

*Gov. Auditor*

JOHORE  
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1916

BY

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KUALA LUMPUR:  
PRINTED AT THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1917.

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## ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF JOHORE FOR THE YEAR 1916.

### I.—FINANCIAL.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

REVENUE.

1. The revenue collected in 1916 amounted to \$7,976,862 and the expenditure disbursed to \$4,602,433, giving a surplus for the year of \$3,374,429.

2. The following statement gives the revenue and expenditure for the past five years :

		Revenue.		Expenditure.
1912 ... ..	...	\$4,348,641	...	\$3,231,406
1913 ... ..	...	4,378,555	...	3,267,484
1914 ... ..	...	4,352,896	...	3,899,698
1915 ... ..	...	5,790,393	...	3,645,421
1916 ... ..	...	7,976,862	...	4,602,433

3. The revenue collected exceeded the amount estimated by \$3,626,572 and was \$2,186,469 greater than the collections for the previous year.

4. The large discrepancy between the sum estimated and the amount actually collected is, in part, due to new and increased taxation, but more largely to the enhanced values of the principal agricultural and mineral products of the country, and to the exceptional prosperity enjoyed by the cultivators in consequence of the enhanced prices.

5. The following statement gives particulars of the collections during the past two years :

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUE FOR 1915 AND 1916.

Head of revenue.	Actual, 1915.	Actual, 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue ... ..	322,320 43	412,056 02	89,735 59	
Customs ... ..	1,654,608 49	2,605,754 25	951,145 76	
Licences, Excise, etc. ... ..	2,941,232 24	4,235,089 37	1,293,857 13	
Fees of Court or Office, etc. ... ..	109,671 26	88,406 61	...	21,264 65
Post Office ... ..	23,561 74	30,634 79	2,073 05	
Port and Harbour Dues ... ..	24,897 01	28,604 90	3,707 89	
Railways ... ..	170,013 39	241,142 13	71,128 74	
Interest ... ..	7,160 57	18,296 06	11,135 49	
Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	4,174 87	1,942 70	...	2,232 17
Municipal ... ..	126,111 33	159,001 24	32,889 91	
Land Sales ... ..	401,642 35	155,934 55	...	245,707 80
Total ... ..	5,790,393 68	7,976,862 62	2,455,673 56 269,204 62	269,204 62
		Net increase ... ..	2,186,468 94	

The decrease of \$21,264 under Fees of Court, Office, etc., is merely a matter of book-keeping, as the sub-heading "Stamp Duties," yielding \$75,464, was transferred from the heading "Fees of Court, Office, etc.," to "Licences, Excise, etc."

Land sales show a decrease of \$245,707. The prices realized for certain mining areas in 1915 were quite exceptional. All other headings reflect the exceptional prosperity of the country.

## EXPENDITURE.

6. The total expenditure, \$4,602,433, exceeded the sum estimated by \$342,966, and was greater by \$957,012 than the amount spent in 1915.

The following statement gives the disbursements under main heads during the past two years :

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURE  
FOR 1915 AND 1916.

Head of expenditure.	Actual, 1915.	Actual, 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Pensions and Gratuities, etc.	86,089 80	83,392 59	...	2,697 21
Personal Emoluments ...	1,181,812 97	1,162,031 85	...	19,781 12
Other Charges ...	901,605 15	579,565 30	...	322,039 85
Railways ...	63,216 77	83,987 49	20,770 72	...
Transport ...	...	3,611 54	3,611 54	...
Public Gardens ...	13,319 90	...	...	13,319 90
Interest ...	246,752 84	225,842 90	...	20,909 94
Miscellaneous Services ...	111,536 23	1,010,385 89	898,849 66	...
Purchase of Land ...	...	12,813 70	12,813 70	...
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent ...	59,314 83	74,762 22	15,447 39	...
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Annually Recurrent ...	245,589 13	270,388 50	24,799 37	...
Works and Buildings, Special Services... ..	353,933 90	444,831 36	90,897 46	...
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Special Services... ..	382,249 58	650,819 50	268,569 92	...
Total ...	3,645,421 10	4,602,432 84	1,335,759 76 378,748 02	378,748 02
		Net Increase ...	957,011 74	

As compared with the original estimates the principal savings effected were \$78,958 under Personal Emoluments, \$55,525 under Other Charges, and \$459,424 under Public Works.

Practically the whole excess expenditure is under "Miscellaneous Services," under which heading are debited donations of £1,000 to "Our Day Fund," £250 to "Queen Alexandra's Field Force Fund," £31,500 being the cost price of 14 aeroplanes presented to the War Office, and \$600,000 paid as compensation for the resumption of a concession.

ASSETS AND  
LIABILITIES.

7. The following figures show the liabilities and assets as on the last day of the years 1915 and 1916 :

## Liabilities—

	1915.	1916.
Deposits ... ..	\$ 199,748	\$ 333,253
Federated Malay States Loan ...	6,750,000	4,000,000
	<u>\$6,949,748</u>	<u>\$4,333,253</u>

## Assets—

Cash in Treasuries and at Bank	\$1,102,675	\$512,341
„ transit ... ..	102,864	115,152
Cash with London Agents ... ..	5,056	8,345
Investments (at cost) ... ..	362,256	1,363,697
Advances and Loans ... ..	34,251	8,044
Suspense ... ..	878	358,336
	<u>\$1,607,980</u>	<u>\$2,365,915</u>
Deficit ... ..	5,341,768	\$1,967,338
	<u>\$6,949,748</u>	<u>\$4,333,253</u>

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PUBLIC DEBT.

8. The Public Debt consists of the balance still outstanding on the loan given by the Federated Malay States to this State to construct and equip the Johore State Railway. It was reduced during the year by \$2,750,000 and now stands at \$4,000,000.

The reductions effected to date are shown below :

1911	...	...	...	...	\$ 500,000
1912	...	...	...	...	700,000
1913	...	...	...	...	1,616,087
1914	...	...	...	...	1,000,000
1915	...	...	...	...	1,102,492
1916	...	...	...	...	2,750,000
					<u>\$7,668,579</u>

II.—TRADE.

TRADE.

9. The total volume of trade is returned at \$54,565,727, a figure \$16,484,262 or 43 per cent. greater than in 1915.

	1915.	1916.
Imports	\$ 9,163,665	\$12,739,747
Exports	28,917,800	41,825,980

The details from which these figures are compiled are given in appendices B and C.

IMPORTS TRADE.

10. Imports increased in value by \$3,576,082, partly owing to higher values, but chiefly to increased amounts.

11. The following statement gives particulars of the imports during the past two years and shows the actual and relative increases in value in 1916 as compared with 1915 :

Class.	1915.	1916.	Increase.	Ratio
	\$	\$	\$	Per cent.
A.—Foods, Drinks and Narcotics	6,262,105	8,198,667	1,936,562	31
B.—Raw Materials	915,278	1,391,724	476,446	52
C.—Manufactured Articles	1,580,140	2,510,727	930,587	59
D.—Coin and Bullion	124,973	175,832	50,859	40
E.—Sundries	281,169	462,797	181,628	65
Total	9,163,665	12,739,747	3,576,082	39

In class A, rice shows an increase in quantity of 16 per cent. and chandu of 14½ per cent., both indicative of increased immigration.

Wine and spirits show an increase of \$252,892 or 55 per cent., and even larger increases are shown in the case of all imports which may be classed as luxuries.

In class B, the largest proportionate increases are under petroleum and kerosene.

In class C, the principal increases are found under textiles, machinery and motor cars.

EXPORTS TRADE.

12. Exports increased in value by \$12,908,180, or 45 per cent. as compared with 1915. The following figures give the value of exports during the past five years :

1912	...	...	...	...	\$12,520,000
1913	...	...	...	...	14,212,850
1914	...	...	...	...	16,535,450
1915	...	...	...	...	28,917,800
1916	..	...	...	...	41,825,980

13. The quantity and value of the chief articles of export during the years 1915 and 1916 are given below :

Article.	1915.		1916.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pikuls.	\$	Pikuls.	\$
Arecanuts ... ..	410,354	2,460,000	374,828	1,974,000
Copra ... ..	206,268	1,730,000	222,699	2,020,000
Pepper ... ..	27,659	548,600	20,078	526,000
Gambier ... ..	180,257	1,900,000	143,106	2,233,000
Rubber ... ..	154,006	18,000,000	235,274	29,239,000
Tapioca ... ..	91,510	565,000	84,047	773,000
Forest Produce ... ..	...	279,739	...	257,600
Minerals ... ..	47,788	2,588,000	57,628	3,580,100
Marine Produce ... ..	...	97,500	...	111,560

CHIEF ARTICLES OF EXPORT.  
RUBBER.

14. Cultivated rubber, in an increasing degree, continues the main product of the State, and as shown by the above figures represented in 1916, 70 per cent. of the total value of exports.

The figures for the past five years are :

1912 ... ..	1,316½ tons
1913 ... ..	2,830 "
1914 ... ..	5,270 "
1915 ... ..	9,167 "
1916 ... ..	14,004 "

COPRA.

15. Copra was exported in slightly larger quantities than in 1915.

PEPPER AND GAMBIER.

16. Pepper and gambier continue to decrease in quantity, although prices were considerably higher in 1916 than in the previous year.

TIN.

17. The export of tin-ore rose to 57,246 pikuls (3,408 tons) as compared with 47,756 pikuls (2,842 tons) in 1915.

### III.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. Although the State was exceptionally free from the severer forms of epidemic disease, the general health is reported to have been poor. In the absence of any statistics of the present population it is not possible to give any useful figures as to the birth-rate and death-rate.

BIRTHS.

19. The number of births registered was 7,060 (3,632 males and 3,428 females) as compared with 6,971 (3,616 males and 3,355 females) in 1915.

DEATHS.

20. The number of deaths registered was 8,161 (5,901 males and 2,260 females) as compared with 6,358 in 1915. It is noteworthy that of the total number of deaths no less than 2,903 or 35 per cent. were of persons between 20 and 40 years of age. The infantile mortality was again very high, 244.05 per mille, but not in excess of the average, 251.21 per mille, of the previous three years.

PREVALENT DISEASES.

21. Malarial fever of a somewhat severe type was prevalent throughout the year and caused 3,846 or 47 per cent. of the total deaths.

Measles was prevalent but of a mild type.

A few cases of small-pox occurred but there was nothing in the nature of an epidemic.

Pneumonia was responsible for 333 deaths.

No cases of cholera or plague were reported.

VACCINATION.

MIDWIFERY.

TOWN SANITATION.

JOHORE BAHRU.

BANDAR MAHARAN.

BATU PAHAT.

VILLAGES.

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1916.

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3	526,000
3	2,233,000
4	29,239,000
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VACCINATION.

22. The provisions of the compulsory Vaccination Enactment were enforced where necessary and the prosecutions undertaken are reported to have had a salutary effect. Altogether, 10,432 vaccinations were performed, of which, 4,550 were attended to by travelling vaccinators.

MIDWIFERY.

23. The two midwifery nurses continued to do good work. The nurse at Johore Bahru attended 60 cases, of which, 12 were in-patients in the General Hospital. She also paid 662 visits in maternity cases and 84 visits in general out-door cases.

The Malay midwifery pupils working under her supervision are reported to have done well.

The nurse at Bandar Maharani attended 89 cases and paid 1,428 visits to women and children. She speaks favourably of the work of her two pupils.

24. The Principal Medical Officer reports that, owing to the difficulty of obtaining and retaining suitable pupils, only slow progress is made in the training of Malay midwives.

Three women in Johore Bahru will shortly be certified and two at Muar are said to be ready for examination.

He writes :

"Native prejudices and customs are very difficult to overcome and the simplest principles of cleanliness and rational treatment are either neglected or rejected for some time-worn custom, more often than not, harmful to mother and child. The *bidans* still have a strong hold even in better class houses. These and an apparently apathetic indifference to the principles of infantile nursing and feeding are far more potent factors in the terrible infantile death-rate than all the external diseases which are apt to attack infantile life."

TOWN SANITATION.

25. The sanitation of the more populous towns and villages is supervised by Town Boards, assisted by a qualified medical man as Health Officer. The holder of the Johore Bahru appointment resigned in 1915, and as it was not possible to replace him, the office remained vacant, but the Principal Medical Officer, who is a member of the Board, gave what attention he could to this branch of the Board's work. On the whole he reports favourably.

JOHORE BAHRU.

26. Writing of Johore Bahru he finds the town scavenging was well carried out and that the town streets were always clean and free from refuse: that the condition of the bake-houses, market, lodging-houses, etc., inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, gave no cause for complaint, and that the swamp filling and draining works now in progress are likely to have a beneficial effect on the health of the community. He is not, however, altogether satisfied with the present arrangements for the disposal of refuse.

BANDAR MAHARANI.

27. The Medical Officer, Muar, a member of the Bandar Maharani Town Board, also writes, on the whole, favourably of the sanitation of that town. He reports that the shop-houses now being erected are of an excellent type and that the scheme of back lanes is almost complete, with the result that the town presents a most sanitary and well-ordered appearance. He anticipates that the work already done will enormously simplify the future sanitation of the town. On the other hand, he does not speak favourably of the cattle sheds and laundries and comments on the inadequacy, but not the quality, of the water supply. This matter is receiving attention.

BATU PAHAT.

28. Sanitary matters have not been neglected in this township, but owing to the large amount of building going on in every street it has not been possible to bring the sanitation up to the standard expected in Johore Bahru and Bandar Maharani.

VILLAGES.

29. The numerous villages throughout the State have all received some attention, but until conditions permit of a considerable extension of staff it cannot be expected that they will be above criticism from the sanitary point of view.

