regretted that the water was not piped through the town. Night-soil removed on payment of 6d. per pail per removal; single pail system. No slop removal system; voluntary refuse removal system. Very few cases of Infectious Disease occurred during the year. No overcrowding; dwellings for the most part healthy. Water supply to the Location sufficient. No public slaughter-houses. Very few sanitary defects, except removal of night-soil and slop-water not compulsory; these defects will be remedied by new regulations.

3. LOXTON (M.).—Water-supply by borehole and machinery; water is stored in a masoned open reservoir, and conveyed to village by open furrows; supply adequate and not liable to pollution. Night-soil removed by contractor. No Infectious Disease has prevailed. No overcrowding. Location water-supply from a well, which is kept clean by the Council. No public slaughter-house. No new works during the year.

VRYBURG. VRYBURG (M.).—Drinking water-supply from fountain at south-west of town; recently a stone wall has been erected around it; surroundings cleaned out and a new cover put on top. Well also sunk and pump erected for washing purposes at some distance from the fountain. Drinking water-supply adequate. There are springs at Zwartfontein, from which the water runs into the dam; from there to within a mile of the town the water is brought in pipes and thereafter by furrows; this water is used solely for irrigation. A large number of private wells in the town used both for drinking and irrigation. Night-soil removals carried out by contract; work done satisfactorily; no systematic removal of slops. Erven are each half a morgen in extent and houses are somewhat scattered. Private carts cater for the removal of refuse and rubbish. No Infectious Disease reported during the year, except a few cases of Scarlet Fever. Proper slaughter sites are now in use and are regularly inspected.

WODEHOUSE. 1. DORDRECHT (M.).—Water-supply derived from reservoir and springs; supply sufficient and not liable to pollution. Night-soil and refuse removed weekly, and slops daily by contract; the sanitary contractor does his work satisfactorily. Two cases of Enteric notified during the year; Council are doing everything possible to stamp out Typhoid Fever. There is a small wood and iron Small-pox lazaretto. Water-supply of location good; scavenging system under supervision of Location Inspector. Slaughtering done at place set apart by the Council. Sanitary Inspector examines all meat, etc. Municipal Council have had 8 native latrines, each of 4 pails, erected on the commonage; night-soil removed therefrom once a week.

2. INDWE (M.).—Water-supply unchanged since last report, except that town distribution is now under Municipal control. Nearly £750 have been spent during the year on the improvement of the water-supply. Scavenging system unchanged since last report; work is done departmentally and gives satisfaction; single pail system in use; charge 6s. per month, which includes removal of slops and refuse. 37 cases of Enteric and Typhoid have been reported, chiefly among the natives. No isolation hospital accommodation; specially made fever pails were issued, and special inspections made in infectious cases. Location water-supply has been much improved and a good service is now available from the town mains at a very reasonable cost; night-soil and refuse removed by the Council. No public slaughter-houses; slaughtering done in the open at a spot selected by sanitary committee; there is much need for improvement, and it is hoped that when times improve this will be taken in hand. Butcher shops, native compounds, coffee shops, boarding houses, etc., are systematically inspected by Sanitary Inspector who has found no cause for prosecution. The application of new rules and regulations for control of Native boarding houses, etc., has remedied many sanitary defects. A new water supply extension scheme has been completed, which is proving a great boon. New Municipal buildings have been erected at a cost of £200.

WORCESTER. 1. **WORCESTER (M.).**—Report of Dr. D. Hugo, Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged; new water scheme still in abeyance; for years past it has cost the Council over £2 per diem for interest alone; the prospects seem very hopeless; the present supply is unfit for drinking purposes. Pail system of night-soil removal remains unchanged; lids are never used when removing the pails, and in consequence the trail of the stercus wagon can nightly be traced through the streets. No slop removal other than by open drain. Household and other refuse removed gratis once a week. Special marked buckets now supplied for infectious cases; such pails should be supplied and removed free of cost. A register of notifications of Infectious Disease should be kept by the Council for reference and record; under present arrangements the Health Officer holds office only under call from the Council. There should be a competent trained sanitary inspector with the present inspector as assistant. No special measures are taken to check the spread of Tuberculosis. There are no public slaughter-houses, and the conditions under which slaughtering is carried out are unchanged. There is no special inspection of butchers' shops, dairies, milk or foodstuffs, nor any attempt made to detect diseased or unsound food. No action has been taken under the General Dealers' Licences Act, and the Dairy Act is not in force.

