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JOHORE
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1920

BY

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KUALA LUMPUR:

PRINTED AT THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1921.



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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF JOHORE
FOR THE YEAR 1920.

I.—FINANCIAL.

1. The total revenue for 1920 amounted to \$11,838,975 and the total expenditure to \$13,070,283, giving a deficit for the year of \$1,231,308. The estimated and actual totals are compared in the following table:

	Estimated.	Actual.	Difference.
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	10,002,000	11,838,975	1,836,975
Expenditure	10,340,935	13,070,283	2,729,348
	338,935	1,231,308	

REVENUE.

2. The revenue exceeded the estimates under all heads except Railways and Land Sales. The largest excesses were \$80,649 under Land Revenue, \$684,136 under Customs and \$1,121,341 under Licences, Excise, etc.

3. The revenue exceeded that for 1919 by \$1,231,308. The principal increases were \$96,117 under Land Revenue, \$235,962 under Customs, \$380,223 under Licences, Excise, etc., and \$60,950 under Interest.

4. The following are the chief increases under sub-heads:

Head.	Sub-head.	1919.	1920.	Increase.	Per cent.
		\$	\$	\$	
Land	Land Rents	816,743	903,281	86,538	10.6
	Forest Revenue	40,792	53,837	13,045	32.0
	Copra	239,614	330,722	91,108	38.0
	Minerals	356,424	396,139	39,715	11.1
Customs	Spirits	464,598	551,596	86,998	18.7
	Tobacco	373,875	395,390	21,515	5.7
	Forest Produce	49,587	89,360	39,773	80.2
	Arecanuts	91,146	109,592	18,446	20.2
Licences, etc.	Chandu	4,789,175	5,005,656	216,481	4.5
	Court Fines	40,974	53,342	12,368	30.2
	Rubber Dealers	37,498	43,454	5,956	15.9
	Stamp Duties	118,541	241,281	122,740	103.5
Post Office	Sale of Stamps	53,637	65,070	11,433	21.3
Municipal	Assessment	95,011	108,699	13,688	14.4
	Markets	37,851	52,672	14,821	39.2

5. The principal decreases were as follows:

Head.	Sub-head.	1919.	1920.	Decrease.	Per cent.
		\$	\$	\$	
Land	Survey fees	99,343	91,344	7,999	8.0
	Rubber	1,640,892	1,556,312	84,580	5.2
Customs	Gambier	68,653	50,803	17,850	26.0
	Tapioca	109,482	58,496	20,986	19.2

6. The percentage contributions of the principal heads of revenue to the annual total (excluding Land Sales) in the five years 1916-1920 were as follows:

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Land	5.3	5.9	8.7	9.3	9.6
Customs	33.3	33.3	29.4	32.0	32.4
Licences, etc.	54.1	51.3	51.3	47.0	47.8
Other revenue	7.3	9.5	10.6	11.7	10.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

EXPENDITURE.

7. The total expenditure exceeded the estimates by \$2,729,348 and as compared with the actual expenditure in 1919 there was an increase of \$4,846,421.

The increase was to a large extent due to the very heavy payments under Miscellaneous Services, the most important sub-heads of which are detailed below:

Temporary Allowances	\$ 943,017.00
Loss on sale of rice and expenses of Food Control	3,259,613.45
Compensation for abolition of Kangehu Rights	526,442.00
Causeway	495,458.46
Other Expenditure	249,130.03
Total Miscellaneous Services	\$5,473,660.94

INVESTMENTS.

8. During the year the sum of \$212,797.08 was invested in War Loan in England and the sum of \$986,163.37 in Straits Settlements War Loans. At the end of the year investments amounted to \$6,448,624.94 at cost. The market value on 31st December, 1920, was about \$5,800,000.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

9. The surplus at the end of the year amounted to \$7,896,477.60 but as this sum included investments at cost which have depreciated by about \$650,000, and advances to the Colonial Treasurer for the financing of Food Control amounting to \$1,364,078.08, most of which, it is anticipated, will be brought to actual expenditure, the above surplus should probably be reduced by about \$2,000,000.

10. The following are shown in appendices:

- Appendix A (i) Statement of Assets and Liabilities, 1919 and 1920.
- Appendix A (ii) Statement of Actual Revenue, 1919 and 1920.
- Appendix A (iii) Statement of Actual Expenditure, 1919 and 1920.
- Appendix C Statistical Return of Progress, 1911 to 1920.

II.—TRADE.

11. The total trade for the year shows a value of \$111,371,376 constituted as follows:

Imports	\$42,877,896
Exports	68,685,787
	111,563,683
Less Re-exports	192,307
	111,371,376

as compared with \$100,586,046 in 1919, an increase of 10.7 per cent.; imports show an increase of 45.2 per cent. and exports a decrease of 3.6 per cent. The percentage of increase in 1919 compared with 1918 was 59.9 per cent., imports having increased 51.6 per cent. and exports 63.6 per cent. in that year.

IMPORTS.

12. The following table shows, under the main heads into which imports are divided, the values for 1919 and 1920:

Class.	1919.	1920.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	\$	\$	
A. Foods, Drinks and Narcotics	20,905,117	29,732,061	+ 42
B. Raw Materials	2,699,281	3,810,051	+ 41
C. Manufactured Articles	5,147,919	7,405,747	+ 44
D. Coins and Bullion	52,561	6,900	- 87
E. Sundries	719,822	1,923,137	+ 167
Total	29,524,700	42,877,896	+ 45.2

A detailed statement appears in Appendix B (i).

EXPORTS.

13. A detailed statement of exports appears in Appendix B (ii).

III.—CUSTOMS.

14. The total Customs revenue collected was \$3,719,451. This amount is \$147,599 or 4.1 per cent. more than the 1919 total of \$3,571,852 and exceeds the total estimated by \$644,451.

The Customs revenue for the last five years is as follows:

1916	\$2,603,541
1917	3,326,458
1918	2,565,708
1919	3,571,852
1920	3,719,421

15. (I) REVENUE BY DISTRICTS, 1916-1920.

District.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Muar	763,703	917,211	529,530	994,357	835,792
Batu Pahat	208,904	237,085	187,819	350,738	354,164
Kukob	147,055	131,256	119,404	199,251	257,868
Johore Bahru	752,376	1,085,819	841,880	1,172,459	1,386,913
Kota Tinggi	264,341	306,693	276,566	282,327	459,222
Endau	311,749	461,204	496,900	270,490	234,520
Segamat	155,414	187,191	113,610	204,033	190,972
Total	2,603,542	3,326,459	2,565,709	3,573,665	3,719,451

(II) REVENUE BY PRODUCTIVE GROUPS, 1916-1920.

Group.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arecanuts	145,440	87,567	94,973	91,551	107,792
Copra	105,532	93,515	115,337	241,683	330,130
Pepper	30,916	39,543	15,093	17,429	8,931
Gambier	134,619	97,930	92,360	68,806	46,744
Rubber	1,167,904	1,573,349	819,294	1,689,445	1,516,828
Tapioca	39,119	48,467	72,008	103,834	72,953
Other Agricultural Produce	55,413	21,123	39,019	60,849	104,003
Forest Produce	15,835	14,666	60,896	87,581	98,394
Minerals	358,010	528,833	582,687	346,074	389,080
Marine Produce	11,157	11,716	12,445	18,456	20,754
Miscellaneous Produce	2,006	3,596	4,351	4,522	6,045
Spirits Imports	414,273	479,422	340,696	466,451	553,807
Tobacco Imports	123,318	326,732	316,550	375,171	397,232
Live Animals ... ..	...	...	...	...	283
Tobacco Manufacture ... ..	...	...	...	...	484
Weighing Fees ... ..	...	...	...	...	64,154
Total	2,603,316	3,326,542	2,565,709	3,571,852	3,719,451

The last three duties were newly imposed in 1920.

16. In the following table are shown the proportionate contributions made to the revenue by the various groups of dutiable articles in the last five years:

Group.	Percentage.				
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Arecanuts	5.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	2.9
Copra	4	2.8	4.5	6.8	9.0
Pepper	1.2	1.2	.6	.5	.2
Gambier	5.1	2.9	3.6	1.9	1.3
Rubber	44.8	47.3	31.9	47	41.7
Tapioca	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.0
Other Agricultural Produce	2	.6	1.5	1.7	2.9
Forest Produce ... ..	.6	.4	2.4	2.4	2.7
Minerals	13.7	15.9	22.7	9.6	10.6
Marine Produce ... ..	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5
Miscellaneous Exports ... ..	.1	.1	.2	.1	.0
Spirits Imports	15.9	14.4	13.3	13.6	15.3
Tobacco	5	9.8	12.3	10.5	10.9
Total ...	100	100	100	100	100

EXPORT DUTIES.

17. The export duty on cultivated rubber is five per cent. *ad valorem* unless it is derived from land held under title when it is two and a half per cent. *ad valorem* unless the title is specially exempted from export duty. No duty is charged when the price of the highest grade rubber is fixed at less than \$50 a pikul.

Export duty on arecanuts is fixed according to quality.

Export duty on tin-ore is on a sliding scale, being \$10 per bhara when the price of tin does not exceed \$41 a pikul, and rises by 50 cents per bhara for every rise of \$1 per pikul in the price of tin.

On all other articles (with the exception of certain kinds of fruit) the duties are fixed *ad valorem* as follows:

Gold, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; tapioca, sago, sugar, pine-apples and indigo, 5 per cent.; gambier and pepper, 6 per cent; forest produce, metals other than tin and gold, marine produce and miscellaneous produce, 10 per cent.

With a view to recouping the Government for the loss incurred in selling rice to the public below cost price, temporary weighing fees were imposed in September in addition to export customs duties as follows:

Arecanuts, copra, sago and tapioca	5 cents per bag
Rubber	50 „ per pikul
Timber	50 „ per ton
Tin-ore	80 „ per bag

The revenue derived from this source was \$64,154.