## ESTATE SANITATION.

30. In the absence of a Health Officer, the provisions of the Estate Labourers (Protection of Health) Enactment have been practically in abeyance. The Principal Medical Officer did as much as his multifarious duties permitted, but nothing in the nature of periodical visits to all estates was possible.

31. On the seventy-three larger estates from which returns were received, the labour force averaged 28,208 labourers monthly, a figure higher by 3,295 than in 1915.

32. Of these estates, 35 have estate hospitals with 1,519 beds, 16 estates use Government hospitals, and 18 estates use other estate hospitals.

33. The total number of deaths recorded was 1,040, giving a ratio of 36.87 per mille, an increase of 6.6 per mille on the 1915 figure, but 5 per mille lower than that for 1914.

The case incidence and mortality from the principal diseases amongst estate labourers shows a ratio of increase corresponding to the general mortality.

34. The following statement shows the death-rate by nationalities :

Nationality.	Total deaths.	Total labour force.	Monthly average labour force.	Death-rate per 1,000 per annum.
Chinese ... ..	433	163,010	13,584	31.87
Tamils ... ..	475	97,662	8,138	58.37
Javanese and Malays...	124	73,304	6,109	20.30
Other nationalities ...	8	4,517	377	21.22
Total ...	1,040	338,493	28,208	36.87

## TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

## IV.—TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

35. The following table gives a summary of the temperature records taken at the General Hospital in Johore Bahru :

Month.	Rainfall, inches.	Maximum temperature, average.	Minimum temperature, average.
January ... ..	4.81	85.82	70.90
February ... ..	1.42	90.88	71.47
March ... ..	12.32	88.32	72.81
April ... ..	12.38	88.67	73.70
May ... ..	12.21	88.77	74.20
June ... ..	8.37	87.53	73.95
July ... ..	10.83	85.43	72.90
August ... ..	10.69	86.79	73.08
September ... ..	10.36	87.78	73.53
October ... ..	7.78	89.29	73.98
November ... ..	12.59	87.92	72.82
December ... ..	8.18	85.58	72.74
Total ... ..	111.94		

Highest maximum temperature ...	95.5° (25th February, 1916)
Lowest " " ...	75.5° (12th December, 1916)
Highest minimum " " ...	77° (7th May and 13th August, 1916)
Lowest " " ...	66° (26th January and 31st January, 1916)
Highest rainfall in 24 hours ...	4.14" (27th June, 1916)

The first two months of the year were, it will be seen, exceptionally dry. The total rainfall for the year was, however, practically the same as in the previous year when 111.86 inches were recorded.

CHINESE PROTECTORATE.

REGISTRAR OF SOCIETIES.

SUPERINTENDENT MONOPOLIES.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

DISTRICT COLLECTIONS.



### V.—CHINESE PROTECTORATE AND MONOPOLIES DEPARTMENT.

36. The Offices of Protector of Chinese, Superintendent of Monopolies and Registrar of Societies are all held by Ungku Mohamed bin Khalid. By arrangement with the Colonial Government he may avail himself of the advice and assistance of the Protector of Chinese, Straits Settlements, when necessary, and in his report for the past year he makes acknowledgment of the ready and helpful assistance rendered him by that officer.

37. The work in the Chinese Protectorate chiefly consisted in routine registration and the settlement of minor domestic difficulties of such Chinese as took their troubles to him.

38. As Registrar of Societies he registered fifteen societies and exempted thirteen. The largest Chinese Society, the Ngi Hin, was dissolved during the year without trouble. In secret society prosecutions he assisted the Police and in turn received much help from the Protector of Chinese, Straits Settlements, in the translation and elucidation of the necessary exhibits.

39. The retail price of chandu was twice raised during the year, in May by 33½ per cent. and again in November by a further 25 per cent.

### VI.—LAND ADMINISTRATION.

40. The land revenue, exclusive of premia on agricultural and mining lands, amounted to \$409,960 as compared with \$315,665 in 1915.

The collections during the past five years have been as follows :

		\$		Per cent. of increase.
1912	...	204,823	...	—
1913	...	233,374	...	14 per cent.
1914	...	272,809	...	17 "
1915	...	315,665	...	15 "
1916	...	409,960	...	30 "

The following statement gives the collections under the various sub-heads during the past two years :

	1915.	1916.
<i>Rents—</i>		
Land rents (recurrent and arrears) ...	\$223,585	\$278,375
„ (annual licences) ...	3,400	3,586
Mining rents ...	4,291	10,953
Rent of Government plantations ...	216	30
<i>Licences—</i>		
Forest revenue ...	25,005	43,306
Gravel, stone, etc. ...	7,273	2,531
Prospecting ...	7,790	12,525
<i>Fees—</i>		
Survey and demarcation ...	33,151	48,789
Notices ...	640	679
Registration of titles ...	7,266	8,011
Sale of plans ...	811	840
Miscellaneous ...	2,237	335
	<u>\$315,665</u>	<u>\$409,960</u>

41. Of the total of \$409,960 collected in 1916, the Muar Division contributed \$101,595 as compared with \$82,079 in 1915, and the Batu Pahat Division \$50,965 as compared with \$41,790.

#### CHINESE PROTECTORATE.

#### REGISTRAR OF SOCIETIES.

#### SUPERINTENDENT MONOPOLIES.

#### REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

#### DISTRICT COLLECTIONS.

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8	36.87

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The particulars of the 1916 collections are given below :

Sub-head of revenue.	B. Pahat.	Muar.	J. Bahru.	Total.
<i>Rents—</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land rents (recurrent and arrears) ... ..	27,958	69,930	180,487	278,375
Land rents (annual licences)...	445	604	2,537	3,586
Mining rents ... ..	5	648	10,300	10,953
Rent of Government Plantations ... ..	...	...	30	30
<i>Licences—</i>				
Forest revenue ... ..	2,268	3,721	37,317	43,306
Gravel, stone, etc. ... ..	376	543	1,612	2,531
Prospecting ... ..	...	...	12,525	12,525
<i>Fees—</i>				
Survey and demarcation ... ..	18,331	21,648	8,810	48,789
Notices ... ..	212	369	98	679
Registration of titles ... ..	1,344	3,875	2,792	8,011
Sale of plans ... ..	5	147	688	840
Miscellaneous ... ..	21	110	204	335
Total ... ..	50,965	101,595	257,400	409,960
<i>Land Sales—</i>				
Premia on grants ... ..	14,371	31,265	29,123	74,759
„ mining leases ... ..	...	...	81,175	81,175
Total ... ..	14,371	31,265	110,298	155,934

LAND AND MINING  
RENTS.

42. The most satisfactory feature of the above return is the large increase, 24 per cent., in the case of agricultural lands and 155 per cent. in the case of mining lands, shown under recurrent rents, as these rents best indicate the progress made in the development of the resources of the country.

FOREST REVENUE.

43. Although the above figures show an increase of 70 per cent. in the collections under Forest revenue, the true revenue for the year is less by some 7 per cent. than the revenue for 1915. The 1916 collections are inflated by the inclusion of a sum of \$20,000 on account of a timber concession at Penyabong granted in 1916.

I fear the State is still losing large sums annually owing to the want of an adequate and competent Forest Department. The organization of such a department should be one of the first works undertaken on the return of normal conditions. In the meantime efforts are being made to reserve forest belts in various localities.

REGISTRATION OF  
TITLES.

44. This branch of the Land Office is fast developing as the following statement of transactions registered under the Land and Mining Enactments during the past three years well shows :

	1914.	1915.	1916.
<i>Under Land Enactment.—</i>			
No. of transactions registered	628	954	1,390
„ grants registered	260	440	536
„ transfers	128	192	324
„ charges	101	122	183
„ discharges of charges	39	57	107
<i>Under Mining Enactment.—</i>			
No. of transactions registered	16	68	89
„ mining leases	7	22	47
„ certificates registered	2	26	9

45. Good progress was made in the work of investigating old titles, with the result that 28 old agricultural leases of an aggregate area of 20,105 acres were cancelled for failure to comply with the conditions of their cultivation clauses.

Additionally, an area of 25,660 acres held under grants and leases was surrendered by proprietors who had taken up larger areas than they were prepared to develop.

MINING  
DEVELOPMENT

ALIENATION  
BY TENDER.

REPORT BY MR  
F. C. MARSHAL

GAMBIER AND  
PEPPER OFFICE

LAND OFFICES

Five grants comprising an area of 6,065 acres reverted to the State owing to non-payment of rent.

Altogether some 52,000 acres of land thus reverted to the State; the extinction of these old titles and the recovery of this large area of land is wholly advantageous to the State as the greater part of the lands in question were held on terms much less favourable to the State than those at present granted.

46. The Commissioner of Lands and Mines reports that the chief Land Office feature of the year was the boom in agricultural lands, and calculates that altogether applications for some 315,000 acres were received.

47. The mining activity recorded in 1915 was more than maintained during the year under review, as the following figures giving the weight of ore exported and the duty paid during the past three years show:

1914	...	14,175 pikuls paid \$ 72,037 duty
1915	...	47,756 " " 258,658 "
1916	...	57,246 " " 355,851 "

The development was greatest in the Mersing area where the output was 34 per cent. greater than in 1915.

48. The system of alienating lands in this area by public tender, which proved so successful in 1915, was again adopted. Eight blocks of land totalling about 995 acres were disposed of at a premium of \$46,531, an average of \$46.75 an acre.

49. In the absence of any State Official with a practical knowledge of mining, application was made to the Federated Malay States Government for the services of a mining official to report on the Johore mines. The Chief Secretary to Government, Federated Malay States, was good enough to accede to this request and deputed Mr. F. C. Marshall, Assistant Warden of Mines, Pahang. That Officer has furnished this Government with two interesting and helpful reports. But here again, as in the case of the Forest branch, little or no practical work of supervision is possible until competent Officers can be obtained.

50. Towards the end of the year, the Gambier and Pepper Office was transferred to the Commissioner's control and a commencement was made in a compilation of the records. Much work will be required before these records are reduced to order and the Government are in a position to know with any degree of certainty what their rights are, as against the holders of the various documents issued in past years. As the Commissioner points out, the whole gambier-pepper system, owing to the general planting of rubber on lands licensed for pepper and gambier cultivation only, is undergoing a rapid change and it becomes increasingly important that the liabilities as well as the rights attaching to the documents issued in past years should be defined.

51. The three Land Offices in the State—namely, the Johore Bharu Office under the direct supervision of Mr. J. W. Simmons as Commissioner of Lands and Mines, and the Muar and Batu Pahat Offices under the supervision of the Assistant Advisers, Mr. G. Hemmant, and Mr. J. D. Hall in their capacity of Collectors of Land Revenue, have worked at very high pressure throughout the year—much valuable work has been done and a large revenue has been collected, but none the less arrears have accumulated and until a very large additional staff has been provided will continue to accumulate.

Total.
\$
278,375
3,586
10,953
30
43,306
2,531
12,525
48,789
679
8,011
840
335
409,960
74,759
81,175
155,934

MINING DEVELOPMENT.

ALIENATION BY TENDER.

REPORT BY MR. F. C. MARSHALL.

GAMBIER AND PEPPER OFFICE.

LAND OFFICES.

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52. Mr. Simmons concludes his report with an acknowledgment of the cordial assistance he has received from the majority of his staff. He refers especially to the work of Inche Yusuf, the Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, and Mr. E. E. F. Pretty, Cadet, who has been attached to his office since January.

Of the Muar and Batu Pahat Offices and of the officers in charge of them he writes:

"The figures for these districts speak for themselves but such fine results could not have been achieved had not their private time been placed at the absolute disposal of Government."

I am glad to endorse fully those remarks and to add that they apply equally to the case of Mr. Simmons himself.

#### VII.—SURVEYS.

ACREAGE SURVEYED.

53. The acreage surveyed during the year amounted to 52,742 acres in 824 lots as compared with 81,840 acres in 643 lots in 1915.

In this Branch of the Service as in the Land Branch, the work waiting to be attended to is greater than the available staff can manage. Arrears increase year by year. The requisitions for survey in 1916 were more numerous than in any previous year.

The following statements give the position at the opening and close of the year.

In connection with the alienation of land under grants:

—	Johore Bahru.		Muar.		Batu Pahat.		Total.	
	Lots.	Acres.	Lots.	Acres.	Lots.	Acres.	Lots.	Acres.
Unsatisfied requisitions at 31st December, 1915, totalled ...	239	20,813	102	6,378	91	1,114	432	28,305
Add requisitions received during 1916 ...	1,056	63,807	444	16,261	200	3,758	1,700	83,826
	1,295	84,620	546	22,639	291	4,872	2,132	112,131
Less requisitions satisfied during 1916 ...	535	41,944	194	10,395	95	403	824	52,742
Balance unsatisfied on 31st December, 1916 ...	760	42,676	352	12,244	196	4,469	1,308	59,389

In connection with the alienation of land in the mukim register:

—	Muar.		Batu Pahat.		Total.	
	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
Unsatisfied requisitions at 31st December, 1915 ...	3,730	10,903	611	1,934	4,341	12,837
Add requisitions received during 1916 ...	786	2,244	454	1,381	1,240	3,625
	4,516	13,147	1,065	3,315	5,581	16,462
Less requisitions satisfied during 1916 ...	785	2,260	171	565	956	2,825
Balance unsatisfied at 31st December, 1916	3,731	10,887	894	2,750	4,625	13,637

COST OF WORK.

CONTRACT SURVEYORS.

STAFF.

REVENUE

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Total.	
lots.	Acres.
432	28,305
700	83,826
132	112,131
324	52,742
308	59,389

register:

Total.	
Acres.	
1	12,837
0	3,625
1	16,462
6	2,825
5	13,637

COST OF WORK.

54. The ratio of survey fees payable under the law by applicants for land to the actual cost involved in the issue of titles again increased from 1 to 1.64 as against 1 to 1.55 in 1915 and 1 to 1.50 in 1914.