2. **RAWSONVILLE (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from river and open furrows; very pure and not liable to pollution. Pail system mostly in use for night-soil; place is sparsely built. Tuberculosis has not yet been discovered in the area. No Native Location. One slaughter-house, which is kept clean.

NATIVE TERRITORIES. 1. **BUTTERWORTH (M.).**—Water-supply from the river and rain-water tanks; also from borehole under Council's control; river and rain-water apt to be polluted during dry months; supply from borehole is pure, and amounts to 1,600 gallons a day. Night-soil collected from each dwelling twice monthly, and from hotels and boarding-houses four times a month; duplicate pails are required for every closet. Refuse disposed of by householders. 3 cases of Scarlet Fever during the year. Water-supply and general sanitation of native compounds good; night-soil removed in same way as in town. Local Authority contemplates establishing public slaughter-houses. Meat and foodstuff exposed for sale on market are inspected.

2. **CALA (M.).**—Water-supply from spring; collected in small dam; water for domestic use is led in pipes. Night-soil removed on pail system; household refuse disposed of by householders. 8 cases of Typhoid and 6 of Tuberculosis reported during the year. Slaughtering carried out at sites and in buildings approved of by Council.

3. **KOKSTAD (M.).**—Report of Dr. A. J. H. Thornton, Health Officer.—Water-supply unchanged. Night-soil removed by Municipal service, which is most satisfactory. Slops and refuse disposed of privately. 3 cases of Enteric, 2 of Diphtheria, and one each of Scarlet and Puerperal Fever notified. No Infectious Diseases hospital; a scheme for provision of one has been submitted to Medical Officer of Health for the Colony. No measures taken to combat Tuberculosis. No Native Location exists within the Municipality. There are three private slaughter-houses which are kept in good condition.

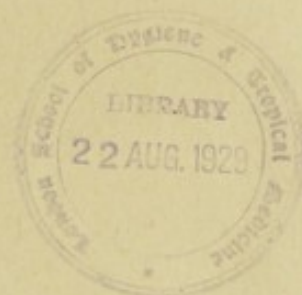
4. **MATATIELE (M.).**—Water-supply from pump in market square. Every W.C. visited at least once a week and night-soil removed. Slops removed by householders to donga outside town. No infectious disease reported. Inspections made periodically under bye-laws.

5. **MOUNT FLETCHER (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from the village pump on Government reserve; supply adequate and pure. Sanitary removals not yet provided for by Local Authority, but regulations are at present before Government. No infectious disease since constitution of the Board in September, 1908. Tuberculosis not prevalent.

6. **MOUNT FREERE (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from springs distributed by open furrows; plans for a new scheme have been submitted to Government. About half a dozen householders have pails; remainder use cesspools; difficulty about pails is scarcity of labour for this work; since Government disallowed the use of prison labour the Board is dependent on Griquas. Chicken-pox and Influenza have been prevalent. No overcrowding. The location is unfortunately not under the Board's control. Slaughtering carried out on sites approved of by the Board.

7. **NQAMAKWE (V.M.B.).**—Water-supply from springs; piped gravitation scheme is under consideration; present supply is adequate but impure and very liable to pollution. No scavenging system. No Tuberculosis observed in the village. No overcrowded or unhealthy buildings. There is no inspection of meat; the Board should have every carcase inspected before being exposed for sale. No conspicuous nuisances. A new public school is nearing completion.

8. UMTATA (M.).—No change as regards water-supply during year; Council have placed matter of raising loan for water works in hands of agent in Europe, and negotiations are now going on; as soon as money can be raised, Council intend going on with the scheme. Night-soil removed on pail system at 6d. per pail. Slops removed by private arrangement with sanitary contractor. One case of Enteric Fever occurred during the year; as soon as a case is reported it is investigated by the Sanitary Inspector, and necessary precautions instituted. Any cases of overcrowding discovered are dealt with at the Magistrate's Court. Native location is near Umtata River, from which natives get their water; no scavenging arrangements at Location. Private slaughter-houses are regularly inspected. The present slaughter-house has been entirely renovated in accordance with regulations of Public Health Department. Sanitary Inspector regularly inspects all butcher shops, etc. No new works during year, beyond improvement of streets and stricter sanitary supervision of town. Altogether town is in a thoroughly good sanitary condition.



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