18. The export duty collected was \$2,703,597.

Arecanuts.—The export was 272,386 pikuls compared with 254,513 pikuls in 1919, an increase of 7.0 per cent., and the revenue derived was \$107,629 compared with \$91,551, an increase of 17.6 per cent. The quantity exported was 50.4 per cent. of the total export from Singapore (540,670 pikuls).

Copra.—The quantity exported was 318,312 pikuls compared with 315,375 pikuls in 1919, an increase of 0.9 per cent., and the revenue derived was \$330,130 compared with \$241,683 in 1919, an increase of 36.6 per cent. The average price on which duty was collected was \$22.41 per pikul in 1920 against \$15.33 in 1919. The export represents 25.5 per cent. of the total Singapore export (1,246,951 pikuls).

Pepper.—The quantity exported was 4,975 pikuls in 1920 compared with 8,473 pikuls in 1919, a decrease of 41.3 per cent., whilst the revenue decreased 48.8 per cent. from \$17,429 to \$8,931. The average price on which duty was collected in 1920 was \$42.40 per pikul against \$45.53 in 1919, the quantity exported represents 2.0 per cent. of the total Singapore export (244,248 pikuls).

Gambier.—The export was 47,397 pikuls compared with 74,746 pikuls in 1919, a decrease of 36.6 per cent., and the revenue was \$46,744 compared with \$68,806, a decrease of 32.1 per cent. The average price of bale gambier on which duty was collected in 1920 was \$15.17 per pikul compared with \$23.30 in 1919. The output of gambier steadily declines as the inter-planted rubber comes into bearing, as is shown by the following figures for exports:

1916	143,116 pikuls
1917	100,218 „
1818	95,043 „
1919	74,746 „
1920	47,397 „

The export for 1920 was 32.4 per cent. of the total Singapore export (146,162 pikuls).

Rubber.—The quantity exported in 1920 was 450,787 pikuls (26,824 tons) compared with 468,631 pikuls (27,890 tons) in 1919, a decrease of 3.8 per cent. The revenue collected was \$1,518,828 compared with \$1,689,445 in 1919, a decrease of 10.1 per cent. The average price on which duty was collected was \$104.80 per pikul (1s. 10d. per lb.) compared with \$109.33 per pikul (1s. 11d. per lb.) in 1919. The estimate for 1920 was \$893,448.50 based on an output of 370,716 pikuls and an average price of \$70 a pikul (1s. 2½d. per lb.). Duty at 5 per cent. *ad valorem* was paid on 116,178 pikuls, at 2½ per cent. on 319,208 pikuls and 15,402 pikuls were exported free of duty.

The export in 1920 is 19.9 per cent. of the total export from Singapore (2,261,541 pikuls).

Tapioca.—The quantity exported was 140,667 pikuls compared with 131,795 pikuls in 1919, an increase of 6.7 per cent., and the revenue was \$72,953 compared with \$103,834 in 1919, a decrease of 29.7 per cent.

The quantities of tapioca exported during the last five years have been as follows:

1916	84,047 pikuls
1917	84,063 „
1918	118,076 „
1919	131,795 „
1920	140,667 „

The export in 1920 was 59.8 per cent. of the total Singapore export (235,187 pikuls).

Other Agricultural Produce.—The revenue derived from other agricultural produce was \$104,003 compared with \$60,849 in 1919, an increase of 70.9 per cent.

The items composing this total were:

	\$
Sago	10,231
Fresh fruit	8,729
Pineapples	31,246
Fresh vegetables	21,156
Tapioca and sago refuse	16,216
Miscellaneous	16,425
Total ...	104,003

Forest Produce.—The revenue derived in 1920 from this source was \$98,394 compared with \$87,581 in 1919, an increase of 12.3 per cent.

Marine Produce.—The revenue was \$20,754 compared with \$18,456 in 1919, an increase of 12.5 per cent.

Minerals.—The export of tin-ore amounted to 26,640 pikuls (1,586 tons equivalent to 1,142 tons of metal) compared with 31,019 pikuls in 1919, a decrease of 14.1 per cent. The revenue derived was \$389,080 compared with \$346,074 in 1919, an increase of 12.4 per cent.

The approximate average value of ore was \$150 per pikul as compared with \$85.05 in 1919. From 1st January to 2nd October the metallic content was taken to be 70 per cent., but after the latter date the percentage was raised to 72 for the purpose of collecting duty. The lowest and highest prices quoted for tin in Singapore were, respectively, \$90 on 1st December and \$211.50 on 27th February. From 20th December to the end of the year the Government was buying ore at \$115. The Mersing tin field produced 11,485 pikuls of ore compared with 18,720 pikuls in 1919, and the Kota Tinggi field produced 15,125 pikuls against 12,119 in 1919. Other districts produced only 29 pikuls in all.

No wolfram ore was exported during the year.

IMPORT DUTIES.

19. The import duties on liquors and tobacco were revised from 1st February, 1920. The Tobacco Manufacture Enactment came into force on 1st February, 1920, and provides for the licensing of tobacco manufacturers. Only four licences were issued and the revenue derived was \$484.

A capitation tax on live animals, imported or exported, was imposed from 1st November, 25 cents per head of cattle, and 10 cents per head of sheep, goats and pigs. This duty brought in \$283.

20. The liquor import duty produced a revenue of \$553,807 compared with \$466,451 in 1919, an increase of 18.7 per cent.

The tobacco duty amounted to \$397,232 compared with \$375,171 in 1919, an increase of 5.9 per cent.

IV.—PROTECTORATE AND MONOPOLIES DEPARTMENT.

21. The usual work in connection with the supervision of Chinese women and girls was carried out.

22. The Protector of Chinese is also Registrar of Societies under "The Societies Enactment, 1915," and under this Enactment 14 societies were registered and one was exempted from registration.

23. *Opium*.—The price of chandu during the year was maintained at \$12 a tahil. The quantity issued was 583,285 tahils. Nine hundred selling permits were issued and 475 smoking rooms were licensed. One thousand three hundred and sixty-eight tahils of chandu gross were purchased.

24. *Liquors*.—Two hundred and thirty-three retail licences and 68 public house licences were in force at the end of the year. Seven licences were granted for the sale of medicated wines.

25. *Toddy*.—Fifty-five licences were in force at the end of the year.

V.—LAND AND MINES.

REVENUE.

26. The revenue for 1919 and 1920 was as follows:

	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$
<i>Rents—</i>		
Land Rents, Recurrent ...	816,743	903,571
" Annual Licences ...	7,114	7,630
Mining Rents ...	17,531	18,206
Rents of Government Plantations	537	2,060
<i>Licences—</i>		
Forest Revenue ...	44,392	53,910
Gravel, Stone, etc. ...	2,682	3,565
Mining ...	1,640	670
Prospecting ...	16,875	19,070
<i>Fees—</i>		
Miscellaneous ...	427	854
Notices, Warrants, etc. ...	2,566	2,540
Registration of Title, etc. ...	13,087	11,755
Survey and Demarcation ...	99,323	91,349
Total ...	\$1,022,917	1,115,189
<i>Land Sales—</i>		
Premium on Agricultural Land ...	159,280	200,205
" Mining Land ...	57,746	27,740
Total ...	\$217,026	227,945

Other sums collected in 1920 but not credited as land revenue were:

	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$
<i>Licences—</i>		
Rubber Dealers Enactment ...	37,508	43,373
<i>Fees—</i>		
Sale of Boundary Marks ...	16,331	11,746
" Plans ...	528	1,767
Total ...	\$54,367	56,886

27. The collections in the districts were as follows:

REVENUE BY DISTRICTS.

Sub-head.	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Batu Pahat.	Endau.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Rents—</i>					
Land Rents (Recurrent) ...	500,732	243,311	111,121	48,407	903,571
" Annual Licences ...	4,920	550	879	1,290	7,639
Mining Rents ...	3,858	111	50	14,187	18,206
Government Plantations ...	1,793	127	...	140	2,060
<i>Licences—</i>					
Forest Revenue ...	35,162	5,663	2,884	10,201	53,910
Gravel, Stone, etc. ...	2,354	760	443	8	3,565
Mining ...	100	...	...	570	670
Prospecting ...	1,675	...	50	17,345	19,070
<i>Fees—</i>					
Miscellaneous ...	457	327	18	52	854
Notices and Warrants ...	299	1,276	889	76	2,540
Registration of Titles ...	4,970	4,293	2,295	197	11,755
Survey and Demarcation ...	34,638	29,717	16,694	10,300	91,349
Total ...	590,958	286,135	102,323	102,773	1,115,189
<i>Land Sales—</i>					
Premia on Agricultural Land ...	95,771	47,339	35,728	21,367	200,205
Premia on Mining Land ...	4,570	...	250	22,920	27,740
Total ...	100,341	47,339	35,978	44,287	227,945
<i>Miscellaneous Licences—</i>					
Rubber Dealers Enactment ...	8,729	23,662	10,747	235	43,373
<i>Reimbursements-in-aid—</i>					
Sale of Boundary Marks ...	6,190	3,966	835	755	11,746
Sale of Plans ...	1,629	58	80	...	1,767
Total ...	16,548	327,686	11,662	990	56,886
Grand Total ...	707,847	361,160	182,963	148,050	1,400,020

COMPARISON.

28. A comparison of revenue for the last five years shows:

	\$	Percentage of increase over previous year.
1916 ...	409,960	30 per cent.
1917 ...	587,108	43 "
1918 ...	770,113	31 "
1919 ...	1,022,916	32 "
1920 ...	1,115,189	9 "

REMARKS ON REVENUE FIGURES.

29. Land rents show an increase of 10.6 per cent. Mining rents did not come up to the estimate, though there was an increase compared with 1919. The low price of rubber which marked the latter part of the year led not only to increased arrears, but also to failure to pay fees on titles which were ready for issue.