This gradual recurrent increase in the cost of the work is to be attributed mainly to the fact that the larger areas of land received the first attention of the Survey Office and that now the size of the individual lots tends to decrease.

CONTRACT SURVEYORS.

55. The greater part of the survey work is still carried out by contract Surveyors. Payments for such work exceeded \$43,000 during the year.

STAFF.

56. As the country develops the want of an adequate staff of Government Surveyors becomes more pressing and the acquisition of such a staff cannot be much longer delayed; already current-work is hampered owing to the insufficiency of trigonometrical points and standard traverses.

57. Mr. J. Griffiths has been in charge of the Department since September, 1910. During the past six years, 7,201 lots aggregating 615,715 acres, or 962 square miles, have been accurately surveyed. In this connection it may be noted that the whole area of the State is estimated at 9,000 square miles.

VIII.—CUSTOMS.

REVENUE

58. The Customs revenue amounted to \$2,603,541, or 32½ per cent. of the total State revenue, and exceeded the Customs collections of the previous year by \$913,225. New and increased taxation on imports is responsible for a portion of the increase, but much the greater part must be attributed to favourable markets and growing internal wealth.

The collections during the past five years are as follows:

1912	...	...	...	...	\$ 834,035
1913	...	...	...	...	939,033
1914	...	...	...	...	1,047,147
1915	...	...	...	...	1,690,316
1916	...	...	...	...	2,603,541

The 1916 collections exceeded those of the previous year by 54 per cent.

59. The following statement gives the collections during the past two years under six main divisions:

	1915.	1916.
<i>Exports—</i>		
Agricultural Produce	\$1,126,180	\$1,678,942
Forest Produce	14,641	15,835
Minerals	258,770	358,010
Marine Produce	9,738	11,156
Miscellaneous Produce	1,360	2,007
<i>Imports—</i>		
Alcoholic Liquors	279,627	414,273
Tobacco	—	123,318*
Total	1,690,316	2,603,541

The tabular statements set out below show the distribution of Customs revenue over the districts of the State, and over the main groups of dutiable articles, during the last five years:

\* Duty imposed from the 7th August, 1916.

## (i) Revenue by districts, 1912-1916 :

District.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Muar ... ..	291,464	292,488	335,445	529,963	763,703
Batu Pahat ... ..	54,951	85,418	129,477	155,466	208,904
Kukub ... ..	67,078	97,274	92,193	101,231	147,055
Johore Bahru... ..	260,488*	275,314*	270,163*	405,369*	752,376†
Kota Tinggi ... ..	127,236	143,722	154,556	205,458	264,341
Endau ... ..	15,315	19,129	16,370	202,424	311,749
Segamat ... ..	17,503	25,688	48,943	90,405	155,414
Total ... ..	834,035	939,033	1,047,147	1,690,316	2,603,542

## (ii) Revenue by productive groups, 1912-1916 :

Group.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arecanuts ... ..	96,206	112,218	147,258	141,182	145,440
Copra ... ..	53,279	92,120	107,773	86,444	105,532
Pepper and Gambier ... ..	215,083	177,808	123,636	146,877	165,535
Rubber ... ..	152,674	195,864	305,308	689,081	1,167,904
Tapioca ... ..	19,279	17,836	14,250	28,253	39,119
Other Agricultural Produce ... ..	19,446	37,540	40,267	34,343	55,413
Forest Produce ... ..	20,852	19,007	19,328	14,641	15,835
Minerals ... ..	36,373	52,175	72,037	258,771	358,010
Marine Produce ... ..	11,038	11,463	11,768	9,738	11,157
Miscellaneous Exports ... ..	20,517	10,955	1,124	1,359	2,006
Spirits Imports ... ..	189,288	212,047	204,398	279,627	414,273
Tobacco " ... ..	...	...	...	...	123,318
Total ... ..	834,035	939,033	1,047,147	1,690,316	2,603,542

PROPORTIONATE CONTRIBUTIONS.

60. In the appended table are shown the proportionate contributions made to the revenue by the various groups of dutiable articles for the last five years :

Group.	Percentage.				
	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Arecanut ... ..	11.5	12	14	8.3	5.6
Copra ... ..	6.4	9.8	10.3	5.1	4
Pepper and Gambier ... ..	25.8	19	11.8	8.9	6.3
Rubber ... ..	18.3	21	29.2	40.7	44.8
Tapioca Produce ... ..	2.3	2	1.4	1.7	1.5
Other Agricultural Produce ... ..	2.4	4	3.9	2	2
Forest Produce ... ..	2.5	2	1.8	.8	.6
Minerals ... ..	4.4	5.5	6.9	15.3	13.7
Marine Produce ... ..	1.3	1.2	1.1	.6	.5
Miscellaneous Exports ... ..	2.4	1	.1	.1	.1
Spirits Imports... ..	22.7	22.5	19.5	16.5	15.9
Tobacco " ... ..	...	...	...	...	5
Total ... ..	100	100	100	100	100

NEW TAXATION.

61. From the 1st July, the miscellaneous section of the schedule of export duties on which a 10 per cent. *ad valorem* duty is imposed was enlarged by the addition of guano, stone, sand and gravel.

From the same date all products of the rubber seed, such as oil, were exempted from duty for a period of ten years with the object of encouraging the local industry of extracting the oil.

From the 7th August, the import duties on intoxicating liquors were increased by 60 per cent. and import duties were imposed on tobacco, which hitherto had been free of duty.

\* Including the whole of the spirits import duty. † Including the whole of the spirits import and tobacco import duties.

ARECANUTS.

COPRA.

PEPPER.

GAMBIER.

62. The following paragraphs are from the Commissioner's report:

"DUTIABLE EXPORTS.

"The export revenue collected was \$2,065,950.51. Of the dutiable exports, rubber and tin-ore show the most important advances in both the quantity and the revenue produced. The revenue derived from rubber was 56½ per cent. of the export revenue and 44 per cent. of the import and export revenue combined, while tin-ore provided 17 per cent. of the export revenue and 13½ per cent. of the import and export revenue combined.

"Arecanuts show a decrease in quantity but an increase in revenue: copra shows increased production and increased revenue: pepper has greatly decreased in quantity, but the revenue derived from it has not decreased proportionately: gambier shows a greatly decreased production, but the revenue derived from it is, by reason of higher market prices, higher than that of 1915: tapioca also shows a decreased production and increased revenue. Forest and marine produce show appreciable increases.

ARECANUTS.

"The quantity of the export of arecanuts fell, as compared with 1915, from 410,354 to 375,030 pikuls or 8½ per cent., while the revenue rose from \$141,182 to \$145,440 or 3 per cent. The decrease in production is probably due to the substitution of rubber trees for arecanut palms, and the increase in revenue to a relatively greater proportion of the higher grades in the export, and the collection of the full rate of \$1 per pikul on 'pinang iris' (60 cents per pikul being collected for part of 1915).

"The quantity exported is 60 per cent. of the export from Singapore (619,687 pikuls).

COPRA.

"The export of copra was 222,699 pikuls: it shows a close correspondence to the 1914 export (222,084 pikuls), and exceeds the 1915 export (206,268 pikuls) by 8 per cent. The revenue collected was \$105,531 as compared with \$86,444, an increase of 22 per cent. The average of the monthly prices on which duty was collected was in 1916 \$9.79, and in 1915 \$8.62 per pikul. The 1914 average price was \$9.94 per pikul.

"The tendency of the price in 1916 was downwards, the year beginning with \$12 and ending with \$9, with \$8.40 as the lowest price fixed.

"The quantity exported is, approximately, 24 per centum of the Singapore export (922,307 pikuls).

PEPPER.

"The quantity of pepper exported was 20,080 pikuls as compared with 27,659 pikuls in 1915, a decrease of 27.4 per cent. The revenue collected was \$30,916 as compared with \$32,915 in 1915, a decrease of 6.4 per cent. The average price of black pepper, which constitutes the main bulk of the export, was \$26 as compared with \$19.65 in 1915: it rose, with fluctuations, from \$21 in January to \$29 in December.

"The quantity exported represents 7 per cent. of the Singapore export (277,315 pikuls).

"The following figures of the quantities of export of pepper during the last five years show the rate at which production is decreasing:

1912	...	...	...	...	...	68,860	pikuls
1913	...	...	...	...	...	58,813	"
1914	...	...	...	...	...	36,709	"
1915	...	...	...	...	...	27,659	"
1916	...	...	...	...	...	20,080	"

GAMBIER.

"The export of gambier in 1916 amounted to 143,106 pikuls as compared with 180,257 pikuls in 1915, a decrease of 20.6 per cent., while the revenue was \$134,619 as compared with \$113,962, an increase of 18 per cent.

"The export consists principally of 'bale' gambier, the average price of which in 1916 was \$15.11 as compared with \$10.42 in 1915. The fluctuations were violent: in January the price was \$16.50: it rose to \$20.50 in April—May, was as low as \$10.50 in August—September, and at the end of the year was \$12.50.

"The quantity exported represents 57 per cent. of the Singapore export (251,773 pikuls).

"The gradual decline in the production of gambier is shown in the following figures of the quantities exported during the last five years:

1912	...	...	...	...	...	238,290	pikuls
1913	...	...	...	...	...	208,740	"
1914	...	...	...	...	...	185,950	"
1915	...	...	...	...	...	180,257	"
1916	...	...	...	...	...	143,106	"

1915.	1916.
\$	\$
29,963	763,703
15,466	208,904
11,231	147,055
15,369*	752,376†
15,458	264,341
2,424	311,749
0,405	155,414
0,316	2,603,542

1915.	1916.
\$	\$
11,182	145,440
16,444	105,532
6,877	165,535
9,081	1,167,904
8,253	39,119
4,343	55,413
4,641	15,835
8,771	358,010
9,738	11,157
1,359	2,006
9,627	414,273
...	123,318
3,316	2,603,542

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1915.	1916.
8.3	5.6
5.1	4
8.9	6.3
40.7	44.8
1.7	1.5
2	2
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RUBBER.	<p>"The quantity of cultivated rubber exported in 1916 was 235,274 pikuls (14,004 tons) as compared with 154,006 pikuls (9,167 tons) in 1915, an increase of 53 per cent.</p> <p>"The revenue collected was \$1,167,904 as compared with \$689,081, an increase of \$478,823 or 69½ per cent.</p> <p>"The average of the weekly sterling price was 2s. 10½d. per lb. as compared with 2s. 5¾d. in 1915, and the average price on which duty was collected was \$149.50 per pikul, equivalent to 2s. 7¼d. per lb., as compared with \$128.25 per pikul, equivalent to 2s. 3d. per lb. in 1915.</p> <p>"The export constitutes 31 per cent. of the total exports from Singapore (755,758 pikuls or 44,986 tons).</p>	ALCOHOLIC LIQ  TOBACCO.																																																																		
TAPIOCA.	<p>"The export of tapioca decreased as compared with 1915 from 90,510 pikuls to 84,047 pikuls, or 7 per cent., while the revenue increased from \$28,253 to \$39,119, or 38 per cent. Prices were on the average 50 per cent. higher than in 1915, the combined average price of flake and pearl tapioca being \$9 per pikul as compared with \$6 per pikul in 1915. The export constitutes 41½ per cent. of the Singapore export (202,536 pikuls).</p>	LICENSING BOA																																																																		
OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.	<p>"The revenue derived from other agricultural products was \$55,413 as compared with \$34,343 in 1915.</p> <p>"The chief items composing this revenue were:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pine-apples</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>\$19,724</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fresh Fruit</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>16,487</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fresh Vegetables</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>7,831</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sago</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>3,666</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tapioca and Sago Refuse</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>2,374</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>"1916 was a good fruit year, the best since 1911. The duties on fruit are fixed and afford through the revenue a good index of the fruit crop. The revenue from fruit for the last six years was:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1911</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>\$17,621</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1912</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>6,146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1913</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>5,679</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1914</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>12,930</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1915</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>5,308</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1916</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>16,487</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pine-apples	...	...	...	...	\$19,724	Fresh Fruit	...	...	...	...	16,487	Fresh Vegetables	...	...	...	...	7,831	Sago	...	...	...	...	3,666	Tapioca and Sago Refuse	...	...	...	...	2,374	1911	...	...	...	...	\$17,621	1912	...	...	...	...	6,146	1913	...	...	...	...	5,679	1914	...	...	...	...	12,930	1915	...	...	...	...	5,308	1916	...	...	...	...	16,487	COURT OF AP  SUPREME CO
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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS GENERALLY.	<p>"Agricultural products brought in a revenue of \$1,678,942 as compared with \$1,126,650, an increase of \$552,292 or 49 per cent. Of the increase, rubber contributed \$478,283, leaving an increase of \$74,009 from all other agricultural products combined.</p> <p>"This revenue forms 64½ per cent. of the total Customs revenue, and 81 per cent. of the export revenue.</p>																																																																			
FOREST PRODUCE.	<p>"The export revenue from forest produce shows an increase from \$14,641 to \$15,835.</p> <p>"Timber increased from \$1,661 to \$4,976, an increase partially compensated for by decreases in other forest products.</p>																																																																			
MARINE PRODUCE.	<p>"The revenue derived from marine produce was \$11,156 as compared with \$9,738 in 1915 and \$11,768 in 1914.</p>																																																																			
MINERALS.	<p>"The export of tin-ore amounted to 57,246 pikuls (3,408 tons, equivalent to 2,385 tons of metal) as compared with 47,756 pikuls in 1915, an increase of 9,490 pikuls or nearly 20 per cent. The revenue derived was \$355,851 as compared with \$258,650, an increase of \$97,201 or nearly 38 per cent.</p> <p>"The average value of the ore was \$62 per pikul as compared with \$54 in 1915, giving on a 70 per cent. basis on average price of the metal of \$88½ as compared with \$77 in 1915.</p> <p>"The highest and lowest prices quoted for tin on the Singapore market were \$97.50 and \$77.25 on 4th May and 20th July, respectively.</p>	MAGISTRAT COURTS.																																																																		

## "DUTIABLE IMPORTS.

"The imposition of a tobacco import duty on 7th August, 1916, and the simultaneous raising of the liquor import duties by 60 per cent. have changed, and will, when the new taxes have operated over a longer period, considerably change the relations of the import and export revenue. The former in 1916 amounted to 20 per cent of the total Customs revenue, so that for the year exports produced four-fifths and imports one-fifth of the Customs revenue.



ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

"The liquor import duty produced a revenue of \$414,273 as compared with \$279,627 in 1915, an increase of \$134,646 or 48 per cent. If the extra duty be deducted from imports between 7th August and the end of the year, the net result is a 22 per cent. increase over 1915 collections.

TOBACCO.

"The tobacco import duty imposed on 7th August, 1916, brought in a revenue of \$123,318. The imposition of a duty disclosed a much larger import of tobacco than was to be expected from the trade returns: this is due to the fact that Johore shop-keepers, who are for the most part merely agents of Chinese firms in Singapore, usually import at frequent intervals small mixed consignments of goods including tobacco which go into the trade returns as 'Sundries.'"

IX.—EXCISE.

LICENSING BOARDS.

63. Under the Excise Enactment of 1915, which came into force on the 1st January, 1916, the control of the retail sale of liquor throughout the country became vested in Licensing Boards—seven such Boards were nominated. Each Board consists of four or more members, of whom two at least are non-official, and is presided over by the First Magistrate of the Division in which it operates.

The machinery of the Enactment is perhaps somewhat advanced for the present requirements of the country but the alteration of the previous arrangements has, I am satisfied, been altogether beneficial and has certainly conduced to restricting the sale of liquor to Tamil estate labour.

The Chairman, Johore Bahru, records the assistance he has received from the non-official members of his Board.

X.—LEGISLATION.

64. The Legislative Council met on three occasions and passed five Enactments including an Enactment to provide for the Winding-up of the Trade Affairs of Alien Enemies and an Enactment to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Police Force.

XI.—JUDICIAL.

COURT OF APPEAL.

65. The Court of Appeal sat on three occasions and dealt with two criminal and seven civil appeals: of these, one criminal and two civil appeals were carried over from the previous year.

SUPREME COURT.

66. On the criminal side, fifty-three persons were brought before the Supreme Court, of whom ten were charged with murder. Of the above total, three were sentenced to death and 22 were committed to prison.

There were two appeals from the Magistrate's Court, one of which was successful.

67. On the civil side there were 176 suits and eight appeals.

One hundred and three applications for letters of administration were dealt with.

68. The Supreme Court sat at Muar on six occasions and at Batu Pahat on three occasions during the year.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

69. The following figures give the returns from the Magistrates Courts in the three divisions of the State :

	Criminal Cases.	
	1915.	1916.
Johore Bahru ... ..	1,289	1,646
Muar ... ..	769	892
Batu Pahat ... ..	284	594
Total ... ..	2,342	3,132

	Civil Suits.	
	1915.	1916.
Johore Bahru ... ..	548	685
Muar ... ..	628	562
Batu Pahat ... ..	242	242
Total ... ..	1,418	1,489

was 235,274 pikuls in 1915, an increase of with \$689,081, an or lb. as compared was collected was \$128.25 per pikul, ts from Singapore rom 90,510 pikuls l from \$28,253 to cent. higher than being \$9 per pikul s 41½ per cent. of s was \$55,413 as \$19,724 16,487 7,831 3,666 2,374 tics on fruit are op. The revenue \$17,621 6,146 5,679 12,930 5,308 16,487 s compared with increase, rubber ther agricultural ns revenue, and se from \$14,641 ally compensated s compared with tons, equivalent 5, an increase of was \$355,851 as cent. pared with \$54 etal of \$88½ as ore market were , 1916, and the t. have changed, od, considerably former in 1916 t for the year revenue.

## XII.—POLICE.

- STRENGTH.** 70. The strength of the uniformed branch of the Police Force on the last day of the year was 22 officers and 585 non-commissioned officers and men, being one officer and 12 men below the authorized strength.
- RECRUITING.** 71. Recruiting is reported to have improved slightly during the year but to be still unsatisfactory. Altogether, 140 men were enlisted against 92 struck off the strength. Of this latter number, 40 resigned, 32 were dismissed, 15 deserted and five died.
- DISCIPLINE.** 72. The discipline is said to have shown improvement. The number of cases taken in Orderly Room was 257 as compared with 338 in the previous year, but 32 men, including seven sent to prison, were dismissed.
- HEALTH.** 73. The Principal Medical Officer reports that the health of the Force was on the whole good, although there were many cases of malaria. Two hundred and ninety-six cases were admitted to hospital, chiefly suffering from fever. Beri-beri was much less prevalent.
- CRIME.** 74. Reports of criminal offences made at the various Police Stations numbered 4,328 as compared with 3,552 reports in 1915. There was a diminution in the number of the more serious offences, murder and robbery, but an increase in the number of petty thefts. Altogether, 3,895 persons were arrested as compared with 3,369 in 1915. Of these, 2,622 were taken before the Courts and 1,960 were convicted.
- BANISHMENT.** 75. Nineteen ex-convicts were banished during the year. The rigorous enforcement of the provisions of the Banishment Enactment is said to have a very restraining influence on bad characters.
- INQUESTS.** 76. The Police held inquiries in 281 cases of sudden death. No less than 51 deaths are attributable to tigers and two to elephants.
- THE FORCE.** 77. It is now five years since Mr. G. P. Cuscaden was appointed Commissioner of Police with instructions to re-organize the Force on modern lines. He was faced with a task of some difficulty, and until the year under review had to carry out such re-organization as was possible, without assistance. The Force as he found it was quite inadequate in number and was commanded by Malay Officers who had grown up under conditions very different to those then obtaining in the country. Re-organization was proceeding in all other branches of the administration, the legislature were passing numerous new laws, the judiciary were introducing a Court procedure different to that to which the Force had been accustomed, and the general development of the country was attracting numerous Chinese immigrants. In face of the above difficulties, Mr. Cuscaden has made good progress—there is, however, still much to be done. The staff of trained officers is still very inadequate and the difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits locally remains. Unfortunately, only in exceptional cases is the better class of educated Malay attracted to the senior ranks of the Force and the present prosperity of the country, with the consequent high rates of wages ruling for manual labour, has a similar effect on the recruitment of Malays in the lower ranks. Unless these difficulties can be overcome the Force in time will necessarily be composed largely of Sikhs and other natives of India officered by Europeans.

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## XIII.—PRISONS.

## ADMISSIONS.

78. Six hundred and thirty-five persons as compared with 547 in 1915 were received in the Gaols at Johore Bahru and Bandar Maharani.

The following figures give the admissions and discharges from the two prisons:

	Johore Bahru.	Bandar Maharani.
Remaining on 1st January, 1916	173	39
Admitted during 1916	395	240
Total	568	279
Released during 1916	412	196
Transferred	—	49
Escaped	1	—
Died	4	—
Executed	2	—
Remaining on 31st December, 1916	149	34
	568	279

The average daily number of convicted prisoners was 204.73.

## RECIDIVISTS.

79. Thirty-eight of the prisoners admitted during the year were recidivists, three with three or more previous convictions, 11 with two previous convictions, and 24 with one previous conviction.

## NATIONALITIES.

80. Of the 183 convicted prisoners undergoing sentence at the end of the year, 64.5 per cent. were Chinese, 17.5 per cent. Indians, and 18 per cent. Malays and Javanese.

## BANISHMENT.

81. Orders of banishment were made against 45 persons, of whom 42 were convicted prisoners. Of these orders, 22 (20 Chinese, one Bugis and one Indian) were put into effect during the year.

## EXECUTIONS.

82. Two prisoners were executed.

## HEALTH.

83. At Johore Bahru a new prison hospital was completed early in the year and has proved adequate.

The Principal Medical Officer reports that the general health was very satisfactory.

The average daily number of in-patients was 14.78.

There were four deaths.

Only nine cases of beri-beri are reported and all of these were suffering from the disease on admission.

Out of a total of 285 cases treated, malarial fever accounted for 107, but there were no deaths from this disease.

The diets were found to be adequate both in quantity and quality.

84. At Bandar Maharani, the average daily number of in-patients was 3.2, with no deaths. The health conditions are reported to have been quite satisfactory.

## STAFF.

85. As in previous years, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining and retaining a satisfactory subordinate staff and a considerable increase in the remuneration offered does not appear to have mitigated the trouble. It is now proposed to make a considerable increase to the European staff but that remedy cannot be applied until the return of normal times.

## DISCIPLINE.

86. Again, discipline has suffered owing to the lack of proper punishment cells. The behaviour of the prisoners, both inside and outside, is reported as being very far from satisfactory. In the circumstances credit is due to the Gaoler, Johore Bahru, Mr. Marshall, for the good work he has done under trying circumstances.

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS.

87. The duties of Inspector of Prisons, Johore, and Superintendent of Prisons, Johore Bahru, were efficiently performed by Mr. F. Robinson, First Magistrate, Johore Bahru.

XIV.—MEDICAL.  
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

IN-PATIENTS.

88. The following table shows the number of patients treated in the Government hospitals :

Name of hospital.	Remaining from 1915.	Admitted in 1916.	Discharged in 1916.	Absconded in 1916.	Died in 1916.	Percentage death-rate.	Corrected death-rate (48 hours).	Remaining 1917.
Johore Hospital ... ..	390	5,356	4,437	428	539	9.38	8.14	342
Muar " ... ..	23	498	430	28	34	6.8	5.8	37
Kota Tinggi Hospital ... ..	35	779	648	34	95	11.67	8.47	37
Batu Pahat " ... ..	39	827	691	20	95	10.95	7.39	60
Segamat " ... ..	17	554	414	44	85	15.7	11.29	28
Mersing " ... ..	...	193	126	3	35	18.13	14.51	29
Total treated in Hospitals during 1916 ... ..	504	8,207	6,746	557	883	10.13	8.26	525

The total number of admission was upwards of 2,000 in excess of the number treated in 1915. As has already been stated the general health conditions were poor but a large immigration probably accounts for a portion of the increase.

OUT-PATIENTS.

89. The number of out-patients treated at the Government Dispensaries and the number of vaccinations are shown below :

	Out-patients.	Vaccinations.
Johore Bahru Dispensary	4,240	393
Muar Dispensary ... ..	4,289	2,307
Kota Tinggi Dispensary ... ..	870	144
Batu Pahat " ... ..	2,481	1,638
Segamat " ... ..	2,100	121
Kukub Dispensary ... ..	783	1,214
Mersing " ... ..	1,232	63
Tangkak " ... ..	(not available)	
Travelling Vaccinators ... ..	—	4,550
Total ... ..	15,995	10,430

Neither of the above tabulated statements are quite complete, as owing to the misbehaviour of the officer in charge of the small hospital at Tangkak, no reliable returns from that institution are available.

90. A new hospital was established at Mersing in May. It was badly required and is already overcrowded.

Nearly every hospital was enlarged and improved during the year. The total sum expended on Medical Special Services amounted to \$47,580.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

91. The Johore Ward, providing accommodation for 30 patients at the Federated Malay States Asylum at Tanjong Rambutan, was completed, and in August the above number of patients were sent there. At the end of the year there were 29 patients at Tanjong Rambutan, six in the Singapore Asylum, and six in the Johore Hospital—a total of 41. Additional accommodation is evidently required and can best be provided at the Central Tanjong Rambutan Asylum.

LEPERS.

92. Twenty-three fresh cases of leprosy were admitted to the Asylum. The number at the beginning of the year was 30. Of the total 53 treated, eight died and seven absconded. Thirty-eight remained at the end of the year.

STAFF.

93. The Principal Medical Officer, Dato J. P. A. Wilson, D.P.M.J., has had to meet a very considerable increase of work with a reduced staff, and both he and Dr. W. B. Wilson may be congratulated on the way the situation has been met.

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XV.—JOHORE MILITARY FORCES.

**JOHORE MILITARY FORCES AND JOHORE VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.** 94. The Johore Forces, Regulars and Volunteers, were maintained at their usual efficiency. The general health was excellent.

95. On the 12th May, at a public Parade held on Bukit Timbalan, His Highness the Sultan presented Johore and Regimental Colours to the Regular Forces. The movements of the troops and the bearing of the men at this ceremony were highly spoken of by those privileged to witness them.

**JOHORE VOLUNTEER RIFLES.** 96. The numbers of the Johore Volunteer Rifles were slightly increased during the year. In September, Mr. J. Griffiths was given the command of this Force with the temporary rank of Captain. The standard of equipment and efficiency was well maintained.

XVI.—POST OFFICE.

**POST OFFICE.** 97. The Postal Department continued under the supervision of Inche Mohamed Salleh as Postmaster-General and was as usual efficiently conducted.

The following figures summarize the work of the past two years :

	1915.	1916.
Letters, papers and parcels, received	780,591 ...	883,262
"                                          "                                          despatched	546,895 ...	601,932
Total	1,327,486 ...	1,485,194
Value of money orders issued	... \$197,582 ...	333,224
"                                          paid	... 65,619 ...	87,838

**TELEGRAPHS.** 98. Towards the close of the year a telegraph office connecting Johore Bahru with Singapore was opened. This is the first Government, as apart from Railway, telegraph office opened in the State.

XVII.—EDUCATION.

**VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.** 99. Seven additional vernacular schools were opened during the year, bringing the total number to 66, with an enrolment of 3,096 and an average attendance of 2,294. This is a very small proportion of the total number of children of school age in the State, and could, I am satisfied, be considerably increased were the Department better organized.

100. The following gives a summary of the various classes of vernacular schools :

	No. of schools.	Staff.	Average enrolment.	Average attendance.
Boys' Vernacular Schools	61	94	2,890	2,134
Girls' " " "	5	6	206	160
Boys' Koran Schools	12	15	559	405
Girls' " " "	3	3	118	81

**ENGLISH SCHOOLS.** 101. Mr. J. V. Thompson, Inspector of Schools and Headmaster of the Queen Victoria School in Fiji, was selected to fill the posts of English Education Officer and Headmaster of the English College, Johore, and took up the duties in February. He has greatly interested himself in the work to be done in Johore and will, I feel sure, in time enlarge and develop the institution which the Government have provided in order to enable Johore boys to acquire a sound knowledge of English within the State.

The period under review, covering his first ten months in the country, has been necessarily largely devoted to acquiring a knowledge of local conditions and re-arranging and re-organizing the accommodation and work at the English College. He is greatly hampered by want of an adequate staff of Assistant Masters—a deficiency which can probably not be remedied until the return of normal conditions.

Patients treated

Year.	Corrected death-rate (48 hours).	Remaining 1917.
38	8.14	342
8	5.8	37
37	8.47	37
35	7.39	60
7	11.29	28
13	14.51	29
3	8.26	525

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In the meantime, some progress is being made—the College buildings have been re-arranged and the number of boys resident there has been increased from 23 to 52.

The Bukit Zahrah Day-School has been without an European master throughout the year, but here again the attendance has increased.

102. The Muar Day-School has had the benefit of the continuous supervision of Mr. Mortimer for three consecutive years.

103. The Batu Pahat School, with an attendance of only 40 pupils, is conducted by a locally engaged teacher. He has not been unsuccessful, but if an English school is to be maintained at this centre a European should be put in charge.

The following statement shows the average enrolment, attendance and staff of the three day-schools:

	Enrolment No.	Attendance No.	Teachers No.
Bukit Zahrah School ...	322	291	13
Muar English School ...	115	105	7
Batu Pahat English School ...	53	40	2
Total ...	490	436	22

104. None of the Johore boys were presented for examination in the Straits Settlements VII Standard Examination. I regret this, for whatever the deficiencies of that Standard may be, it forms a criterion, and practically the only criterion available by which to judge the work done in the local schools.

#### XVIII.—TOWN BOARDS.

##### REVENUE.

105. The administration of the municipal affairs of the towns and villages in each of the three divisions of the State is entrusted to nominated Boards known as the Town Boards. In addition to attending to the sanitation and municipal requirements of the areas under their control, the Boards collect the municipal revenues.

106. The following statement gives the sums collected during the past five years:

Year.	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Batu Pahat.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1912 ...	41,342	32,656	7,609	81,607
1913 ...	38,797	34,099	10,459	83,355
1914 ...	47,371	40,311	16,243	103,925
1915 ...	54,660	53,785	19,528	127,973
1916 ...	65,128	68,467	31,058	164,653

From the above statement it will be seen that the municipal revenue has doubled in amount in the past five years and that the revenue of the Muar division has for the first time exceeded the revenue of Johore Bahru.

##### JOHORE BAHRU TOWNSHIP.

107. The progress of Johore Bahru is retarded partly by want of land on which to extend but mainly by the disinclination or inability of land-owners to develop their properties. During the year under review only two shop-houses were built.

The reclamation of swamp lands now in progress will do something towards meeting the first difficulty, and it is to be hoped that the enhanced prices now obtainable for town lands will gradually result in these lands passing into the hands of more enterprising owners. In the meantime, rents are rising to an altogether unreasonable level.

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108. The water supply of the town is obtained from a low-level catchment area, necessitating pumping for supply to all houses more than a few feet above sea level. It is filtered at the impounding reservoir. The supply is barely sufficient for present requirements and additional filtration plant is now in course of erection.

109. In the year under review electric lighting replaced the oil and benzine lamps formerly in use in the public streets. The cost is somewhat greater but the illumination is, of course, vastly superior.

110. An efficient Fire Brigade under charge of Mr. A. T. M. Corkery, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, is maintained. The engine is a motor driven machine of modern type.

111. In addition to the supervision of Johore Bahru Township, the Johore Bahru Board have municipal control of the villages of Batu Anam, Segamat, Tebrau, Kluang and Kota Tinggi. All these villages are fast developing into townships and will before long be ready to be placed under Boards of their own.

**BANDAR MAHARANI TOWNSHIP.**

112. In the Muar Division, the township of Bandar Maharani suffers from neither of the disadvantages mentioned in the case of Johore Bahru. Situated in an extensive alluvial plain there is ample room for extension and the inhabitants appear to be most enterprising. No less than 95 houses were built during the year and 18 more are in course of erection. The new type of house is a great improvement on that hitherto accepted as sufficient.

113. Considerable progress was made in the construction of back lanes to provide access to the back of shop-houses. The work is not yet finished but the most difficult areas have been dealt with.

114. The water supply, only fair in quality, is very inadequate in quantity. A new impounding reservoir has been built, but under present conditions difficulties are experienced in procuring the necessary piping.

115. The town is still lit by oil but it is intended to introduce electricity as soon as the necessary plant and machinery are again available.

116. A Fire Brigade under charge of Mr. H. Mortimer, the Master of the English School, is maintained and is reported to have done good work and to have turned out promptly on alarms.

117. This Board also looks after the villages of Tangkak, Parit Jawa and Panchor, all rapidly developing.

**BANDAR PENGGARAM TOWNSHIP.**

118. The third Board is in charge of the town of Bandar Penggaram and the villages in the Batu Pahat Division.

At Bandar Penggaram, as at Bandar Maharani, there is great building activity—indeed the greater part of all the town streets are impassable owing to the stacks of bricks and other building material encumbering them.

Although this gives the township a very untidy appearance at present, in another year the result should be quite satisfactory.

A gravitation water supply is under construction but is delayed owing to the difficulty of procuring material.

**EXPENDITURE.**

**XIX.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

119. The actual expenditure amounted to \$1,521,592 against a total authorized provision of \$2,158,981.

Of the \$637,029 unexpended, \$580,341 was re-voted for expenditure during the current year.

120. The expenditure during the past five years has been as follows :

Year.	Johore.	Muar.	Batu Pahat.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1912 ... ..	531,721	275,321	49,928	856,970
1913 ... ..	505,100	189,656	58,370	753,126
1914 ... ..	995,016	359,485	83,037	1,437,538
1915 ... ..	857,920	202,568	35,930	1,116,419
1916 ... ..	1,133,441	278,602	109,549	1,521,592

SUPERVISION.

121. The cost of supervision as represented by "Personal Emoluments" amounted to 4.28 per cent. of the total expenditure or 6 per cent. if "Other Charges" be included.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

122. Altogether a sum of \$520,625 was expended under Works and Buildings. The greater portion of this money was expended on small works. The Estimates under this heading provide for 154 items, of which the two largest individual works were :

(a) The electric lighting and power installation, Johore Bahru. This work, commenced in 1914 just after the outbreak of war, was brought to a practical conclusion in October, 1916, since which date current has been available day and night. So far as an opinion may be formed at the present time the undertaking, both in its conception and execution, is a decided success and reflects credit both on the Public Works Department and on the Central Engine Works, Limited, who held the contract. The delay which occurred and the works still outstanding may both fairly be attributed to the war.

(b) The reclamation of swamp lands in Johore Bahru township. This work has absorbed some \$22,000 and will necessitate the expenditure of much larger sums before completion, but such works, in addition to being financially remunerative, are largely anti-malarial and so doubly justify the money spent on them.

ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES.

123. The outlay under Roads, Streets and Bridges amounted to \$723,941, of which \$75,062 were spent in road maintenance and other recurrent expenditures and \$648,879 on new works.

ROAD SCHEME.

124. Of this sum of \$648,897 spent on new construction, the Road Scheme, initiated in 1911 and involving the construction of some 327 miles of road, absorbed \$449,943.

Altogether, \$1,493,296 have been spent during the past six years on this undertaking.

At the end of the year 85½ miles of road constructed as part of the above scheme had been completed and were open for traffic and 93½ miles were under construction.

OPEN ROAD MILEAGE.

125. The following statement gives the lengths of roads and tracks maintained :

	Town roads.		Country roads.		Bridle-paths.
	Metalled.	Natural.	Metalled.	Natural.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Johore Bahru ...	27	...	140	46	...
Muar ... ..	8	3	47	9	11
Batu Pahat ...	4	2	20	18	1
Total ... ..	39	5	207	73	12



Every endeavour is being made to increase these means of communication, not only to facilitate administration but even more with the object of providing access to forest lands for which there appears to be an almost inexhaustible number of applicants.

## CHIEF ENGINEER.

126. Mr. H. E. Byrne, who succeeded Mr. F. Glendinning as Head of the Public Works Department in the beginning of 1911, returned to the Federated Malay States in May. Mr. Byrne was fortunate in coming to Johore at a time when the finance of the country first began to admit of a vigorous prosecution of public works. During the five years he was in charge of the department, many important works were put in hand and he leaves behind him a record of much good work ably performed.

127. Mr. F. Glendinning who has now again assumed charge of the department brings to his work all the experience of the country he gained from 1907 to 1911, experience which is of great value to the Government in view of the annually increasing volume of work awaiting attention. In the year under review he has made more than a good start, but it will be necessary to provide a largely increased staff to enable him to keep pace with the fast growing requirements of the country.

## XX.—RAILWAYS.

JOHORE STATE  
RAILWAY.

128. The Johore State Railway under lease to the Federated Malay States Railway Administration now gives the Johore Government a return of 2 per cent. on the capital cost. This return increases periodically up to a maximum of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

## MUAR RAILWAY.

129. The Muar Light Railway again had a very successful year, the receipts amounting to \$100,228 as against \$86,701 in 1915: the expenditure being \$57,882 as compared with \$63,217.

The following figures show the increasing prosperity of the undertaking:

	Receipts.	Passengers carried.	Goods carried.
	\$	No.	Tons.
1912 ... ..	52,646	159,317	7,038
1913 ... ..	63,440	223,716	6,215
1914 ... ..	79,044	304,725	8,282
1915 ... ..	86,701	361,224	7,600
1916 ... ..	100,228	418,047	7,600

The decrease in the weight of goods carried is attributable to the substitution of the more valuable rubber in place of the heavier and bulkier copra and arecanuts.

The line cannot be said to be in first-class order, but it well serves the public for whom it was built, and its success reflects favourably on the ability of its Traffic Manager, Inche Taib bin Abdullah, and his staff.

## XXI.—PERSONAL.

130. Mr. F. J. Weld, of the Federated Malay States Civil Service, acted as General Adviser from the 1st April until the end of the year during the absence on leave of the writer.

131. In June, Mr. A. V. Brown relieved Mr. M. H. Whitley as Legal Adviser on the selection of the latter to act as Legal Adviser in the Federated Malay States.

132. Mr. F. Glendinning, of the Federated Malay States Public Works Department, was in May selected to officiate as Chief Engineer on the return of Mr. H. E. Byrne to the Federated Malay States.

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Year.	Total.
	\$
1928	856,970
1927	753,126
1926	1,437,538
1925	1,116,419
1924	1,521,592

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1912	1
1913	12

133. Mr. E. Cheers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Straits Settlements, was seconded for service in Johore in February.

134. Mr. W. B. Y. Draper, President, Town Board, who proceeded to England in the end of 1914, and was granted a commission in the Royal Engineers in 1915, has now been promoted to the rank of Major, and was on the 1st of January awarded the Military Cross.

135. Mr. S. G. Tyte, who was in private employment in Johore Bahru, and who volunteered for active service in June, 1915, has gained the Military Cross, and has risen to the rank of Captain in the Royal Fusiliers.

136. Mr. R. Eves, Mechanical Engineer, Marine Department proceeded on leave in April, and joined up on his arrival in England. He at present holds a Commission in the Army Service Corps.

137. Mr. F. Goatcher, Assistant Agricultural Inspector, proceeded to England at the end of 1915, and is now serving with the rank of Second-Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment.

#### XXII.—GENERAL.

138. The year 1916 opened auspiciously for Johore with the announcement that His Majesty the King-Emperor had been pleased to appoint His Highness the Sultan to be an Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

139. The insignia of the Order was presented to His Highness by His Excellency the Governor of the Straits Settlements at Johore Bahru on the 11th May, in surroundings worthy of the great occasion.

140. The anticipations created by so happy a beginning were not disappointed. In spite of, or possibly more correctly on account of, the conditions arising owing to the war, the country has enjoyed a period of exceptional and increasing prosperity. Indications of this prosperity are evident under practically every heading in this report but nowhere perhaps are they more clear than in the sections dealing with Trade. From the figures there given it will be seen that the value of the exports—exclusively agricultural and mineral—increased by \$12,943,980 in value, as compared with the exports of the previous year, and amounted to three times the value of the imports, and this although the imports themselves were 43 per cent. greater than in 1915.

Of these exports, totalling to upwards of forty-one million dollars, possibly one half, certainly not more, was required to provide a return on the British and Foreign capital invested in the country: but the balance remained with the local inhabitants, and as the import figures show was largely spent in what may be classed as luxuries—for example, the importation of silken goods increased by 52 per cent., of wines and spirits by 55 per cent., of benzine by 80 per cent., of motor cars and cycles by 100 per cent., and of live-stock by 110 per cent.

141. A public collection for "Our Day Fund" amounted to upwards of \$39,000, a very large sum having regard to the number and constitution of the population.

