

APPENDIX A (i).
Statements of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st December, 1921, with corresponding figures for 1920.

	31st December, 1920.	31st December, 1921.	Assets.	31st December, 1920.	31st December, 1921.
Deposits	\$ 1,228,339	\$ 1,037,465	Cash	\$ 626,011	\$ 1,408,731
Loan from Straits Settlements	...	800,000	Cash-in-transit	58,100	107,183
Surplus	7,896,477	4,426,081	Investment (at cost):		
			British War Loan, 1929-47,		
			£93,731 5s. 6d.	\$ 736,911	
			National War Bonds, 1928-9,		
			£4,219 4s. 5d.	36,091	
			Straits Settlements Conversion		
			Loan, 1919-29, \$631,000	595,837	
			Straits Settlements War Loan,		
			1918-28, \$601,900	558,435	
			Five per cent. Victory Loan		
			1920-24, \$3,900	3,461	
			Fixed Deposits	500,197	
			Due by other Governments	6,448,624	2,430,934
			Stock of chandru	290,786	258,241
			Advances	25,600	4,739
			Loans	1,635,293	2,031,099
			Suspense	21,575	22,495
			Singapore Agency	4,168	122
				14,656	...
	9,124,817	6,263,547		9,124,817	6,263,547

JOH.

APPENDIX A (ii).

Comparative Statement of Actual Revenue for 1920 and 1921.

Head of Revenue.	Actual, 1920.	Actual, 1921.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Revenue	1,115,649	1,005,611	...	110,038
Customs	3,759,136	1,883,769	...	1,875,367
Licences, Excise, etc.	5,552,341	3,422,286	...	2,130,054
Fees of Court or Office, etc.	150,914	169,090	18,176	...
Posts and Telegraphs	75,205	77,204	1,999	...
Port and Harbour Dues	26,140	29,069	2,929	...
Railways	268,776	221,933	...	46,843
Interest	332,526	317,552	...	14,974
Miscellaneous Receipts	4,333	9,253	4,920	...
Municipal	328,101	387,222	59,121	...
Land Sales	225,850	166,058	...	59,791
Total	11,838,975	7,689,054	87,147	4,237,069

APPENDIX A (iii).

Comparative Statement of Actual Expenditure for 1920 and 1921.

Head of Expenditure.	Actual, 1920.	Actual, 1921.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pensions, Retired Allowances, etc.	147,485	170,220	22,734	...
Personal Emoluments	1,662,767	2,082,872	420,104	...
Other Charges	1,483,237	1,455,159	...	28,078
Railways	98,779	107,623	8,844	...
Transport	22,329	26,524	4,194	...
Miscellaneous Services	5,473,660	2,030,737	...	3,442,923
Purchase of Land	387,122	149,524	...	237,598
Public Works Annually Recurrent	882,932	1,118,829	235,896	...
Public Works Special Services	2,911,967	4,017,959	1,105,991	...
Total	13,070,283	11,159,449	1,797,765	3,708,600

JOH.

APPENDIX B (i).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921.