Land sales are far below the estimate. Premium on agricultural lands shows an increase of almost one-third over 1919 figures, but owing to failure to find good tin-ore in prospected areas and to the fall in the price of tin, premium on mining lands dropped to less than half of that in 1919.

REGISTRATION.

30. Registration work in the Office of the Commissioner of Lands and Mines again increased in volume, as is shown in the following table:

LAND ENACTMENT.

	1918.	1919.	1920.
Total number of transactions ...	2,333	3,077	3,412
Number of grants registered ...	1,226	1,248	1,223
" transfers ...	388	781	904
" charges ...	333	405	488

MINING ENACTMENT.

Total number of transactions	99	51	78
Number of mining leases registered ...	42	11	22
" " certificates registered	19	7	25

31. The District Land Offices at Muar and Batu Pahat accomplished a considerable quantity of registration work, of which the chief items are shown below:

Number of mukim entries registered	Muar.	Batu Pahat.
" transfers registered	526	472
" charges "	377	177
" "	35	44

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND.

32. The application books were closed throughout the year in all districts except Endau, and on 16th December it was notified that no application for agricultural land could be received at any Land Office in the State. In addition, all existing applications for new land for rubber planting were cancelled. The Land Offices were, therefore, chiefly engaged during the year in examining the large mass of outstanding applications lodged in previous years, in settling small holdings and issuing for them mukim titles under the Land Enactment, and in converting old incomplete titles issued prior to the passing of the Land Enactment.

AGRICULTURE.

33. Para rubber continued to hold the field as the chief agricultural product of the State. During the latter part of the year, the market conditions were the worst hitherto experienced. An outbreak of Mouldy Rot was discovered at the beginning of the year in the Panchor district on the Muar River. There appears to be no doubt that it originated in small holdings. Preventive measures were taken, and though it reappears in the wet weather it is hoped that it is now under control. Mouldy Rot also appeared in the Segamat district. Pink disease appeared sporadically, 8,768 trees having been reported as attacked.

Coconuts do not appear to have suffered from any disease during the year, though Red Beetle is reported as common.

Oil-palms.—A further 10,000 acres has been approved for this cultivation, but the prevailing financial stringency has prevented the accomplishment of anything more than exploratory surveys, and at the end of the year no palms had been planted.

Rice-planting has to some extent been resuscitated by the high price combined with the fall in the price of rubber.

MINING.

34. The area of land under mining titles is 18,767 acres. A large proportion of this is not being worked but no exact figures are available. Prospecting was continued during the year, chiefly in the Endau district where 309 applications for prospecting leases were received. Only 25 applications for mining leases were received and the general conclusion to be drawn is that tin prospecting during the year did not come up to expectations, and there are no immediate prospects of any improvement.

An interesting event in the history of mining in the State was the opening of an iron mine on the left branch of the Batu Pahat River. In July, 1920, a mining certificate over 50 acres was issued to a Japanese. The ore is mainly hæmatite containing about 65 per cent. of iron and there is sufficient ore in site for five years' working.

LEGISLATION.

35. In September the Settlement Enactment was brought into force. This provides for the conversion of incomplete forms of title issued prior to the passing of the Land Enactment into titles under that Enactment. It also contains special provisions for the determination of the boundaries of such titles.

MAP.

36. A new map of the State was published in 1920. While being an improvement on the old 1912 map it is already out of date owing to the time taken in its preparation, and to the rapid development of the country. A new map is in course of preparation and it is hoped to have it ready by 1923.

VI.—FORESTS.

37. For the first eight months of the year the Forest Department continued to be an appanage of the Land Department. A Conservator of Forests was appointed in September, 1920, but the time at his disposal before the end of the year was insufficient to enable him to make anything more than a superficial exploration of the forests of the State.

38. The Conservator reports that the forests have suffered from over exploitation and in the past from the lavish destruction of timber for gambier planting. There is, however, some excellent timber still remaining.

39. Pending reorganization monthly special permits under which royalty is collected on a tonnage basis have replaced the time passes hitherto in use.

40. A draft Forest Enactment is under consideration.

41. The forest revenue for 1920 was \$53,910 against \$44,392 in 1919. The Customs revenue on forest produce was \$98,394 against \$87,518 in 1919.

VII.—SURVEYS.

42. The year's work consisted of 1,848 lots comprising 51,253 acres made up of 653 contract surveys for grants (44,266 acres), 617 departmental surveys for grants (5,275 acres) and 578 surveys of native holdings (1,712 acres). One thousand three hundred and ninety grants and 633 mukim extracts were prepared.

Requisitions for the survey of 1,607 lots (130,337 acres) and for the demarcation of 3,850 lots (11,294 acres) were received.

It is estimated that unsatisfied requisitions for survey amount to about 3,000 lots (160,000 acres) and for demarcation 7,000 lots (21,000 acres).

Of the above 87,454 acres have actually been surveyed and await settlement, and 17,653 acres have been surveyed and await requisition for title.

Labour has been more easily procurable than in 1919 but at a higher cost.

Seven new Surveyors were selected in Australia and New Zealand and the first of them arrived in November.

The cost of the Survey Office was \$43,000 higher than in 1919 and the expenditure exceed the receipts by \$99,515.

A new scale of survey fees was adopted in August, the fees being raised from 20 to 60 per cent. on small lots, but remaining unchanged on the larger lots.

VIII.—JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

43. Ninety-two criminal cases were registered and 10 criminal appeals were heard. Five criminal assizes were held at Johore Bahru, four at Muar and four at Batu Pahat.

Three hundred and sixty-four civil suits, five civil appeals, 163 administration suits and 37 miscellaneous suits were registered.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

44. A compilation of the returns of cases is given—

	Criminal.	Civil.
Johore Bahru	2,544	721
Muar	1,341	716
Batu Pahat	1,088	256
Endau	247	80
	5,220	1,773

45. The Court of Appeal sat on three occasions.

IX.—POLICE.

46. The strength of the armed branch of the Force was on the 31st December, 24 officers and 744 other ranks as against the full complement of 33 officers and 780 other ranks.

The actual strength of the non-uniformed branch, including detectives and supernumeraries, amounted to 115, making a grand total of 24 officers and 859 other ranks.

RECRUITING, CASUALTIES AND DISCIPLINE.

47. During the year under review 170 recruits were enlisted, of whom 129 were Malays and 41 Northern Indians. At the close of the year there was a shortage of 36 men in the uniformed ranks.

The total casualties in the uniformed ranks during the year were 132, made up as follows: 62 men resigned, 33 were dismissed, 29 deserted and 8 died. There was therefore a gain of 38 on the total strength during the year.

Discipline was fair.

HEALTH.

48. The health of the Force was not very satisfactory, 880 were admitted to hospital, and 2,486 were treated as out-patients. Nearly half of the cases were treated for malaria. There were eight deaths compared with seven in 1919.

CRIME.

49. Crime showed an increase both in reports and convictions, 6,542 reports being received resulting in 3,037 convictions.

In the Muar district Javanese were responsible for many robberies in the earlier part of the year, but the arrest and conviction of some of the ringleaders had a salutary effect. In the Kukob district Bugis Malays committed much crime in which the knife was freely used, but in this respect they were closely followed by the Banjarese in the same locality. Towards the end of the year a considerable number of robberies were committed by Chinese, possible due to unemployment.

50. The following is a comparative return of more serious offences reported since the year 1916:

	Murder and culpable homicide.	Robberies.	Thefts.
1916	30	66	1,030
1917	41	91	1,123
1918	47	127	1,252
1919	40	107	1,280
1920	46	119	1,509

FIREARMS.

51. Three thousand two hundred and twenty-six firearms were registered against 3,061 in 1919. There were 25 prosecutions and 11 confiscations.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

52. Fourteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven weights and measures were verified by the Police Department.

MOTOR CARS AND DRIVERS.

53. One hundred and eighty-five private cars and 614 hire cars were registered during the year. The corresponding figures for 1919 were 117 and 361. One hundred and eight motor lorries compared with 64 in 1919, and 104 motor bicycles against 77 were also registered. Licences were granted to 638 drivers as against 383 in 1919.

NOXIOUS ANIMALS.

54. Rewards amounting to \$1,539.70 were paid for the destruction of fifteen tigers, four panthers, two leopards and one crocodile. Twenty-five persons were killed by tigers and twelve by crocodiles in the course of the year.

GAMBLING SUPPRESSION.

55. One hundred and seventy-eight cases were brought and fines amounting to \$16,566 including confiscations were imposed. No organized gambling was discovered during the year.

CRIMINAL REGISTERS.

56. Two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five enquiries were made at the Criminal Registry, Kuala Lumpur, and 339 with previous convictions were recorded.

FIRES.

57. Thirty-one reports of fire were received by the police, and 299 houses were destroyed. The value of the property destroyed was estimated by the owners at \$834,125.30 but this is probably considerably exaggerated. The most serious fires were those involving the destruction of the villages of Buloh Kasap, Pontian Kechil and Pengerang.

X.—PRISONS.

PRISON POPULATION.

58. Admissions to the two Prisons, Johore Bahru and Muar, totalled 1,370 as against 1,129 in 1919.

The daily average numbers for 1919 and 1920 are shown in the following table:

	1919.		1920.	
	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Johore Bahru.	Muar.
Convicted prisoners	189.2	44.7	211.6	36.7
Civil prisoners	22.5	10.8	39.2	6.6

Convicted prisoners in the State Prisons numbered as follows:

	Johore Bahru.	Muar.
Remaining on 1st January, 1920	186	11
Admitted during 1920... ..	877	493
Total	1,063	504
Released during 1920	808	350
Transferred	3	90
Died	11	
Executed	6	
Remaining 31st December, 1920	235	64
Total	1,063	504

Classification of prisoners remaining on 31st December, 1920:

	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Total.
Long sentence	107	—	107
Short sentence	124	64	188
Prisoners on remand	21	18	39
Awaiting Banishment	17	—	17
Sentenced to death	4	—	4
Total	273	82	355

HEALTH.