142. The public revenues fully participated in this general prosperity. In addition to effecting a reduction of two and three-quarter millions in the Public Debt, His Highness's Government was able to invest £100,000 in Exchequer Bonds, and to present fourteen battle-planes, costing some £31,500, to the War Office.

143. Additionally, the Government fell into line with the Federated Malay States Government in an undertaking to subscribe dollar for dollar subscribed by the Johore Public or Johore Planting and Mining Companies, having headquarters in England, towards what is known as the Federated Malay States No. II Scheme—a scheme to provide assistance to men disabled in the war and to the dependents of those killed.

144. In conclusion, I desire to invite attention to the great energy and ability with which Mr. Weld and the officers working with him, met the large increase of work involved in dealing with the exceptional prosperity it has been my duty to record.

JOHORE BAHRU,  
25th April, 1917.

D. G. CAMPBELL,  
General Adviser.

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1 February.

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APPENDICES.

A. ESTATE RETURNS.

B. IMPORT RETURNS.

C. EXPORT RETURNS.

APPENDIX A.

ESTATE RETURNS.

NOTE.—This return includes all the Estates which have furnished statements of particulars and certain other Estates but is in no sense exhaustive.

\*...Agricultural Leases.

M. G....Malay Grants.

M. L....Malay Leases.

When not so marked the number of Title is that of a Grant under "The Land Enactment, 1910."

No.	Locality.	Name of Estate.	Title.	Total Area.	Owner.	Area under Rubber.	Total Area Cultivated.	Approx. Export of dry Rubber, 1916.	Average Labour Force.	Manager.	Agents.
				Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Lbs.			
1	Bandar Maharami	Bakri Rubber	M. 2	1,303	Datoh Mohamed bin Mahob	200	200	...	...	...	...
2	Do.	Bakri Mahang	M. G.	540	Amat b. Abu, Awang b. Bachok...	10	10	3,200	4	...	...
3	Do.	Kesang	221, 222, 223	220	Tio Sun Lan	110	110	...	...	...	...
4	Batu Anam	Batu Anam	167*	2,323	Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited.	881	881	200,000	500	A. B. Fowler (acting)	Messrs. F. W. Barker & Co.
5	Do.	Johore Rubber Lands	...	1,340	Johore Rubber Lands (1913), Ltd.	1,186	1,186	279,000	565	W. Miller Mackay	...
6	Do.	Johore Rubber Lands	...	2,061	Johore Rubber Lands (1913), Ltd.	1,744	1,744	300,600	526	J. P. Macaulay	...
7	Do.	Muar River	156*, 122	2,684	Muar River Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,611	1,611	580,745	680	C. G. Renshaw	...
8	Do.	Sungei Senarut	207*	5,043	The Rubber Estates of Johore, Ltd.	1,806	1,806	721,380	1,119	A. L. Puyers	...
9	Do.	Gomali	204*	4,932	The Gomali Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,956	1,956	406,880	623	...	...
10	Do.	Batubang	...	417	Do.	412	412	160,835	141	...	...
11	Gemas	Gemas	749	610	The Gemas Rubber Co., Ltd.	453	453	153,660	126	J. Giles	...
12	Gressek	Nordanal	135, 163, 178*	3,147	The Nordanal (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited.	2,485	2,485	591,948	786	...	F. W. Barker & Co., Singapore
13	Do.	Tanjong Olak	130, 144, 162*	2,536	Tanjong Olak Rubber Plantations, Ltd.	992	992	263,000	350	F. E. A. Gray	The Waterhouse Co., Singapore
14	Jementah	Jementah	129, 137*	7,447	Lanadon Rubber Estates, Ltd.	2,248	2,253	690,000	915	W. H. Hofland (acting)	F. W. Barker & Co., Singapore
15	Johore Bahru	Durian Sabatang	M. G. 585, 187-8	580	Durian Sabatang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	130	130	35,700	30	W. N. Gawler	...
16	Do.	Majedie	224—230	2,233	The Majedie (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited.	1,312	1,312	132,100	255	F. E. Becker	...
17	Do.	Pasir Planggi	...	1,250	His Highness The Sultan	1,250	1,250	233,378	259	...	...
18	Do.	Rosely	...	305	H. L. Goghlan	305	305	7,000	35	F. E. Becker	...
19	Do.	Ansilme	185*	295	Low Wila	100	100	...	...	...	...
20	Do.	Ulu Ayer Molek	...	1,592	His Highness The Sultan	1,592	1,592	257,560	365	...	...
21	Johore Kampong	Fakuda	485	217	T. Fukuda	80	80	...	11	M. Kambayashi	...
22	Do.	Johano	494	212	S. Johno	80	80	...	...	S. Johno	...
23	Do.	Kagawa	65	516	Chinabei Takahashi	160	160	...	...	...	...
24	Do.	Koyama	61	222	Y. Koyama	45	45	...	...	...	...
25	Do.	Mitsuishi	151	112	Y. Mitsuishi	45	45	...	...	...	...
26	Do.	Napa Kosuji	92, 746	2,978	Napa Ah Koshi	1,869	1,869	12,800	162	S. Matsumoto	...
27	Do.	Nishijima	64	388	Y. Nishijima	160	160	...	24	...	...
28	Do.	Takushima	90, 1033	238	Sheikh Shud bin Abdullah	20	20	1,500	4	T. Suzuki	...
30	Kluang	...	285	991	Gonhishi Takushima	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Do.	...	...	4,379	Chia Yew Siang	3,425	3,425	91,920	862	A. St. Alban Smith	...
32	Do.	Mengkthol	139	...	Hup Seng Sau	600	600	...	...	...	...
33	Do.	Kim Hin Long	1049, 1078	944	Tan Tang Nia and Low Chong Ghee	200	200	...	18	Tan Eng Yin	...
34	Do.	...	361, 788	570	Tan Eng Yin	200	200	...	...	...	...
		Carried forward	...	52,728	...	27,422	27,435	5,123,216	8,366	...	...

APPENDIX A—(cont.).  
ESTATE RETURNS—(cont.).

No.	Locality.	Name of Estate.	Title.	Total Area.	Owner.	Area under Rubber.	Total Area Cultivated.	Approx. Export of Rubber, 1916.	Average Labour Force.	Manager.	Agents.
				Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Lbs.			
		<i>Brought forward</i>		52,728		27,422	27,435	5,123,216	8,366		
35	Kota Tinggi	Akita	615	566	T. Akita	250	250	30,400	30	E. Nakai	
36	Do.	Batu Tiga	249, 147*	634	Messrs. Edmett Bros.	75	75	149,625	51	L. R. Edmett	
37	Do.	Kota Tinggi	153, 122, 158*	1,121	Kota Tinggi (Johore) Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,056	1,056	13,000	305	G. C. Lancaster	
38	Do.	Do.	196*, 197*	4,889	South Malay Rubber Plantation, Ltd.	626	626		107	W. Peterson	
39	Do.	Hayami	270, 271	1,003	do.	300	300		24	S. Hayami	
40	Do.	Mawai	192	549	S. Nagano and others	430	430		41	Y. Shibabuki	
41	Do.	Do.	231	1,108	K. Sugahara	350	350		5	M. Hassan	
42	Do.	Do.	231	370	Ibrahim bin Abdul Majid and Omar bin Indut	15	15				
43	Do.	Lam Siew Neng	120, 125, 165, 155,	3,020	The Pelepah Valley (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,523	1,523	283,300	425	A. W. Robertson	H. Carpmael, Singapore
44	Do.	Pelepah Valley	199								
45	Do.	Coombe	181, 182*	5,000	T. Sarkies	125	125		20	S. D. M. King	
46	Kota Tinggi Road	Fong Yuen	31	230	The Combe Estate Syndicate, Ltd.						
47	Do.	Haimau	33	1,030	Cheong Yock Cheng and others	500	500		50	R. C. Lindsey	
48	Do.	Mount Alma	1,740	459	The Mount Alma Syndicate, Ltd.	450	450		50	S. D. M. King	
49	Do.	Timan	M. L. 48, 50, 56	209	The Tiwan Estate, Ltd.	190	190	38,000	50	Do.	
50	Do.	Kukob		12,788	Kukob Rubber Estate, Ltd.	1,191	8,410	165,700	515	D. D. Matthews	
51	Kukob	Do.		10,000	Heva (Johore) Rubber Plantations, Ltd.	1,880	1,880	246,560	520	T. A. Manchip	Messrs. F. W. Barker & Co.
52	Do.	Sungei Burong		5,035	Peneiro Rubber Estates, Ltd.	685	1,388	90,000	250	W. Fell	
53	Do.	Sungei Peradin		1,022	Melville Development Syndicate, Ltd.	522	522	56,780	140	H. Adamson	Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore
54	Labis	Melville	2, 503								Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield
55	Do.	North Labis	205*	5,033	N. Labis (Johore) Rubber and Produce Co.	1,510	1,510	146,195	396	C. Bradbery	
56	Do.	South Labis	208*	5,063	The Rubber Estates of Johore, Ltd.	550	550	20,000	108		
57	Layang Layang	Ban Chee Sun	6	1,551	Chang Leong and others						
58	Do.	Do.		3,000	The Rubber Estates of Johore, Ltd.						
59	Do.	King Sang	22, 23	1,968	Che Tat Wong	500	500	25,000	95	Pick Tiu Wong	
60	Do.	Layang Layang	5, 204	1,060	G. Nakazawa	257	257	65,000	78	T. Okonogi	
61	Lanchu	Gouthin	200	959	Abdul Raheem	306	306	2,800	98	Yeoh Paik Khoo	
62	Do.	Do.	27	301	Yu Tsu and others						
63	Do.	Pernas	82, 445	1,377	Pernas Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,316	1,316	259,625	577	F. Holbrook	
64	Do.	Sungei Buloh	165	440	Lee Cheok Seng	300	300		20	Ng Piau Thng	
65	Do.	Sungei Rekoh	611, 612, 866	1,501	Hanyang Rubber Plantations, Ltd.	500	500		350	R. G. Creighton	
66	Mersing	Anglo-Johore	1,741.2	1,990	Anglo-Johore Rubber Estates, Ltd.	925	925	254,000	25	K. Sugahara	
67	Nam Heng	Do.	705, 706	573	K. Sugahara	350	350		668	O. Watanabe	
68	Do.	Nam Heng	490, 537, 654, 655, 889, 886, 887, 1,275	5,872	Baron Heitaro Fujita	4,539	4,539	55,000			
69	Niyor	Okuru	194*	1,029	Osada, Kaizo	420	420		43	K. Osada	
70	Do.	Goh Yiew Sing	203	1,189	Goh Yiew Sing and others	800	800		744	F. C. Harrison	F. W. Barker & Co. Singapore.
71	Pagoh	Lamadron	134, 154, 155*	4,081	Lamadron Rubber Estates, Ltd.	2,954	2,970	594,696			
72	Do.	Sarang Brayu	193, 194	5,012	Khoo An, Khoo Tap	1,100	1,100				
		<i>Carried forward</i>		145,761		53,917	61,868	7,618,898	14,151		

APPENDIX A—(cont.).  
ESTATE RETURNS—(cont.).

No.	Locality.	Name of Estate.	Title.	Total Area.	Owner.	Area under Rubber.	Total Area Cultivated.	Approx. Export of Rubber, 1916.	Average Labour Force.	Manager.	Agents.
		<i>Brought forward</i>									

69 Niyor  
70 Do  
71 Pagoh  
72 Do

Osada, Kaizo  
Goh Yow Sing and others  
Lanatron Rubber Estates, Ltd.  
Koo Ah, Khoo Tap

420  
800  
2,970  
1,100

43 K. Oseida  
744 F. C. Harrison

594,696  
7,618,898

14,151

F. W. Barker & Co.  
Singapore.

ESTATE RETURNS—(cont.)