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS.					
Animals—			\$		\$
Cattle...	Nos.	4,100	497,952	1,408	143,409
Goats...	"	326	10,079	134	2,993
Horses...	"	12	3,250	9	3,600
Poultry...	Dozs.	9,541	263,028	3,372	79,977
Sheep...	Nos.	749	21,610	204	4,451
Swine...	"	12,546	709,543	1,929	93,372
Other animals (not specified)	"	1,471	2,666	902	1,468
Birds...	"	...	695	57	981
Birds' nests...	"	...	775	...	1,400
Blachan...	Pikuls	2,555	68,372	2,235	45,269
Bread and biscuits...	"	...	325,915	...	123,095
Butter and cheese...	"	...	53,488	...	39,464
Bêche-de-mer...	Pikuls	41	11,137	...	...
Chandu...	Tahils	244,025	4,145,074	225,159	3,503,570
Chocolate and cocoa...	Pikuls	42	8,808	34	4,602
Coconuts...	Nos.	...	37,314	...	15,033
Coffee...	Pikuls	1,955	88,730	2,222	56,071
Confectionery...	"	...	226,916	...	91,758
Curry-stuffs...	"	...	53,066	...	56,181
Drugs and medicines...	"	...	239,722	...	181,577
Eggs...	"	...	189,996	...	93,546
Fish, dried...	Pikuls	14,589	587,158	12,949	402,333
" fresh...	"	2,114	101,555	2,394	90,961
" sharks' fins...	"	...	...	...	...
Fruits, dried...	"	...	122,691	...	68,573
" fresh...	"	...	186,276	...	105,241
Ghee...	Pikuls	345	68,290	...	43,578
Grains, etc.—					
Beans and peas...	Pikuls	22,101	375,576	16,114	192,075
Bran...	"	107,696	616,114	99,761	332,209
Crushed food...	"	916	11,598	4,465	32,084
Dholl...	"	1,429	22,555	1,912	28,140
Gram...	"	196	3,651	176	3,068
Padi...	"	435	6,675	2,361	12,674
Rice...	"	646,166	11,752,046	818,633	5,766,682
Wheat...	"	1,166	20,303	3,623	43,309
" flour...	"	67,023	1,173,664	3,522	451,986
Other grains...	"	...	3,891	...	23,284
Lard...	Pikuls	3,570	233,614	...	83,910
Malt liquor—					
Beer and ale...	Dozs.	22,873	151,040	23,501	166,255
Porter and stout...	"	9,535	102,229	9,261	66,440
Milk, condensed...	Cases	30,152	461,694	27,234	606,117
Mineral and aerated waters...	"	...	126,873	...	115,861
Onions and garlic...	Pikuls	12,030	234,247	10,320	90,862
Provisions, fresh and salted...	"	...	439,505	...	272,350
Oilman's stores...	"	...	273,186	...	202,739
Sago flour...	Pikuls	3,917	22,300	1,970	12,495
" pearl...	"	469	6,265	...	20,472
Salt...	"	31,370	78,730	40,706	72,788
Sea-weed...	"	212	10,894	39	1,766
Spices—					
Pepper, black...	Pikuls	70	2,544	53	1,427
" long...	"	1,645	78,290	1,561	46,951
" white...	"	...	...	46	2,400
Other sorts...	"	198	10,986	175	11,970
Sugar...	"	61,871	1,788,463	40,674	704,513

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINK AND NARCOTICS—(cont.).					
Tapioca—			\$		\$
Root...	Pikuls	...	...	...	...
Flake...	"	23	310	54	5,411
Flour...	"	875	12,059	517	3,989
Pearl...	"	557	7,572	338	1,981
Tapioca and sago refuse...	"	974	696	...	3,592
Tea...	"	3,313	245,576	3,101	147,676
Tobacco...	"	6,209	660,524	16,252	741,085
" European...	"	...	...	...	...
Cigars and cigarettes...	"	...	1,584,778	...	1,071,564
Vegetables, fresh...	"	...	186,473	...	110,941
" preserved...	"	...	234,446	...	152,162
Wines and spirits—					
Arrack and samsu...	Gallons	72,609	312,188	76,356	372,046
Brandy...	Dozs.	8,286	296,475	6,794	232,733
Gin...	Cases	170	9,560	955	15,154
Liqueurs...	"	150	5,726	252	10,788
Rum...	Dozs.	1	27	406	11,817
Whisky...	"	3,363	108,825	5,387	159,088
Champagne...	"	60	5,586	59	3,968
Claret...	"	69	1,415	200	2,400
Port...	"	572	17,451	217	5,598
Sherry...	"	56	1,548	701	32,584
Vermouth and other still wines...	"	629	8,801	141	2,592
Cider and perry...	"	14	153	16	265
Other liquors...	"	51	925	279	6,270
Total Value A...	...	...	29,732,061	...	17,711,034
B.—RAW MATERIALS.					
(a) Textile—					
Cotton...	Pikuls	318	15,823	200	12,632
Silk...	"	...	...	...	3,791
Other sorts...	"	...	...	...	...
Value (a)...	...	...	15,823	...	16,423
(b) Metals—					
Copper...	Pikuls	...	14,069	77	1,031
Iron...	"	20	958	34	1,623
Lead...	"	...	...	...	...
Tin...	"	...	757	...	2,768
Other sorts...	"	...	...	...	...
Value (b)...	...	...	15,784	...	5,422
(c) Other—					
Areca nuts...	Pikuls	...	1,178	...	2,181
Ataps...	"	...	11,831	...	7,794
Bark...	"	...	463	...	15,308
Canes and sticks...	"	...	...	...	1,050
Coal...	Tons	3,460	140,667	170	4,952
Copra...	Pikuls	962	15,399	672	6,030
Gambier...	"	385	13,608	328	11,243