59. There were 11 deaths, including one remand prisoner, in the Prison Hospital at Johore Bahru and no deaths at Muar.

The average daily number in Hospital were:

Johore Bahru	5.7
Muar	3.7

DISCIPLINE.

60. One hundred and fifty-four offences by prisoners were dealt with and 13 floggings were inflicted. Improvement in discipline can be recorded and there were no serious disorders in either prison.

LABOUR.

61. At Johore Bahru an average of about 125 prisoners were engaged on extramural labour for the Public Works Department. With the introduction of European supervision better results were obtained.

The new bakery was put into use during the year and about ninety pounds of bread were turned out daily.

A Winget block-making machine was introduced into the prison and a large number of concrete blocks were manufactured.

Prisoners undergoing hard labour were also employed in carpentering, chick-making, building, tailoring, basket-making, coir-making and cooking inside the prison.

62. At Muar the daily average number of prisoners engaged on extramural work was 27.4.

RECIDIVISM.

63. Among the prisoners admitted during the year 46 had one previous conviction, 16 two previous convictions, and 14 three or more convictions.

EXECUTION.

64. Six executions were carried out.

BUILDINGS.

65. At Johore Bahru a new laundry was constructed and new workshop were commenced. At Muar barracks for Warders were completed, and alterations and additions to the Gaoler's quarters were carried out.

STAFF.

66. The staff was increased by the addition of four European Warders at Johore Bahru.

EXPENDITURE.

67. The expenditure on the maintenance of the Johore Bahru Prison amounted to \$117,658.09 against \$66,051.63 in 1919. The expenditure at Muar was \$20,718.17 against \$15,121.29 in 1919. The large increase over the 1919 figures is mainly due to the rise in the cost of food-stuffs and to the increase in the European staff.

REVENUE.

68. A sum of \$7,886.25 was received from the Public Works Department in payment for earth-baskets and chicks manufactured at Johore Bahru. No revenue was collected at Muar.

XI.—JOHORE MILITARY FORCES.

69. The Johore Military Forces were maintained at their usual efficiency.

PARADES AND GUARDS OF HONOUR.

70. On 5th March the Forces supplied a Guard of Honour on the occasion of the arrival of their Highnesses the Tungku Mahkota and Tungku Abu Bakar from Europe.

On 24th April the Forces supplied a Guard of Honour on the occasion of the first official visit of His Excellency Sir Laurence N. Guillemard, Governor of the Straits Settlements, to Johore.

On 11th May the colours were trooped in the presence of the principal residents of Johore.

On 3rd June at the invitation of His Excellency the Governor the Forces consisting of 10 officers and 190 men took part in the ceremonial parades held at Singapore in Honour of the King's Birthday. His Highness the Sultan was present at the parade with the troops.

On 19th July 200 members of the Forces attended the funeral of Major Ungku Ahmad.

71. On 4th August His Highness the Sultan in the presence of the Forces and of a large number of residents, unveiled a tablet to the memory of those officers and men who lost their lives while serving with the Imperial Troops in Singapore during the Great War.

On the same date the following letter was received by His Highness from His Excellency the Governor:

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
"Singapore, 3rd August, 1920.

"MY DEAR SULTAN,

"I have been asked by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in a recent despatch to inform Your Highness that the Army Council has reported that it has now been possible to dispense with the services of the troops which Your Highness placed at the disposal of His Majesty's Government in 1914 as part of the Singapore Garrison.

"I am also requested to convey to Your Highness the thanks of His Majesty's Government for the valuable assistance rendered by Your Highness's Military Forces during a period of grave emergency.

"Believe me,

"My Dear Sultan,

"Yours sincerely,

"L. GUILLEMARD."

VOLUNTEERS.

72. The Johore Volunteer Forces were only called upon to drill twice a month but attendance at parades was not satisfactory.

XII.—POST OFFICE.

73. The year's statistics show continued expansion. Outward despatch increased by 26.6 per cent. and inward receipts by 1.5 per cent. A comparison of the business done during the past three years is as follows:

	1918.	1919.	1920.
Letters, papers and parcels received ...	1,577,720	1,828,137	1,856,296
" " " despatched ...	833,586	920,549	1,165,566
Value of money orders issued ...	\$524,685	\$562,792	\$538,361
" " " paid ...	121,810	129,223	109,639

The revenue was \$75,116 as against \$69,000 estimated.

TELEGRAPHS.

74. The telegraph line was completed to Muar and Batu Pahat.

XIII.—MEDICAL.

VITAL STATISTICS.

75. The number of births registered in 1920 was 8,999 compared with 9,320 in 1919. The number of deaths registered was 10,761 against 9,807 in 1919.

EPIDEMICS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

76. No serious epidemic occurred in the State during the year with the exception of influenza. There were no cases of plague or cholera.

Influenza.—One hundred and twenty-three deaths were registered as due to this disease and it is estimated that there were about 1,500 cases.

Black Water Fever.—The number of cases fell from 39 in 1919 to 34 in 1920, but the deaths rose from 5 to 17.

Ankylostomiasis.—A total number of 1,661 cases were reported, being an increase of 375 over the figures for 1919. The deaths recorded numbered 101 against 72 in 1919.

Beri-beri.—In 1920 there were recorded 388 deaths from this disease against 580 in 1919 and 1,110 in 1917. The great decrease is probably due to the influence of food control whereby Siam rice has to a large extent been replaced by other rice and accessory food-stuffs.

Phthisis.—It is only in the later stages of this disease that patients seek admission to the hospitals, but during the year in those institutions there were 223 cases and 111 deaths.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—Eight hundred and forty-four cases were treated in the Government hospitals and there were 293 deaths.

Malarial Fever.—There were 21,752 cases reported at the hospitals (Government and estate) and 920 deaths. During the year 1,182 boys at the various schools were examined and 18.3 per cent. showed palpably enlarged spleens.

ANTI-MALARIAL BOARD.

77. An Anti-Malarial Board was appointed early in the year. It consists of the Principal Medical Officer, the President of the Town Board, the State Engineer and the Health Officer. Several meetings were held and a good deal of anti-malarial work was carried out under the directions of the Board.

HOSPITALS.

78. Existing Government hospitals were maintained. Admissions were 13,891. On 31st December, 1919, there were 616 patients remaining and of the total 10,722 were discharged, 53 were transferred, 1,301 absconded, 1,739 died and 692 remained in the hospitals on 31st December, 1920. The percentage of deaths to the total treated was 11.99. The number of out-patients treated was 58,352. The number of vaccinations was 7,300.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

79. At the end of the year there were 27 mental cases in the Johore Asylum and there were also 40 Johore cases at Tanjong Rambutan and seven in Singapore. It is hoped that the new Asylum will be completed before the end of the year. This will accommodate all the Johore cases. Arrangements have been made for the Asylum to be visited weekly by the Superintendent of the Singapore Asylum.

LEPER ASYLUM.

80. The number of lepers in the Johore Leper Asylum at the end of the year was 33. All female lepers, of whom there were four at the end of the year, are transferred to the Leper Camp at Singapore.

METEOROLOGICAL.

81. *Rainfall*.—Kota Tinggi again shows the highest rainfall for Government stations, 164.96 inches compared with 126.19 for 1919. The lowest rainfall for Government stations was 75.46 inches at Mersing, but Tanjong Olak Estate records only 55.54 inches.

82. *Temperature*.—Temperature variations were much greater than during the previous year, there being a difference of 36° between the highest maximum, 99°, and the lowest minimum, 63°.

83. *Buildings*.—The Central Medical Administration Bureau was commenced and good progress was made. A new female ward for 20 beds at Johore Bahru was completed and brought into use. Quarters for Matron and Nurse were nearly completed and two more mortuaries were built. At Muar the new mortuary was completed and land was acquired for extension of the hospital. At Batu Pahat new wards were commenced and at Kota Tinggi a new ward and mortuary were nearly completed and new quarters for the Assistant Surgeon were provided.

XIV.—VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

84. On 1st May Tunjku Abu Bakar was appointed Veterinary Surgeon to the State.
85. During 1920 there was no report of the occurrence of any contagious disease among domestic animals.
86. The following are the figures for the import and export of animals during the year:

	Imports.	Exports.
Horses	13	3
Oxen	731	67
Buffaloes	6	3
Sheep	476	—
Goats	104	4
Swine	2,628	26

87. The slaughter-houses and dairies were regularly inspected by the Veterinary Surgeon.

XV.—EDUCATION.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Staff.
88. Boys	64 ... 3,441	2,774	115
Girls	5 ... 162	127	6

RELIGIOUS CLASSES.

Boys	19 ... 922	658	23
Girls	3 ... 91	75	3

The average attendance at the vernacular schools was 79.7 per cent. of the enrolment. *Malay Training College.*—Ten teachers were under training.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.	Masters.	Pupil Teachers.
89. English College ...	54	51	5	—
Bukit Zahrah School ...	392	354	14	2
Muar School ...	161	156	9	—
Batu Pahat School ...	212	200	10	—
Total ...	819	761	38	2

During 1920 four additional masters were engaged in England, and the staff of locally trained teachers was augmented. Now that all the schools are properly housed and properly staffed, it is confidently anticipated that the English teaching in Johore will be more efficient than hitherto.

English College.—For three-quarters of the year the College was carried on by locally trained teachers and the number were allowed to drop from 75 to 54. Three out of eleven candidates obtained Seventh Standard certificates and thirteen College boys entered Government service. The health of the boys was, on the whole, good.

Bukit Zahrah Day School.—The new school building was occupied on the 26th June and is a great improvement upon the old building. The results of the standard examinations at the end of the year were satisfactory, and eleven boys entered the Government service.