No.	Locality.	Name of Estate.	Title.	Total Area.	Owner.	Area under Rubber.	Total Area Cultivated.	Approx. Export of Rubber, 1916.	Average Labour Force.	Manager.	Agents.
				Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Lbs.			
73	Pagoh	Brought forward		145,761		53,917	61,868	7,618,898	14,151		
74	Panchur	Jarak	219, 220	546	Yew Keam Kee	160	160	...	...		
75	Do	Asahi	202	1,026	Masaro Yoshida	800	800	2,500	53	M. Yoshida	
76	Do	Kimura Malay	290	173	C. Kimura and Y. Takaki	80	80	3,000	8	K. Yamakawa	
77	Do	Nanyo	134, 164, 186, 197, 198	2,493	Malay Genee Kubushiki Kaisha	1,027	1,047	2,000	89	J. Shirai	
78	Do	Nanyo	152	2,024	T. Okamoto	1,200	1,200	...	...		
79	Do	Nanyo Kaisha	185	1,302	Otoji Nagano	630	630	...	...		
80	Do	Panchur	270, 271	1,001	Y. Yamakawa and others	450	450	...	...		
81	Do	Kadoli	186	542	S. Kato	200	200	...	...		
82	Pendas	Tokamuru	297	316	O. Murakami and G. Tokamuru	250	250	...	...		
83	Do	Hock Son Hwn	265	2,125	Tan Kah Kee	1,330	1,330	...	...		
84	Do	195*	282	Lee Choon Guan	120	120	...	...	...		
85	Do	Sungei Kemudi	369, 370	560	Lim Teck Siong and another	500	500	6,000	25	A. T. Stokes	
86	Pengerang	Sungei Perling	179*	511	Sungei Perling Syndicate	250	250	...	...		
87	Do	Pengerang No. 2	154	2,029	N. Akuzawa	779	800	325,000	135	T. Koizumi	
88	Pulai	Do. 1	137, 138	2,290	Do	2,258	2,272	...	684	Do.	
89	Do	Johore Para Rubber	69, 70, 90, 34, 35, 91, 151*	1,680	The Johore Para Rubber Co., Ltd.	822	822	180,000	250	E. Stacey Spencer	
90	Do	Cursham	30	151	G. C. Lancaster	60	60	1,120	12	G. C. Lancaster	
91	Do	Sixth United Rubber Company	198*	4,402	Low Koon Yee	1,600	1,600	...	40	Low Teng Phio	
92	Do	Rengam	704	7,634	The Malaya General Co., Ltd.	5,130	5,130	436,871	1,620	D. A. Ross	
93	Do	Rengam Syndicate	135	879	Low Teng Peow	738	738	29,065	270	A. W. Muir	Messrs. Harrisons & Crossfield, Ltd.
94	Do	Sungei Sayong	1077	1,026	Sungei Sayong Rubber Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	
95	Do	208*	4,839	Rubber Estates of Johore, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
96	Sarang Buaya	Bau Joo	206*	525	Cheah Chon Eok	200	200	...	3	Alh Ja	Messrs. Sime Darby & Co., Ltd.
97	Sekutai	Alison	166, 167	1,082	Teo Lang Huang	60	60	10,125	35	Tan Boon Tye	
98	Do	62	875	W. M. Sime	...	...	...	...	...	...	
99	Do	Ghee Seng	201*	4,425	Toh Ah Boon	30	330	20,000	50	Toh Ah Boon	Messrs. Harrisons & Crossfield
100	Do	Sungei Dangar	71	2,041	Sungei Dangar (Malay) Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,497	1,497	66,418	365	J. Anderson	
101	Do	117, 118, 119	3,002	Yong Kien Ying	...	...	...	...	...	...	
102	Do	193*	4,158	Lj Kiah Soon	1,700	1,700	...	...	...	...	
103	Do	211*	2,596	Wong Sen Nam and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	
104	Sedemak	Chin Hong Rubber	210*, 120	2,763	Pak Kin Sam	...	...	...	...	...	
105	Do	Pontian	10, 11, 100	2,286	Pontian (Malay) Rubber Co., Ltd.	944	994	23,558	293	H. H. Ramisay	
106	Do	Sedenak	...	5,984	Sedenak Rubber Estates, Ltd.	3,050	3,050	385,080	585	S. H. Poole	
107	Segamat	Kambau	...	2,673	Johore Rubber Lands (1913) Ltd.	1,932	1,932	172,186	450	H. E. Burgess	
108	Do	Johore Rubber Lands No. 1	1401	1,824	The Segamat (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,811	1,811	351,480	622	H. M. Mackay	
109	Do	321, 322	320	Ungku Esa binte Abdul Majid	45	45	9,800	13	Ungku Haji Ali		
110	Do	32	1,930	Tan Tat Yan	1,363	1,363	10,300	268	Teo Choo Hay		
111	Do	Hong Hin & Co.	332, 333, 356, 911	2,798	Tan Chay Yan and Ong Kim Kuan	85,543	95,066	9,653,381	20,321		
		Brought forward		222,901							

APPENDIX A—(cont.).  
ESTATE RETURNS—(cont.).

No.	Locality.	Name of Estate.	Title.	Total Area.	Owner.	Area under Rubber.	Total Cultivated.	Approx. Export of dry Rubber, 1916.	Average Labour Force.	Manager.	Agents.
				Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Lbs.			
		<i>Brought forward</i>		222,904		85,543	46,086	9,653,381	20,321		
112	Senai	Senai	4	1,000	Wong Ah Yam	200	200	34,400	100	A. Brown	
113	Sempang Kanan	Chi Wo Yuen	267	1,115	Chin Shin Ming	580	650	3,700	42	S. Nishi	
114	Do.	Rayat Rubber	119*	1,000	Sei Tokio and others	400	400	11,464	54		
115	Do.	Sungei Sepang	328, 329	500	Penang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	500	500	15,800	45	M. Sasaki	
116	Do.	Do.	635, 636	2,006	K. Waranabe	200	200	1,133	225	S. Marumoto	
117	Do.	Batu Pahat No. 1	36, 54, 211	3,172	K. Marimura	1,193	2,967	250,000	1,002	K. Tamaki	
118	Sembong	Do.	108, 109, 210, 213, 214, 378, 563	9,151	N. Akuzawa	4,701	4,933	4,000	701		
119	Do.	Do.	163	859	Sembong Rubber Estate Co., Ltd.	500	500	...	90	Tam Chim Beng	
120	Do.	Sembong	168	917	Chunbai Narasaki	400	400	...	...		
121	Do.	Rayat	379	117	Seigo Nishi	150	150	...	7		
122	Do.	Do.	195	493	Asada	300	300	1,000	40	K. Watanabe	
123	Sungei Layang	Do.	342, 343	1,254	Watanabe	280	280	6,000	28	Y. Yamasaki	
124	Do.	Do.	976	5,017	Yeijira Yamasaki and another	4,470	4,660	7,100	423	S. Kawakami	
125	Do.	Yehimi	99	2,375	Baron H. Mutsu	1,023	1,031	...	74	T. Koizumi	
126	Sungei Lebam	Sungei Papan	75, 80	770	N. Akuzawa	215	247	3,500	30	J. Konishi	
127	Sungei Saati	Saati	187	647	Kilat Estate, Ltd.	500	500	...	27	S. Miyaki	
128	Do.	Kilat	318	106	J. Konishi	100	100	1,700	15		
129	Sungei Tiram	Pulau Burong	317	4,915	E. Ono	2,600	2,600	...	...		
130	Do.	Ono	344	2,310	T. Furukawa	1,400	1,400	4,600	18	N. Yoshii	
131	Do.	Sungei Tiram	345	519	S. Suzuki	250	250	268,000	203	C. W. Thring	
132	Do.	Do.	309	1,588	N. Yoshii	735	1,089	98,515	500	S. R. Mohr	
133	Do.	Bekoh	640	3,031	The Bekoh Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,358	1,358	240,000	...	Murdo Mackenzie	
134	Tangkah	Payu Mas	1,433	294	R. S. H. McBain	1,700	1,700	...	...		
135	Do.	Sagil	1,689-92	284	The Dunlop Rubber Plantations, Ltd.	150	150	...	...		
136	Do.	Kundang	304	2,615	Sim Choon Kee	1,536	1,536	397,400	598	C. Buyers	Messrs. Harrison & Crosfield, Ltd.
137	Do.	Tangkah	1,658-1,664	2,615	Tangkah Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,435	1,435	165,900	390	A. Wyld	Messrs. F. W. Barker & Co.
138	Do.	Do.	21, 1,276-8, 1,615	2,315	Tanah Merah Rubber Estates, Ltd.	2,200	2,200	...	...		
139	Do.	Tanah Merah	24	6,630	Wee Swee Boo	593	593	195,484	162	H. Anderson	
140	Tanjong Langsat	Bukit Tanjung	45, 769, 771	633	Adda Rubber Estates, Ltd.	900	900	...	...		
141	Tebrau	Adda	56	1,048	Bintang Johore Rubber Estates, Ltd.	380	380	...	...		
142	Do.	Bincang	8, 361, 262, 280, 303, 422	596	Leow Chia Heng	...	...	...	...		
143	Do.	Buan Heng	202, 203*	703	S. N. S. Naayanan Chetty	...	...	...	...		
144	Do.	Mount Alma	38, 40, 42, 44, 47, 49, 50, 51, 707, 772	456	The Mount Alma Syndicate, Ltd.	275	275	...	30	S. D. M. King	East Asiatic Co., Singapore
145	Do.	Mount Austin	...	10,929	Mount Austin (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.	10,725	10,725	1,223,050	2,040	A. Vestordal	
146	Do.	Do.	129, 124, 136, 139, 152*	355	Swee Wee Boek	3,743	3,743	999,623	887	C. W. Bradburne	Messrs. F. W. Barker & Co.
147	Do.	Tebrau	...	4,000	Tebrau Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,580	1,580	...	180	J. Andersen	
148	Do.	Do.	94	1,590	The Uraia Rubber Estates, Ltd.	972	972	62,000	180	J. M. Cuthbertson	
149	Do.	Timor	206, 673, 674	1,117	Wee Cheow Kong	...	...	...	...		
150	Do.	Johore Rubber Lands	...	304,047	Johore Rubber Lands (1913) Ltd.	136,754	147,123	137,000,817	28,562		
151	Tenang	No. 4.	...	304,047	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total		304,047		136,754	147,123	137,000,817	28,562		

Animals—  
Cattle...  
Goats...  
Horses  
Poultry  
Sheep  
Swine  
Other at  
Birds...  
Birds' nest  
Blachau  
Bread and  
Butter and  
Beche-de-1  
Chandu...  
Chocolate  
Coconuts  
Coffee...  
Confection  
Curry-stuf  
Drugs and  
Eggs...  
Fish, dried  
" fresh  
" sharl  
Fruits, dri  
" fre  
Ghee...  
Grains, etc  
Beans a  
Bran...  
Crushec  
Dholl...  
Gram  
Padi  
Rice...  
Wheat  
Other g  
Lard...  
Malt liqu  
Beer an  
Porter...  
Cider a  
Milk, con  
Mineral a  
Onions a  
Provision  
Oilman's  
Sago flou  
" pear  
Salt  
Sea-weed  
Spices—  
Pepper.  
Other s  
Sugar...



## APPENDIX B.

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916.

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS.					
Animals—					
Cattle...	Nos.	841	59,629	1,698	110,547
Goats...	"	2,121	22,777	1,939	22,021
Horses...	"	17	2,625	17	5,805
Poultry...	Dozs.	14,852	86,277	20,390	163,747
Sheep...	"	612	6,300	608	6,555
Swine...	"	4,460	85,409	11,442	244,600
Other animals (not specified)	"	...	98	...	...
Birds...	"	...	2,615	...	3,692
Birds' nests...	"	...	30	...	...
Blachau...	Pikuls	2,014	15,467	2,045	17,562
Bread and biscuits...	"	...	98,953	...	137,792
Butter and cheese...	"	...	7,728	...	12,189
Beche-de-mer...	"	5	327	15	1,226
Chandu...	Tahils	464,094	468,735	531,945	569,181
Chocolate and cocoa...	Pikuls	18	1,544	20	1,751
Coconuts...	Nos.	98,348	4,333	...	8,740
Coffee...	Pikuls	472	16,481	653	24,509
Confectionery...	"	...	98,909	...	121,152
Curry-stuffs...	"	...	8,317	...	12,587
Drugs and medicines...	"	...	87,700	...	126,519
Eggs...	"	...	63,919	...	105,423
Fish, dried...	Pikuls	14,090	226,502	16,545	286,380
" fresh...	"	2,623	53,712	2,008	47,802
" sharks' fins...	"	26	61	5	116
Fruits, dried...	"	...	13,570	...	18,728
" fresh...	"	...	43,315	...	71,234
Ghee...	Pikuls	388	20,088	380	21,336
Grains, etc.—					
Beans and peas...	Pikuls	17,094	91,184	15,732	99,030
Bran...	"	77,525	145,755	81,917	156,702
Crushed food...	"	949	4,174	743	3,492
Dholl...	"	651	5,032	413	3,164
Gram...	"	296	1,635	268	1,438
Padi...	"	7,747	21,267	6,756	20,309
Rice...	"	516,778	2,331,178	601,326	2,780,875
Wheat...	"	3	33	3	28
" flour...	"	...	128,988	15,313	132,132
Other grains...	"	...	939	...	677
Lard...	"	5,317	61,453	2,642	57,558
Malt liquor—					
Beer and ale...	Dozs.	17,258	55,354	25,766	87,676
Porter and stout...	"	10,269	38,410	11,367	51,823
Cider and perry...	"	...	17	...	...
Milk, condensed...	Cases	15,669	154,992	15,740	196,093
Mineral and aerated waters...	"	...	49,244	...	49,616
Onions and garlic...	Pikuls	10,188	63,878	10,177	71,145
Provisions, fresh and salted...	"	...	124,641	...	168,899
Oilman's stores...	"	...	53,814	...	69,250
Sago flour...	Pikuls	717	4,826	591	4,564
" pearl...	"	72	504	123	1,175
Salt...	"	25,208	30,033	24,903	34,909
Sea-weed...	"	51	4,410	152	6,931
Spices—					
Pepper, black...	Pikuls	5	129	4	137
" long...	"	1,208	25,863	1,470	26,069
Other sorts...	"	122	1,512	93	1,275
Sugar...	"	32,172	328,323	35,420	360,403

JOH.

Messrs. F. W. Barker & Co.

C. W. Bradburne

J. Andersen

J. M. Cuthbertson

887 999,623 3,743 1,580 972 62,000 28,562 13,700,817

3,743 1580 972 136,754 147,123 18,700,817

4,000 124, 138, 152 \* 94 206, 673, 674

1,590 602 1,117 304,047

Tebran Rubber Estates, Ltd.

The Utrara Rubber Estates, Ltd.

Wee Cheow Keng

Johore Rubber Lands (1913) Ltd.

Johore Rubber Lands

Timor

Johore Rubber Lands

No. 4.

Total

Do.

Do.