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
B.—RAW MATERIALS—(cont.).					
(c) Other—(cont.).					
Gums, resins, etc.—			\$		\$
Getahs ...	Pikuls	1,408	70,001	76	1,757
Damar ...	"	638	10,022	556	9,693
" torches ...	"	...	35,349	...	7,226
Hides (raw) ...	Pikuls	49	7,112	67	9,045
Sheeps' skins ...	"	...	...	...	...
Manure, fish ...	Pikuls	6,349	34,497	5,851	26,389
" guano ...	"	242	1,680	217	1,521
Nuts, ground ...	"	3,622	30,586	7,670	59,836
Oil cake ...	"	...	...	...	...
Oils—					
Benzine ...	Gallons	485,905	489,993	495,825	469,212
Cajeput ...	"	...	...	...	2,182
Castor ...	Cases	...	1,572	335	19,201
Coconut ...	Pikuls	6,288	275,880	4,715	138,676
Gingelly ...	"	...	559	179	8,271
Kachang ...	"	...	8,039	8,919	227,837
Linseed ...	Gallons	4,165	16,836	3,556	15,570
Lubricating ...	"	...	198,627	...	171,200
Naptha ...	"	...	...	...	...
Petroleum ...	Cases	164,625	1,034,774	153,248	900,928
Turpentine ...	Gallons	1,566	10,048	...	2,743
Liquid fuel ...	"	...	...	...	...
Wood ...	Pikuls	16	416	...	9,267
Other sorts ...	"	...	16,032	...	24,676
Precious stones ...	"	...	24,241	...	...
Rattans ...	Pikuls	385	6,607	...	...
Seeds, cotton ...	"	662	28,067	218	9,209
" rubber ...	"	245	10,654	17	729
" others ...	"	...	1,026	...	...
Shells, tortoise ...	"	4	57	...	905
" others ...	"	...	3,012	...	8,441
Stones, marble ...	"	...	8,252	...	4,825
" various ...	"	...	2,830	...	...
Sand ...	Tons	6,500	16,235	...	...
Tallow ...	Pikuls	7	49	...	3,803
Trees and plants ...	"	...	3,645	...	...
Wax ...	Pikuls	5,546	28,210	...	13,020
Wood—					
Firewood ...	Pikuls	52,475	55,868	...	15,542
Gharu ...	"	...	...	...	...
Planks ...	"	...	612,416	...	391,214
Sandal ...	Pikuls	...	32	...	...
Timber ...	"	...	163,339	...	53,996
Value (c) ...	...	...	358,444	...	2,655,472
Total Value B ...	...	...	3,810,051	...	2,677,317
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.					
(a) Textile—					
Apparel ...	...	...	152,768	...	112,984
Canvas ...	...	42	3,214	41	3,175
Cotton goods—					
Plain ...	Pieces	11,010	191,209	16,434	163,396
Dyed ...	"	117,953	312,853	26,551	296,514
Printed ...	"	30,189	472,165	22,974	297,010
Thread ...	"	...	81,843	...	17,039