Muar Day School.—The new class rooms were occupied for the first time. The standard examination of the upper classes were satisfactory.

Batu Pahat Day School.—The standard in the English classes has always been lower than in the other English schools, but with the advent of English masters this should soon show improvement. On the vernacular side the school is the best in the State.

During the year the Board of Education met twice. A sub-committee was appointed to draft an Education Enactment, but it has not yet been brought before the Council of State.

XVI.—TOWN BOARDS.

JOHORE BAHRU AND KOTA TINGGI.

90. A Board is in charge of the townships of Johore Bahru, Tebrau, Rengam, Segamat, Batu Anam, Kluang and Buloh Kasap. Another Board, but having the same President, looks after the township of Kota Tinggi.

The total revenue collected by these two Boards was \$148,521 compared with \$118,268 in 1919. The expenditure administered by the Boards was \$126,503 compared with \$115,828 in 1919.

One hundred and five new shop-houses were erected during the year, of which 26 were in Johore Bahru and 37 in the rising town of Kluang.

In Johore Bahru the following town improvements were effected: Back lane scheme for Kampong Ah Fook practically completed; filling in of Sungei Segget on the western and northern sides of the market; commencement of the filling of the swamp between Jalan Tye Heng and Jalan Lumba Kuda; progress in building of the Segget River wall; and further progress in the filling of the swamp on the eastern side of Jalan Ah Fook.

At Rengam the insanitary old village was demolished and the swamp on which it stood was filled in. A temporary town was built on an approved lay-out and has been so successful that the people are disinclined to erect more permanent structures.

At Kota Tinggi progress was made with the construction of back lanes.

The Board controls markets at Johore Bahru, Batu Anam, Segamat, Tebrau and Kota Tinggi. New markets were opened at Kluang and Rengam.

The prices of food-stuffs continued high during the greater part of the year but there were signs of a fall towards the end of the year. A committee appointed to enquire into profiteering reported that there was not much profiteering in common food-stuffs, but that in some cases the supply was not equal to the demand.

MUAR.

91. The Muar Board is in charge of the townships of Bandar Maharani, Panchor, and Tangkak.

The revenue was \$122,138 in 1920 compared with \$116,889 in 1919, and the expenditure was \$78,478 compared with \$68,514.

Thirty building plans were passed by the Board, 28 buildings were erected and 29 were in course of erection. Of the completed buildings 25 were shop-houses.

Back lanes were constructed and town drains were extended in all these townships.

BATU PAHAT.

92. This Board is in charge of the townships of Bandar Penggaram (Batu Pahat) and Senggarang.

The revenue was \$46,079 compared with \$42,158 in 1919 and the expenditure was \$31,663.

Thirty-five building plans for new houses were passed by the Board and 32 brick buildings were erected. The construction of the river wall was well advanced.

ENDAU.

93. This Board is in charge of the townships of Mersing and Jemaluang. The revenue for 1920 was \$9,605 and the expenditure was \$11,907.

XVII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

94. The provision and expenditure during the year were:

Provision	\$7,994,046
Expenditure	4,323,497

The expenditure in 1920 exceeded that for 1919 by \$780,833 and the cost of supervision including special temporary allowances was 6.01 of the total expenditure.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

95. The expenditure was as follows:

Annually recurrent	\$ 212,819
Special services	1,590,691

JOHORE BAHRU.

Quarters for Eurasian Masters were well in hand. The Central Medical Administration Bureau was almost completed. A first class ward was erected at the General Hospital. Dressers' quarters were completed and the Matron and Nurses' quarters were well in hand. Police barracks were completed. Repairs and extension to the town market were well in hand and also the filling of the creek round the market.

Quarters for Conservator of Forests were well in hand.

Military works and buildings were carried out at a cost of \$62,251 and anti-malarial work at a cost of \$36,862.

KOTA TINGGI.

New hospital wards were erected and \$18,476 was spent on works at the old Royal Cemetery.

MUAR.

Only slow progress was made with the new public offices but work is now proceeding more rapidly.

The filling of swamps on Government land cost \$10,832.

During the year \$268,857 was spent on laying the new pipes for the water supply, and the work is now well in hand.

BATU PAHAT.

Military works and buildings were constructed at a cost of \$26,582. Construction of river walls cost \$33,543.

ENDAU.

Military works and buildings cost \$13,026 and \$20,000 was spent on reclamation.

GENERAL.

Materials for the telegraph and telephone system were received, and the cost to date is just under \$200,000. The work is well in hand.

Electrical installations to Government buildings cost \$25,000.

ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES.

96. The provision and expenditure during the year were as follows:

Annually Recurrent.		Special Services.	
Provision.	Expenditure.	Provision.	Expenditure.
\$	\$	\$	\$
676,541	665,566	2,211,413	1,383,296

MILEAGE.

The following shows mileage on roads and paths upkept during the year:

	Town Roads.		Country Roads.		Bridle-paths.
	Metalled.	Natural.	Metalled.	Natural.	
Johore Bahru	36.00	—	105.00	—	—
Segamat	1.00	—	36.25	—	—
Kota Tinggi	2.00	—	34.75	1.25	5.00
Kluang	1.00	—	31.50	—	0.50
Muar	16.50	—	95.50	8.00	6.00
Batu Pahat	8.20	2.00	50.60	—	—
Endau	2.10	—	12.00	—	—
Total	65.80	2.00	365.60	9.25	11.50

The total length of metalled roads upkept was 432 miles at a cost of \$1,453 per mile compared with 403 miles at a cost of \$1,170 per mile in 1919.

The rainfall throughout the year was:

Johore Bahru	134.15 inches.
Muar	84.18 "
Batu Pahat	111.31 "

SPECIAL SERVICES.

97. *Road Extension Scheme.*—At the end of 1919 there were 198 miles open to traffic and during 1920 an additional of $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles were opened, making a total of $215\frac{1}{2}$ miles. There were, in addition, 39 miles under construction.

The total expenditure during the year was \$549,619, making a total since 1911 of \$3,935,719.

The position on each section was as follows:

Section I.—*Batu Anam-Tambang*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.—Deviations and improvements of bad gradients completed.

Section II.—*Batu Anam-Jementah*, 8 miles.—Completed in 1918.

Section III.—*Jementah-Ulu Jementah*, 7 miles.—Completed in 1917.

Section IV.—*Ulu Jementah-Tangkah*, 19 miles.—Completed in 1918.

Section V.—*Tangkah-Sungei Mati*, 9 miles.—Completed in 1914.

Section VI.—*Sungei Mati-Kesang*, 5 miles.—Completed in 1912.

Section VII.—*Tangkah-Chohong*, 3 miles.—Completed in 1913.

Sections VIII and IX.—*Tenang-Segamat.*—This road was substituted for the Segamat-S'Pinang and the Tenang-Kampong Tenang Roads. Earthwork was completed and 9 miles of metalling and gravelling completed. Fair progress was made on the construction of the bridge over the Segamat River.

Section X.—*Labis-Muar*, 47 miles.—This road was metalled to the 14th mile, Lanadron Estate, from the Muar end.

Section XI.—*Kluang-Batu Pahat*, 33 miles.—Completed in 1917.

Section XII.—*Ayer Hitam-Muar*, 44 miles.—Earthwork and metalling has been completed to the 14th mile from Bandar Maharani. One mile of metalling is completed at the Ayer Hitam end and earthwork is in hand between Yong Peng and Ayer Hitam.

Section XIII.—*Kulai-Ayer Hitam*, 38 miles.—Completed in 1919.

Section XIV.—*Rengam-Ulu Benot*, 8 miles.—Completed in 1918.

Section XV.—*Kluang-Kuala Mersing*, 67 miles.—At the Kluang end $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and at the Mersing end 26 miles, were completed and open to traffic. Earthwork was practically completed in the middle section, but owing to flooding in the north-east monsoon, considerable damage was done to new earthwork near the Sungei Kahang and the road will have to be raised in many places.

Section XVI.—*Ulu Lenggong-Endu*, 25 miles.—Not undertaken.

Section XVII.—*Layang-Layang-Ulu Johore*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.—Earth road only and very little traffic.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS.

98. Only \$13,082 was spent on the Kota Tinggi-Jemaluang Road, and on the road behind the railway reserve at Segamat.

On the road from Parit Jawa to Sungei Pulau three miles were completed at a cost of \$34,030. Only \$13,954 was spent on metalling and widening the road from Sungei Pulau to the Batu Pahat boundary owing to the difficulty in obtaining granite.

The extension of the road from Serom to Ulu Ring was completed at a cost of \$21,716.

Work to the value of \$42,495 was done on metalling the road from Paloh Station to the junction of the Johore Bahru-Muar Road and better progress is now being made on this road.

The work in metalling the Minyak Bekoo Road was well in hand and \$31,653 had been spent at the end of the year.

Ninety per cent. of the earthwork on the road from Senggarang to Benot was completed, a distance of $15\frac{3}{4}$ miles, at a cost of \$73,652.

Fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars was spent on new road traces.

BRIDGES.

99. The expenditure on the substitution of permanent for temporary bridges and culverts throughout the State was \$153,176.

XVIII.—DISTRICTS.

JOHORE BAHRU.

100. This district as hitherto included the districts of Segamat, Kluang, Kota Tinggi and Kukob, for which no Collectors had been appointed up to the end of the year. No progress was made therefore with mukim register work.

MUAR.

101. The revenue collected in the district in 1920 was \$1,576,859 compared with \$1,672,426 in 1919. The decrease is accounted for by smaller collections under Customs, Railways and Land Sales. Land revenue increased from \$264,644 in 1919 to \$286,134 in 1920.

The district of Muar is by far the most advanced in settlement. At the end of the year there were 2,526 grants under the Land Enactment, and 4,896 mukim register entries, of which 721 was added in 1920. The total number of titles, complete and incomplete, under the Land Enactment is 28,923, covering about 211,000 acres. The amount of State land now available for alienation in the district is comparatively limited, and the closing of the application books should enable the Land Office staff to get all occupied lands on to the rent rolls.