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Tenaug

148

149

150

151

## APPENDIX B—(cont.).

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS—(cont.).					
Tapioca—					
Root ... ..	Pikuls				
Flake ... ..	"	19	216	...	...
Flour ... ..	"	726	5,051	642	4,598
Pearl ... ..	"	228	943	1,850	7,071
Refuse ... ..	"	1,508	243	1,661	332
Tea ... ..	"	2,068	72,511	3,001	97,912
Tobacco ... ..	"	3,254	142,232	4,737	242,325
" European ... ..	"	21	2,666	...	...
Cigars and cigarettes ... ..	"	...	268,173	...	467,991
Vegetables, fresh ... ..	"	...	45,090	...	71,953
" preserved ... ..	"	...	45,030	...	70,096
Wines and spirits—					
Arrack and samsu ... ..	Gallons	42,030	142,973	69,389	280,361
Brandy ... ..	Dozs.	17,890	224,876	20,079	323,635
Gin ... ..	Cases	4,522	32,058	4,406	31,560
Liqueurs ... ..	"	...	1,583	63	1,610
Rum ... ..	Dozs.	7	94	1	5
Whisky ... ..	"	3,616	45,841	3,446	59,261
Champagne ... ..	"	29	1,141	44	2,082
Claret ... ..	"	50	610	36	437
Port ... ..	"	481	5,546	429	6,866
Sherry ... ..	"	102	1,441	46	830
Still ... ..	"	41	427	131	2,084
Sparkling ... ..	"	28	351	21	984
Other liquors ... ..	"	...	...	20	110
Total Value A ... ..	...	...	6,262,105	...	8,198,667
B.—RAW MATERIALS.					
(a) Textile—					
Cotton ... ..	Pikuls	201	5,232	265	6,413
Silk ... ..	"	...	410	10	200
Other sorts ... ..	"	...	38	...	66
Value (a) ... ..	...	...	5,680	...	6,679
(b) Metals—					
Copper ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ..	"	180	1,035	...	...
Lead ... ..	"	1	15	134	1,374
Tin ... ..	"	...	569	...	...
Value (b) ... ..	...	...	1,619	...	1,374
(c) Other—					
Arecauts ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	...	...
Ataps ... ..	"	...	3,364	...	16,852
Bark ... ..	Pikuls	10	192	...	10
Canes and sticks ... ..	"	...	6	...	829
Chemicals ... ..	"	...	20,340	...	*
Coal ... ..	Tons	1,070	13,375	3,362	57,808
Copra ... ..	Pikuls	30	127	...	...
Gambier ... ..	"	...	6,089	161	4,832

30H.

\* See C (c)

## APPENDIX B—(cont.).

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
B.—RAW MATERIALS—(cont.).			\$		\$
(c) Other—(cont.).					
Gums, resins, etc.—					
Getahs ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	1	66
Damar ... ..	"	125	805	112	925
" torches ... ..	"	...	5,413	...	7,689
Hides (raw) ... ..	"	35	2,580	26	1,383
Sheeps' skins ... ..	"	...	330	...	570
Manure, fish ... ..	Pikuls	3,593	12,856	4,151	13,773
" guano ... ..	"	...	...	23	86
Nuts, ground ... ..	"	1,532	10,879	2,166	16,990
Oil cake ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Oils—					
Benzine ... ..	Gallons	70,019	57,957	104,672	104,341
Cajeput ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Castor ... ..	Cases	86	983	49	563
Coconut ... ..	Pikuls	5,261	97,082	6,882	141,896
Gingelly ... ..	"	152	1,499	81	1,629
Kachang ... ..	Pikuls	5,265	70,877	5,871	98,987
Linseed ... ..	Gallons	560	881	396	848
Lubricating ... ..	"	...	7,146	...	17,339
Petroleum ... ..	Cases	118,855	319,935	138,086	487,127
Turpentine ... ..	Gallons	880	1,155	502	777
Wood ... ..	"	39	365	9	180
Other sorts ... ..	Pikuls	...	12,095	...	14,309
Precious stones ... ..	"	...	...	...	553
Rattans ... ..	Pikuls	122	1,251	46	334
Seeds, cotton ... ..	"	655	5,216	663	6,701
" rubber ... ..	"	...	1,399	...	629
" others ... ..	"	...	...	...	946
Shells, tortoise ... ..	"	...	42	...	...
" others ... ..	"	...	329	...	1,666
Stones, marble ... ..	"	...	345	...	5,207
" various ... ..	"	...	5,326	...	3,552
Sulphur ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	...	2
Tallow ... ..	"	1	45	2	28
Trees and plants ... ..	"	...	349	...	343
Wax ... ..	Pikuls	60	2,058	130	1,964
Wood—					
Firewood ... ..	Pikuls	21,210	8,694	35,317	15,514
Gharu ... ..	"	...	...	...	...
Planks ... ..	"	...	181,232	...	278,170
Sandal ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	2	17
Timber ... ..	"	...	55,362	...	78,236
Value (c) ... ..	...	...	907,979	...	1,383,671
Total Value B ... ..	...	...	915,278	...	1,391,724
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.					
(a) Textile—					
Apparel ... ..	...	...	44,475	...	59,804
Canvas ... ..	Bolts	...	25	...	1,366
Cotton goods—					
Plain ... ..	Pieces	11,855	52,249	16,842	71,101
Dyed ... ..	"	11,057	45,234	17,257	77,510
Printed ... ..	"	16,014	62,905	27,504	125,771
Thread ... ..	"	...	20,605	...	28,980

## APPENDIX B—(cont.).

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).			\$		\$
(a) Textile—(cont.).					
Cotton goods—(cont.).					
Handkerchiefs ... ..	Dozs.	3,309	4,001	3,519	4,487
Sarongs, etc. ... ..	...	...	32,747	...	48,446
Blankets ... ..	Pieces	3,510	4,128	4,094	6,274
Wick and waste ... ..	...	...	728	...	856
Towels ... ..	Pieces	...	...	...	...
Linen Cloth ... ..	...	7,633	21,445	11,550	29,447
Contage, coir ... ..	Pikuls	710	11,282	1,005	14,227
" European ... ..	...	9	235	1	14
" Manila ... ..	...	74	1,091	244	2,964
Gunnies ... ..	...	...	9,992	...	16,171
Hats and caps ... ..	...	...	12,859	...	16,735
Silk goods—					
Handkerchiefs ... ..	Dozs.	215	603	961	2,599
Piece goods ... ..	Pieces	7,643	61,352	8,128	89,970
Sarongs ... ..	Corges	3,678	54,673	5,418	90,415
Thread ... ..	...	...	686	...	1,857
Twine ... ..	Pikuls	...	147	10	405
Umbrellas ... ..	...	...	7,559	...	7,304
Woollen goods—					
Blankets ... ..	Pieces	1,415	4,412	783	3,457
Cloth ... ..	...	582	3,074	433	3,618
Textiles, others... ..	...	...	489	...	5,403
Value (a) ... ..	...	...	456,996	...	709,181
(b) Metal—					
Arms, etc—					
Cartridges ... ..	...	...	1,120	...	2,609
Guns ... ..	...	...	2,870	...	4,644
Percussion caps ... ..	...	...	86	...	41
Pistols and revolvers ... ..	...	...	36	...	954
Swords and spears ... ..	...	...	90	...	...
Shot ... ..	...	...	...	...	193
Machinery—					
Machinery ... ..	...	...	128,436	...	233,615
Anchors and chains ... ..	...	...	...	...	15
Brassware ... ..	...	...	1,833	...	3,605
Copperware ... ..	...	...	7,570	...	4,110
Cycles, motor cars and accessories ... ..	...	...	58,639	...	116,661
Hardware and cutlery ... ..	...	...	11,518	...	29,299
Iron, rod and hoop ... ..	Pikuls	199	1,945	423	5,563
" corrugated ... ..	...	140	11,839	433	6,885
" nails ... ..	...	3,369	34,915	4,211	59,704
" sheet ... ..	...	56	699	904	16,288
Ironware ... ..	...	...	41,130	...	97,273
Lead ... ..	...	...	8,770	...	25
Leadware ... ..	...	...	10,769	...	22,498
Steel ... ..	...	...	...	118	1,258
Tin plates ... ..	...	235	13,562	486	39,980
Tinware ... ..	...	...	5,366	...	5,786
Tools ... ..	...	...	49,822	...	83,662
Wire rope ... ..	...	1,054	14,359	1,174	24,079
Zincware ... ..	...	...	15,796	...	28,059
Platedware ... ..	...	...	90	...	33
Metals of sorts ... ..	...	...	1,396	...	1,748

## APPENDIX B—(cont.).

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).					
(b) Metal—(cont.)					
Materials—					
Bridge ... ..	Pikuls	...	17,985	...	...
Gas and electric lighting ... ..	"	...	49,579	...	12,340
Telegraph and telephone ... ..	"	...	2,889	...	5,619
Roofing ... ..	"	...	...	...	7,692
Value (b) ... ..	...	...	493,109	...	814,238
(c) Other—					
Ammunition—					
Detonators and fuse ... ..	...	...	174	...	1,022
Dynamite ... ..	Cases	34	708	28	904
Gunpowder ... ..	Pikuls	...	13	1	137
Bamboo and rattanware ... ..	...	...	12,533	...	17,087
Beads ... ..	...	...	20	...	6
Books and maps ... ..	...	...	5,956	...	6,035
Bricks and tiles ... ..	...	...	58,624	...	101,664
Cabinetware ... ..	...	...	31,551	...	38,329
Candles ... ..	...	...	3,004	...	8,337
Carriages and material ... ..	...	...	1,021	...	4,478
Cement ... ..	Casks	7,852	38,113	12,176	78,039
Charcoal ... ..	Pikuls	20,918	19,108	19,450	23,464
Chemicals ... ..	...	...	...	*	31,194
Clocks and watches ... ..	...	...	4,189	...	8,049
Coke ... ..	Tons	...	20	...	...
Crockery and earthenware ... ..	...	...	79,576	...	94,662
Fancy goods and toys ... ..	...	...	5,814	...	6,927
Fireworks ... ..	...	...	13,752	...	15,425
Glass and glassware ... ..	...	...	36,930	...	41,015
Glue ... ..	Pikuls	...	...	...	...
Hides (tanned) ... ..	...	...	356	...	3,552
Indigo ... ..	...	...	42	9	334
India-rubber goods ... ..	...	...	1,495	...	8,015
Jewellery ... ..	...	...	35,793	...	76,449
Joss sticks and joss paper ... ..	...	...	20,531	...	29,563
Lamps and lampware ... ..	...	...	11,342	...	23,790
Leather—					
Boots and shoes ... ..	...	...	17,110	...	32,671
Boxes and trunks ... ..	...	...	6,940	...	7,804
Saddlery ... ..	...	...	175	...	17
Ware ... ..	...	...	1,924	...	5,547
Lime ... ..	Pikuls	10,041	10,017	25,128	16,811
Matches ... ..	Cases	5,539	46,293	6,682	80,073
Mats and matting ... ..	...	...	11,472	...	16,846
Musical instruments ... ..	...	...	4,860	...	8,768
Paints ... ..	...	...	10,574	...	16,938
Paper and paperware ... ..	...	...	46,542	...	74,609
Perfumery ... ..	...	...	8,250	...	13,000
Photographic materials ... ..	...	...	10,162	...	5,133
Saltpetre ... ..	Pikuls	1,208	14,129	...	...
Soap and soda ... ..	"	2,695	30,141	3,909	49,989
Tar-coal ... ..	Casks	405	3,004	348	3,105
Pitch ... ..	...	231	3,625	98	1,199
Woodenware ... ..	...	...	24,152	...	36,321
Value (c) ... ..	...	...	630,035	...	987,308
Total Value C ... ..	...	...	1,580,140	...	2,510,727

JOB.

\* See B (c).

## APPENDIX B—(cont.).

## Comparative Return of Imports for the Years 1915 and 1916—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
D.—COIN AND BULLION.					
Gold ... ..	...	...	2,012	...	101
Gold coin ... ..	...	...	112,630	...	158,581
Silver ... ..	...	...	10,331	...	17,150
Copper ... ..	...	...		...	
Total value D ...	...	...	124,973	...	175,832
E.—SUNDRIES.					
Sundries... ..	...	...	274,782	...	462,797
Ice ... ..	...	...	6,387	...	
Total Value E ...	...	...	281,169	...	462,797
Grand Total Value ...	...	...	9,163,665	...	12,739 747

JON.

Arecanuts  
Copra ...  
Pepper ...  
Gambier ...  
Rubber ...  
Tapioca ...  
Other agri...  
Timber...  
Other fore...  
Tin ore ...  
Wolfram ...  
Marine pro...  
Swine ...  
Cattle ...  
Goats and ...  
Miscellanec

JON.

## APPENDIX C.

## Comparative Return of Exports for the Years 1915 and 1916.

Articles.	How Counted.	1915.		1916.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
Arecanuts ... ..	Pikuls	410,354	2,460,000	374,828	1,974,000
Copra ... ..	"	206,268	1,730,000	222,699	2,020,000
Pepper ... ..	"	27,659	548,600	20,078	526,000
Gambier ... ..	"	180,257	1,900,000	143,106	2,233,000
Rubber ... ..	"	154,006	18,000,000	235,274	29,239,000
Tapioca ... ..	"	91,510	565,000	84,047	773,000
Other agricultural produce ... ..	"	...	687,000	...	1,112,460
Timber... ..	Tons	...	...	5,332	143,400
Other forest produce ... ..	"	...	279,739	...	114,200
Tin ore ... ..	Pikuls	47,756	2,588,000	57,246	3,558,500
Wolfram ... ..	"	...	...	382	21,600
Marine produce ... ..	"	...	97,500	...	111,560
Swine ... ..	Nos.	...	22,926	997	23,760
Cattle ... ..	"	...	2,987	47	2,600
Goats and sheep ... ..	"	...	1,048	133	1,180
Miscellaneous ... ..	"	...	35,000	...	9,440
<b>Total</b> ... ..	...	...	28,917,800	...	41,863,700

## Re-exports, 1916.

Articles.	Value.
	\$
Silk apparel ... ..	12,130
Gunnies ... ..	4,130
Jewellery ... ..	10,200
Bottles ... ..	5,300
Miscellaneous ... ..	5,960
<b>Total</b> ... ..	37,720