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).					
(a) Textile—(cont.).					
Cotton goods—(cont.).					
Handkerchiefs ...	Dozs.	3,824	20,961	3,501	14,036
Sarongs, etc. ...	"	...	263,556	...	168,976
Blankets ...	Pieces	9,474	20,358	1,750	24,190
Wick and waste ...	"	...	5,130	...	10,487
Towels ...	"	...	5,867	5,446	27,433
Linen cloth ...	Pieces	7,138	92,536	...	18,514
Cordage, coir ...	Pikuls	1,171	43,205	945	14,901
" European ...	"	4	220	...	4,652
" Manila ...	"	253	21,039	...	...
Gunnies ...	"	...	60,316	...	35,492
Hats and caps ...	"	...	82,616	...	45,825
Silk goods—					
Handkerchiefs ...	Dozs.	1,042	34,410	...	3,191
Piece goods ...	Pieces	8,320	421,790	2,229	59,444
Sarongs ...	Corges	2,810	154,717	1,411	61,390
Thread ...	"	...	...	...	6,859
Twine ...	Pikuls	222	19,848	181	13,667
Umbrellas ...	"	...	23,651	...	15,000
Woollen goods—					
Blankets ...	Pieces	1,092	12,368	127	1,622
Cloth ...	"	234	7,723	...	5,415
Textiles, others ...	"	...	70,119	...	34,933
Value (a) ...	...	...	2,576,479	...	1,446,145
(b) Metal—					
Arms, etc.—					
Cartridges ...	...	...	3,762	...	3,953
Guns ...	...	...	4,262	...	1,785
Percussion caps ...	...	...	...	...	53
Pistols and revolvers ...	...	...	1,650	...	355
Swords and spears ...	...	...	...	...	...
Shot ...	...	...	14	...	812
Machinery—					
Machinery ...	...	...	314,276	...	235,603
Anchors and chains ...	...	...	3,685	...	8,915
Brassware ...	...	...	1,325	...	5,708
Copperware ...	...	...	7,821	...	14,672
Cycles, motor cars and accessories ...	...	...	357,949	...	157,312
Hardware and cutlery ...	...	...	62,308	...	21,196
Iron, rod and hoop ...	Pikuls	499	12,451	...	16,732
" corrugated ...	"	430	1,340	...	1,512
" nails ...	"	10,655	344,882	3,562	113,701
" sheet ...	"	163	8,431	88	17,088
Ironware ...	...	...	163,046	...	99,240
Lead ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leadware ...	...	...	29,419	...	356
Steel ...	Pikuls	45	1,772	...	780
Tin plates ...	"	88	10,208	20	11,804
Tinware ...	"	...	4,624	98	1,010
Tools ...	...	...	218,209	...	1,219
Wire rope ...	Pikuls	1,027	98,116	...	13,904
Zincware ...	"	...	42,978	...	1,450
Platedware ...	"	...	...	...	237
Metals of sorts ...	"	...	3,015	...	4,848

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—(cont.).			\$		\$
(b) Metal—(cont.)					
Materials—					
Bridge				
Gas and electric lighting		36,600		28,080
Telegraph and telephone		7,805		3,141
Tramway and Railway				
Roofing		23,099		9,098
Value (b)		1,825,069		774,564
(c) Other—					
Ammunition—					
Detonators and fuse		380		1,468
Dynamite ...	Cases	320	1,198		2,739
Gunpowder ...	Pikuls				440
Bamboo and rattanware		59,644		34,148
Beads				857
Books and maps		26,668		28,534
Bricks and tiles		286,199		93,125
Cabinetware		92,031		71,600
Candles		23,035		19,169
Carriages and materials		9,575		7,199
Cement ...	Casks	9,600	427,476	8,481	140,424
Charcoal ...	Pikuls		102,857		88,193
Chemicals		78,569		6,895
Clocks and watches		33,796		15,746
Coke		1,193		
Crockery and earthenware		207,757		145,223
Fancy goods and toys		69,469		5,844
Fireworks		69,469		40,559
Glass and glassware		81,986		40,738
Glue		200		252
Hides (tanned)		14,569		11,778
Indigo				
India-rubber goods		38,392		38,936
Jewellery		76,313		40,636
Joss sticks and joss paper		65,037		38,424
Lamps and lampware				24,867
Leather—					
Boots and shoes		93,111		30,552
Boxes and trunks		58,445		26,256
Saddlery				1,633
Ware		17,844		4,672
Lime ...	Pikuls	18,880	48,521	19,595	30,264
Matches ...	Cases	3,510	244,152	4,683	124,884
Mats and matting		56,003		20,153
Musical instruments		17,028		16,283
Paints		44,307		35,963
Paper and paperware		224,467		105,773
Perfumery		55,846		17,893
Photographic materials		4,370		10,835
Saltpetre ...	Pikuls	168	4,746		11,455
Soap and soda	6,310	182,292	3,646	104,257
Tar-coal ...	Casks	472	9,007	378	9,388
Pitch	117	5,706	142	4,616
Woodenware		145,240		60,552
Value (c)		3,154,855		1,513,223
Total Value C		7,405,747		3,733,932

APPENDIX B (i)—(cont.).

Comparative Return of Imports for the years 1920 and 1921—(cont.).