The tonnage of shipping entering the port during the year was 99,183 compared with 89,205 in 1919.

The tonnage of river steamers was 17,532 compared with 13,932.

The number of passengers entering the port was 23,549 and the number leaving was 22,588. The number of passengers carried on the river steamers was 54,450.

The imports were valued at \$13,020,505 and the exports at \$7,594,563.

The Residence of His Highness the Sultan was completed, and a new post office was erected at Bandar Maharani. Progress on the new Government offices was very slow.

There was little or no trouble in the work of rice distribution during the year. A considerable area of padi was planted along the banks of the Muar River, and the rice swamps at Tangkak, which are practically the only old rice lands in the district, were fully planted up. On the Chohong River a dam was constructed at the joint expense of Malacca and Johore. It has been quite successful and should lead to the irrigation of a considerable area which formerly remained uncultivated owing to lack of water. Owing to the fall in the price of rubber it was noticeable that many of the peasants adopted tapioca as their principal article of food.

BATU PAHAT.

102. The revenue collected in the district in 1920 was \$649,061 compared with \$598,100 in 1919.

The land revenue was \$135,323 compared with \$129,276 in 1919.

The settlement of this district has been delayed by the lack of surveyors, but 472 entries were made in the mukim registers compared with 332 in 1919, and the total number of holdings so registered was 1,731 at the end of the year.

During the year about 3,000 acres of hill padi and 2,000 acres of wet padi were planted by small holders. In addition 440 acres of padi were planted by the large estates.

On an average about one steamer daily calls at the Port from Singapore and during the year 15,987 passengers arrived and 17,163 passengers left.

ENDAU.

103. The revenue collected was \$405,050.

Land revenue amounted to \$102,772 compared with \$56,012 in 1919 and land rents increased from \$23,934 in 1919 to \$48,407 in 1920, or more than double.

The area of agricultural land held under complete titles was 32,929 acres and under incomplete titles 10,699 acres, a total of 43,628 acres.

The application books for agricultural lands remained opened during the first eleven months of the year and 187 applications were received for an area of 66,994 acres.

The work of settlement and demarcation of small holdings was begun.

The area of mining land held under title was 15,600 acres. New mining lands to the extent of 3,304 acres were alienated, and 224 acres reverted to the State.

The region of the greatest prospecting activity was the watershed of the Sedili Ambat and Lenggor River but the results were generally disappointing. The upper waters of the main stream of the Endau River were carefully prospected, but the results were so poor that the licence was surrendered. The export of tin from this district has been steadily decreasing for the last three years, and the hopes centred on the east coast tin-field show little signs of realization.

The tonnage of ships entering the port during 1920 was 7,492. Passengers arriving numbered 4,658 and passengers leaving 4,356.

XIX.—COUNCIL OF STATE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

104. The Council of State met on eight occasions when the following Enactments were passed:

1. Johore Military Forces (Amendment).
2. General Clauses (Amendment).
3. Traction Engines and Motor Cars (Amendment).
4. Opium and Chandu (Amendment).

5. Indian Immigration Fund.
6. Second Hand Dealers.
7. Census.
8. Land (Amendment).
9. Mining (Amendment).
10. Police Force (Amendment).
11. Medical Registration.
12. Alsagoff Concession.
13. Railways and Police Force (Amendment).
14. Settlement.
15. Anti-Malaria.
16. Christian Marriage.
17. Courts.
18. Courts (Amendment).
19. Wild Animals and Birds (Amendment).
20. Electricity.
21. Treaty of Peace (Germany).
22. Treaty of Peace (Austria).
23. Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria).

XX.—STAFF.

MALAY STAFF.

105. Dato Mohamed bin Mahbob, D.K., S.P.M.J., C.M.G., the Deputy Mentri Besar, was appointed Mentri Besar in July.

Major Dato Abdullah bin Jaafar, D.K., S.P.M.J., continued as State Commissioner Muar.

Ungku Mohamed bin Mohamed Khalid, D.K., D.P.M.J., was appointed State Commissioner, Batu Pahat, in September, to take the place of the late Major Ungku Ahmad bin Mohamed Khalid, D.K., D.P.M.J.

Ungku Ali bin Abdullah, D.K., was appointed Protector of Chinese in September.

EUROPEAN STAFF.

106. Mr. J. F. Owen continued to act as General Adviser until 23rd December when I assumed the duties to which I had been appointed in December, 1919.

Mr. McCabe Reay was appointed a Judge in the Colony and was relieved as Legal Adviser and Judge by Captain E. Pratt in December.

Mr. J. W. Simmons went on leave in June and was succeeded as Commissioner of Lands and Mines by Mr. H. S. Sircom.

Mr. C. S. Alexander, Financial Commissioner, went on leave in December being relieved by Mr. L. McLean.

Mr. J. V. Thompson, English Education Officer, went on leave in February and Mr. H. Mortimer acted for him to the end of the year.

Mr. J. G. Watson was appointed to act as Conservator of Forests in September.

Dr. W. B. Orme was Principal Medical Officer during the whole of the year.

Major W. B. Y. Draper continued as President of the Town Board throughout the year and was also in charge of the Prisons and the Customs Department.

Major MacDermott was in charge of the Public Works Department until 23rd December when he was relieved by Mr. F. Glendinning on the latter's return from leave.

Mr J. W. Johnston was in charge of the Survey Department throughout the year.

XXI.—GENERAL.

107. His Highness the Sultan returned from India early in January.

During the year the approval of His Majesty the King was obtained for the transfer of His Highness the Sultan's appointment as Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire from the Civil to the Military Division.

On 24th April His Excellency Sir Laurence N. Guillemard, Governor of the Straits Settlements, made his first official visit to the State and laid the first stone of the Causeway.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death of Major Ungku Ahmad bin Mohamed Khalid, which took place on the 17th July. This officer was State Commissioner of Batu Pahat and only quite recently had been acting as Regent of the State during His Highness's absence in India.

H. MARRIOTT,
General Adviser.

7th June, 1921.

APPENDICES.

- A. FINANCIAL RETURNS—
 - (i) Assets and Liabilities, 1919 and 1920.
 - (ii) Revenue receipts.
 - (iii) Expenditure.
- B. TRADE RETURNS—
 - (i) Imports, 1919 and 1920.
 - (ii) Exports, 1919 and 1920.
 - (iii) Imports and Exports (comparative return), 1911-1920.
- C. STATISTICAL RETURN, 1911-1920.

APPENDIX A (i).
Statement of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st December, 1920, with corresponding figures for 1919.

	31st December, 1919.		31st December, 1920.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Liabilities.				
Deposits	509,385	26	1,228,339	74
Surplus	9,127,785	60	7,896,477	60
	<u>9,637,170</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>9,124,817</u>	<u>34</u>
Assets.				
Cash	...	...	...	...
Cash-in-transit	...	...	...	...
Investments (at cost):	...	...	...	...
British War Loan, 1929-47,	...	...	...	...
£275,185 18s. 7d. ... 1928-9,	...	...	...	...
National War Bonds, 1928-9,	...	...	...	...
£112,906 14s. 10d. ...	...	...	...	...
Funding Loan, 1960-90,	...	...	...	...
£277,963 11s. 4d. ...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements Conversion	...	...	...	...
Loan, 1919-29, \$60,000 ...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements War Loan,	...	...	...	...
1918-28, \$600,000 ...	...	...	...	...
Fixed Deposits...	...	...	...	...
Due by other Governments	...	...	...	...
Stock of chandu	...	...	...	...
Advances	...	...	...	...
Loans	...	...	...	...
Suspense	...	...	...	...
Singapore Agency	...	...	...	...
	<u>6,313,664</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>9,637,170</u>	<u>86</u>
	6,448,624	94	9,124,817	34
	437,684	98	290,786	23
	6,409	26	25,600	20
	1,113,185	86	1,635,293	92
	4,690	00	21,575	00
	12,951	50	4,168	79
	...	...	14,656	47
	<u>9,637,170</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>9,124,817</u>	<u>34</u>

JOH.

APPENDIX A (ii).
Comparative Statement of Actual Revenue for 1919 and 1920.

Head of Revenue.	Actual, 1919.		Actual, 1920.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Land Revenue	1,019,532	21	1,115,649	42	96,117	21		
Customs	3,523,174	00	3,759,136	52	235,962	52		
Licences, Excise, etc.	5,172,117	47	5,552,341	44	380,223	97		
Fees of Court or Office, etc.	144,881	58	150,914	43	6,032	85		
Posts and Telegraphs	61,381	06	75,205	56	13,824	50		
Port and Harbour Dues	23,141	81	26,140	08	2,998	27		
Railways	286,436	47	268,776	53			17,659	94
Interest	271,576	42	332,526	94	60,950	52		
Miscellaneous Receipts	725	02	4,333	34	3,608	32		
Municipal	282,835	35	328,101	00	45,265	65		
Land Sales	216,976	53	225,850	63	8,874	10		
Total	11,002,777	92	11,838,975	89	836,198	91	17,659	94

APPENDIX A (iii).

Comparative Statement of Actual Expenditure for 1919 and 1920.

Head of Expenditure.	Actual, 1919.		Actual, 1920.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Pensions, Retired Allowances, etc.	107,667	74	147,485	84	39,818	10		
Personal Emoluments	1,466,292	29	1,662,767	45	196,475	16		
Other Charges	1,139,533	68	1,483,237	73	343,704	05		
Railways	74,024	34	98,779	64	24,755	30		
Transport	12,047	35	22,329	56	10,282	21		
Miscellaneous Services	1,903,780	20	5,473,660	93	3,569,880	73		
Purchase of Land	130,001	69	387,122	23	257,120	54		
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent	303,760	72	211,960	19	8,199	47		
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Annually Recurrent	508,230	10	670,972	52	162,742	42		
Works and Buildings, Special Services	1,250,268	92	1,549,668	53	299,419	61		
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Special Services	1,428,255	47	1,362,279	27			65,976	20
Total	8,223,862	50	13,070,283	89	4,846,421	59	65,976	20

JOH.

APPENDIX B (i).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920.

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS.					
Animals—			\$		\$
Cattle... ..	Nos.	3,269	247,130	4,100	497,952
Goats... ..	"	374	7,712	326	10,079
Horses... ..	"	12	3,905	12	3,250
Poultry... ..	Dozs.	11,308	236,830	9,541	263,028
Sheep... ..	Nos.	810	17,755	749	21,610
Swine... ..	"	16,748	616,931	12,546	709,543
Other animals (not specified)	"	409	1,057	1,471	2,666
Birds... ..	"	...	318	...	695
Birds' nests... ..	"	...	1,486	...	775
Blachan... ..	Pikuls	2,561	37,173	2,555	68,372
Bread and biscuits... ..	"	...	217,837	...	325,915
Butter and cheese... ..	"	...	36,309	...	53,488
Beche-de-mer... ..	Pikuls	59 ¹ / ₂	10,679	41	11,137
Chandu... ..	Tahils	536,234	815,060	244,025	4,145,074
Chocolate and cocoa... ..	Pikuls	61 ¹ / ₂	7,232	42	8,808
Coconuts... ..	Nos.	...	22,301	...	37,314
Coffee... ..	Pikuls	1,962	65,368	1,955	88,730
Confectionery... ..	"	...	205,787	...	226,916
Curry-stuffs... ..	"	...	33,718	...	53,066
Drugs and medicines... ..	"	...	192,532	...	239,722
Eggs... ..	"	...	160,512	...	189,996
Fish, dried... ..	Pikuls	...	484,440	14,589	587,158
" fresh... ..	"	...	78,877	2,114	101,555
" sharks' fins... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Fruits, dried... ..	"	...	64,606	...	122,691
" fresh... ..	"	...	130,985	...	186,276
Ghee... ..	Pikuls	...	53,431	345	68,290
Grains, etc.—					
Beans and peas... ..	Pikuls	18,454 ¹ / ₂	228,117	22,101	375,576
Bran... ..	"	91,617	444,027	107,696	616,114
Crushed food... ..	"	645	5,497	916	11,598
Dholl... ..	"	838	14,640	1,429	22,555
Gram... ..	"	227	2,796	196	3,651
Padi... ..	"	5,207 ¹ / ₂	33,865	435	6,675
Rice... ..	"	786,133	9,002,188	646,166	11,752,046
Wheat... ..	"	...	...	1,166	20,303
" flour... ..	"	35,693	550,601	67,023	1,173,664
Other grains... ..	"	612	6,073	...	3,891
Lard... ..	Pikuls	...	180,437	3,570	233,614
Malt liquor—					
Beer and ale... ..	Dozs.	11,740	66,789	22,873	151,040
Porter and stout... ..	"	4,555	40,900	9,535	102,229
Milk, condensed... ..	Cases	26,112	505,612	30,152	461,694
Mineral and aerated waters... ..	"	...	100,682	...	126,873
Onions and garlic... ..	Pikuls	12,863	188,393	12,030	234,247
Provisions, fresh and salted... ..	"	...	270,053	...	439,505
Oilman's stores... ..	"	...	101,458	...	273,186
Sago flour... ..	Pikuls	995	11,420	3,917	22,300
" pearl... ..	"	165	3,378	469	6,265
Salt... ..	"	28,435	72,040	31,370	78,730
Sea-weed... ..	"	112	17,630	212	10,894
Spices—					
Pepper, black... ..	Pikuls	48	1,628	70	2,544
" long... ..	"	1,510	63,861	1,645	78,290
" white... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Other sorts... ..	"	340	5,104	198	10,986
Sugar... ..	"	51,106	1,084,294	61,871	1,788,463

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS—(cont.).					
Tapioca—			\$		\$
Root... ..	Pikuls	...	...	...	...
Flake... ..	"	309	5,429	23	310
Flour... ..	"	818	9,829	875	12,059
Pearl... ..	"	755	6,224	557	7,572
Tapioca and sago refuse... ..	"	...	...	974	696
Tea... ..	"	4,234	242,031	3,313	245,576
Tobacco... ..	"	...	654,034	6,209	660,524
" European... ..	"	...	20,764	...	...
Cigars and cigarettes... ..	"	...	...	...	1,584,778
Vegetables, fresh... ..	"	...	108,962	...	186,473
" preserved... ..	"	...	178,278	...	234,446
Wines and spirits—					
Arrack and samsu... ..	Gallons	80,129 ¹ / ₂	417,955	72,609	312,188
Brandy... ..	Dozs.	7,882 ¹ / ₂	251,444	8,286	296,475
Gin... ..	Cases	426 ¹ / ₂	8,428	170	9,560
Liqueurs... ..	"	62	2,738	150	5,726
Rum... ..	Dozs.	33	1,499	1	27
Whisky... ..	"	2,694	88,775	3,363	108,825
Champagne... ..	"	36	2,829	60	5,586
Claret... ..	"	82	1,659	69	1,415
Port... ..	"	333	8,212	572	17,451
Sherry... ..	"	32	892	56	1,548
Vermouth... ..	"	237	5,549	629	8,801
Cider and perry... ..	"	12	145	14	153
Other liquors... ..	"	2,615	18,053	51	925
Total Value A... ..	...	...	20,905,117	...	29,732,061
B.—RAW MATERIALS.					
(a) Textile—					
Cotton... ..	Pikuls	388	15,358	318	15,823
Silk... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Other sorts... ..	"	...	2,119	...	...
Value (a)... ..	...	...	17,477	...	15,823
(b) Metals—					
Copper... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Iron... ..	Pikuls	...	419	...	14,069
Lead... ..	"	...	50	20	958
Tin... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Other sorts... ..	"	...	...	...	757
Value (b)... ..	...	...	469	...	15,784
(c) Other—					
Areanuts... ..	Pikuls	...	2,130	...	1,178
Ataps... ..	"	...	16,252	...	11,831
Bark... ..	"	...	...	...	463
Canes and sticks... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Coal... ..	Tons	100	3,750	3,460	140,667
Copra... ..	Pikuls	...	...	962	15,399
Gambier... ..	"	348	12,264	385	13,608

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
B.—RAW MATERIALS—(cont.).					
(c) Other—(cont.).					
Gums, resins, etc.—					
Getahs	Pikuls	3,484	112,551	1,408	70,001
Damar	"	436	3,676	638	10,022
" torches	"	...	30,112	...	35,349
Hides (raw)	Pikuls	41	3,825	49	7,112
Sheeps' skins ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Manure, fish	Pikuls	5,670	29,023	6,349	34,497
" guano ... ..	"	...	...	242	1,680
Nuts, ground	"	2,832	49,674	3,622	30,586
Oil cake ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Oils—					
Benzine	Gallons	323,911	299,530	485,905	489,993
Cajeput	"	...	24,544	...	...
Castor	Cases	6	260	...	1,572
Coconut	Pikuls	7,499	227,885	6,288	275,880
Gingelly	"	727	13,307	559	14,782
Kachang	"	5,950	252,219	8,039	392,560
Linseed	Gallons	835	2,258	4,165	16,836
Lubricating	"	...	94,971	...	198,627
Naptha ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Petroleum	Cases	162,649½	976,692	164,625	1,034,774
Turpentine	Gallons	...	2,737	1,566	10,048
Liquid fuel ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Wood	Pikuls	10	115	16	416
Other sorts	"	...	8,769	...	16,032
Precious stones	"	...	3,020	...	24,241
Rattans	Pikuls	419	6,337	385	6,607
Seeds, cotton	"	671	18,478	662	28,067
" rubber	"	19	570	245	10,654
" others	"	...	1,518	...	1,026
Shells, tortoise ... ..	"	...	...	4	57
" others	"	...	9,021	...	3,012
Stones, marble	"	...	2,546	...	8,252
" various ... ..	"	...	...	...	2,830
Sand	Tons	...	...	6,500	16,235
Tallow	Pikuls	...	...	7	49
Trees and plants	"	...	1,125	...	3,645
Wax	Pikuls	246½	9,674	5,546	28,210
Wood—					
Firewood	Pikuls	67,897	67,853	52,475	55,868
Gharu	"	...	306,805	...	612,416
Planks	"	...	75,992	...	32
Sandal	Pikuls	...	...	...	163,339
Timber ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Value (c) ... ..	...	...	...	...	358,444
Total Value B ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,810,051
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.					
(a) Textile—					
Apparel ... ..	...	...	120,886	...	152,768
Canvas ... ..	...	...	1,245	42	3,214
Cotton goods—					
Plain	Pieces	15,030	169,197	11,010	191,209
Dyed	"	26,029	289,186	117,953	312,853
Printed	"	23,458	270,419	30,189	472,165
Thread	"	...	79,879	...	81,843

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).					
(a) Textile—(cont.).					
Cotton goods—(cont.).					
Handkerchiefs	Dozs.	3,367	11,632	3,824	20,961
Sarongs, etc.	"	...	151,078	...	263,556
Blankets	Pieces	3,585	14,148	9,474	20,358
Wick and waste	"	...	2,586	...	5,130
Towels	"	...	5,209	...	5,867
Linen cloth	Pieces	7,338	69,162	7,138	92,536
Cordage, coir	Pikuls	1,184½	43,944	1,171	43,205
" European	"	1	25	4	220
" Manila	"	90½	2,541	253	21,039
Gunnies	"	...	43,962	...	60,316
Hats and caps	"	...	48,472	...	82,616
Silk goods—					
Handkerchiefs	Dozs.	598	4,187	1,042	34,410
Piece goods	Pieces	9,354	331,363	8,820	421,790
Sarongs	Corges	...	216,810	2,810	154,717
Thread	"	...	2,310	...	...
Twine	Pikuls	124	8,081	222	19,848
Umbrellas	"	...	24,451	...	23,651
Woollen goods—					
Blankets	Pieces	910	11,596	1,092	12,368
Cloth	"	199	2,883	234	7,723
Textiles, others	"	...	25,105	...	70,119
Value (a) ... ..	...	...	1,950,090	...	2,576,479
(b) Metal—					
Arms, etc.—					
Cartridges	"	...	1,394	...	3,762
Guns	"	...	2,143	...	4,262
Percussion caps ... ..	"	...	...	...	1,650
Pistols and revolvers	"	...	299	...	...
Swords and spears ... ..	"	...	...	...	14
Shot	"	...	345	...	...
Machinery—					
Machinery	"	...	212,493	...	314,276
Anchors and chains	"	...	151	...	3,685
Brassware	"	...	5,423	...	1,325
Copperware	"	...	3,512	...	7,821
Cycles, motor cars and accessories	"	...	181,347	...	357,949
Hardware and cutlery	"	...	44,233	...	62,308
Iron, rod and hoop	Pikuls	381	9,359	499	12,451
" corrugated	"	806	18,781	430	1,340
" nails	"	9,559	212,351	10,655	344,882
" sheet	"	146	4,346	163	8,431
Ironware	"	...	134,486	...	163,046
Lead ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Leadware	"	...	11,061	...	29,419
Steel	Pikuls	35	666	45	1,772
Tin plates	"	58	7,074	88	10,208
Tinware	"	...	5,964	...	4,624
Tools	"	...	118,544	...	218,209
Wire rope	Pikuls	920½	41,480	1,027	98,116
Zincware	"	...	25,018	...	42,978
Platedware ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Metals of sorts	"	...	1,707	...	3,015

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).			\$		\$
(b) Metal—(cont.)					
Materials—					
Bridge ... ..	...			
Gas and electric lighting ... ..	...		10,640		36,600
Telegraph and telephone ... ..	...		4,532		7,805
Tramway and Railway ... ..	...		50		
Roofing ... ..	...		6,033		23,099
Value (b) ... ..	...		1,063,932		1,825,069
(c) Other—					
Ammunition—					
Detonators and fuse ... ..	...		3,291		380
Dynamite	Cases	8	320	320	1,198
Gunpowder	Pikuls	2	6		
Bamboo and rattanware ... ..	...		49,162		59,644
Beads ... ..	...			
Books and maps ... ..	...		21,748		26,668
Bricks and tiles ... ..	...		171,529		286,199
Cabinetware ... ..	...		46,455		92,031
Candles ... ..	...		22,547		23,035
Carriages and materials ... ..	...		3,940		9,575
Cement	Casks	16,305	189,143	9,600	427,476
Charcoal	Pikuls		60,110		102,857
Chemicals ... ..	...		92,281		78,569
Clocks and watches ... ..	...		30,267		33,796
Coke ... ..	...	3	250		1,193
Crockery and earthenware ... ..	...		150,256		207,757
Fancy goods and toys ... ..	...		13,631		69,469
Fireworks ... ..	...		29,631		69,469
Glass and glassware ... ..	...		64,731		81,986
Glue ... ..	...		1,469		200
Hides (tanned) ... ..	...		11,329		14,569
Indigo ... ..	...			
India-rubber goods ... ..	...		11,988		38,392
Jewellery ... ..	...		96,785		76,313
Joss sticks and joss paper ... ..	...		49,767		65,037
Lamps and lampware ... ..	...			
Leather—					
Boots and shoes ... ..	...		46,486		93,111
Boxes and trunks ... ..	...		41,217		58,445
Saddlery ... ..	...		245		
Ware ... ..	...		12,023		17,844
Lime	Pikuls	18,059	35,074	18,880	48,521
Matches	Cases	5,966	201,327	3,510	244,152
Mats and matting ... ..	...		38,213		56,003
Musical instruments ... ..	...		14,242		17,028
Paints ... ..	...		28,609		44,307
Paper and paperware ... ..	...		179,416		224,467
Perfumery ... ..	...		32,153		55,846
Photographic materials ... ..	...		2,375		4,370
Saltpetre	Pikuls			168	4,746
Soap and soda ... ..	...	5,899	139,574	6,310	182,292
Tar-coal	Casks	460	5,191	472	9,007
Pitch ... ..	...	150	4,801	117	5,706
Woodenware ... ..	...		76,052		145,240
Value (c) ... ..	...				3,154,855
Total Value C ... ..	...		5,147,919		7,405,747

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1919 and 1920—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
D.—COIN AND BULLION.			\$		\$
Gold				3,000
Gold coin		530		
Silver		42,000		2,020
Copper		10,031		1,880
Total value D		52,561		6,900
E.—SUNDRIES.					
Sundries		719,822		1,923,137
Total Value E		719,822		1,923,137
Grand Total Value		29,524,700		42,877,896

APPENDIX B (ii).

Comparative Return of Exports for the years 1919 and 1920.

Articles.	How Counted.	1919.		1920.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
Arecanuts	Pikuls	254,513	3,817,700	272,387	3,713,418
Copra ... ..	...	315,375	4,834,700	318,312	7,321,176
Pepper ... ..	...	8,473	385,800	4,975	208,950
Gambier ... ..	...	74,746	1,719,200	47,397	710,955
Rubber ... ..	...	468,631	53,203,400	450,787	47,332,635
Tapioca ... ..	...	131,795	2,322,200	140,667	2,039,671
Other agricultural produce ... ..	...		1,216,900		2,028,165
Timber	Tons	13,515	631,600	15,450	593,200
Other forest produce ... ..	...		244,500		390,740
Tin-ore	Pikuls	31,019	2,638,200	26,640	3,996,000
Wolfram ... ..	...	5	400		
Marine produce ... ..	...		184,550		207,540
Swine	Nos.	706	24,100	801	42,679
Cattle ... ..	...	20	3,000	75	8,907
Goats and sheep ... ..	...	34	280	39	542
Miscellaneous ... ..	...		53,400		91,209
Total ... ..	...		71,279,930		68,685,787

Re-exports, 1920.

Articles.	Value.
	\$
Silk apparel	25,550
Gunnies	47,661
Jewellery	300
Bottles	21,684
Miscellaneous	97,112
Total	192,307

APPENDIX B (iii).
Trade Returns, 1913-1919.

	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	Class A. Foods, drinks and narcotics.	Class B. Raw materials.	Class C. Manufac- tured articles.	Class D. Com and bullion.	Class E. Sundries.	Total.	Agricultural products.	Forest produce.	Minerals.	Marine produce.	Animals.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
1913 *	\$ 7,398,150	\$ 543,907	\$ 939,314	\$ 174,985	\$ 248,153	\$ 9,304,509	\$ 13,359,350	\$ 190,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 14,212,850
1914...	6,683,520	635,577	994,576	171,196	207,865	8,692,734	15,315,000	340,000	720,000	120,000	300	16,535,450
1915...	6,262,105	915,278	1,580,140	124,973	281,160	9,163,665	25,890,600	279,739	2,588,000	97,500	35,000	28,917,800
1916...	8,198,667	1,391,724	2,510,737	175,882	462,797	12,739,747	37,877,460	257,600	3,580,100	111,560	9,440	41,863,700
1917...	10,440,305	2,052,205	4,076,763	223,289	607,929	17,400,491	44,703,600	296,200	4,163,200	117,200	24,600	49,340,300
1918...	12,731,519	2,062,998	4,117,017	28,716	533,435	19,473,685	38,460,400	666,200	4,211,800	124,500	75,000	43,560,700
1919...	20,905,117	2,699,281	5,147,919	52,561	719,822	29,524,700	67,499,900	876,100	2,638,600	184,550	53,400	71,279,930
1920...	29,732,061	3,810,051	7,405,747	6,900	1,923,137	42,877,869	63,354,970	983,940	3,996,000	207,540	91,209	68,685,787

* First year for which records are available.

APPENDIX C.
Statistical Return of Progress.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Land Revenue.	Customs Revenue.	Licences, etc.	Postal Revenue.	Municipal Revenue.	Land Sales.	Expenditure on Public Works.	Rubber Export.	Tin-ore Export.
1911...	\$ 3,954,901	\$ 3,469,571	\$ 101,652	\$ 634,016	\$ 2,517,655	\$ 17,932	\$ 63,843	\$ 109,186	\$ 568,636	Lbs. 1,244,500	Pris. 14,175
1912...	4,348,641	3,281,406	205,403	828,504	2,614,423	20,618	81,609	227,269	857,028	2,949,072	5,179
1913...	4,378,555	3,267,484	233,939	933,210	2,742,727	23,023	83,356	74,420	753,126	6,338,835	6,689
1914...	4,352,896	3,899,698	275,245	1,045,866	2,528,925	23,002	103,925	48,585	1,467,538	11,804,800	14,175
1915...	5,790,393	3,645,421	322,320	1,654,308	2,941,232	28,561	126,111	401,642	1,116,419	20,534,133	47,756
1916...	7,976,862	4,602,433	412,056	2,605,404	4,235,089	30,634	159,001	156,934	1,521,592	31,369,866	57,246
1917...	10,168,624	5,119,519	585,480	3,309,341	5,097,014	42,170	216,350	227,265	2,541,428	42,754,880	54,965
1918...	9,125,694	5,858,591	768,745	2,612,998	4,551,971	50,668	248,030	251,891	3,107,447	51,108,800	39,420
1919...	11,002,777	8,223,862	1,019,532	3,523,174	5,172,117	61,381	282,835	216,976	3,390,515	62,484,100	31,019
1920...	11,838,975	13,070,283	1,115,649	3,759,136	5,552,341	73,205	328,101	225,850	3,794,900	60,104,900	26,640