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
D.—COIN AND BULLION.			\$		\$
Gold		3,000		
Gold coin				1,780
Silver		2,020		805
Copper		1,880		
Total value D		6,900		2,585
E.—SUNDRIES.					
Sundries		1,923,137		605,267
Total Value E		1,923,137		605,267
Grand Total Value		42,877,896		24,730,135

APPENDIX B (ii).

Comparative Return of Exports for the years 1920 and 1921.

Articles.	How Counted.	1920.		1921.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
Arecanuts ...	Pikuls	272,387	3,713,418	999,623	1,435,551
Copra ...	...	318,312	7,321,176	385,538	4,587,530
Pepper ...	...	4,975	208,950	2,786	40,089
Gambier ...	...	47,397	710,955	30,686	307,843
Rubber ...	...	450,787	47,332,635	317,892	16,097,138
Tapioca ...	...	140,667	2,039,671	112,183	950,081
Other agricultural produce ...	...		2,028,165		2,969,138
Timber ...	Tons	15,450	593,200	19,528	1,952,334
Other forest produce ...	...		390,740		1,916,160
Tin-ore ...	Pikuls	26,640	3,996,000	25,078	2,107,038
Iron-ore ...	Tons			74,250	742,500
Marine produce ...	...		207,540		285,118
Swine... ..	Head	801	42,679	9,457	371,522
Cattle... ..	...	75	8,907	166	16,075
Goats and sheep ...	...	39	542	699	24,555
Poultry ...	Dozs.			921½	10,119
Eggs ...	Nos.			1,296,410	86,396
Other exports ...	...		91,209		152,609
Total ...	...		68,685,787		34,051,796

Re-exports, 1921.

Articles.	Value.
	\$
Silk apparel ...	20,700
Gunnies ...	28,100
Jewellery ...	8,600
Bottles ...	20,200
Miscellaneous ...	117,240
Total ...	194,840

APPENDIX B (iii).
Trade Returns, 1913-1921.

Year.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.							
	Class A. Foods, drinks and narcotics.	Class B. Raw materials.	Class C. Manufac- tured articles.	Class D. Coin and bullion.	Class E. Sundries.	Total.	Agricultural products.	Forest produce.	Minerals.	Marine produce.	Animals.	Other exports.	Total.
1913*	7,398,150	543,907	939,314	174,985	248,153	9,304,509	13,359,350	190,000	530,000	120,000	...	13,500	14,212,850
1914...	6,683,520	635,577	994,576	171,196	207,865	8,692,734	15,315,000	340,000	720,000	120,000	40,150	300	16,535,450
1915...	6,262,105	915,278	1,580,140	124,973	281,169	9,163,665	25,890,600	279,739	2,588,000	97,500	26,961	35,000	28,917,800
1916...	8,198,667	1,391,724	2,510,727	175,832	462,797	12,739,747	37,877,460	257,600	3,580,100	111,560	27,540	9,440	41,863,700
1917...	10,440,305	2,052,205	4,076,763	223,289	607,929	17,400,491	44,703,600	296,200	4,163,200	117,200	24,600	35,500	49,340,300
1918...	12,731,519	2,062,998	4,117,017	28,716	533,435	19,473,685	38,460,400	666,200	4,211,800	124,500	22,800	75,000	48,560,700
1919...	20,905,117	2,699,221	5,147,919	52,561	719,822	29,524,700	67,499,900	876,100	2,638,600	184,550	27,380	53,400	71,279,330
1920...	29,732,061	3,810,051	7,405,747	6,900	1,923,137	42,877,896	63,354,970	983,940	3,996,000	207,540	52,128	91,209	68,685,787
1921...	17,524,419	2,752,614	3,842,670	5,185	605,247	24,730,135	26,387,370	3,868,494	2,849,338	285,118	412,152	249,124	34,051,796

* First year for which records are available.

APPENDIX C.
Statistical Return of Progress.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Land Revenue.	Customs Revenue.	Licences, etc.	Postal Revenue.	Municipal Revenue.	Land Sales.	Expenditure on Public Works.†	Rubber Export.	Tin-ore Export.
1911...	3,954,901	3,469,571	101,652	634,016	2,517,655	17,932	63,843	109,186	568,636	1,244,500	Pkls.
1912...	4,348,641	3,231,406	205,403	828,504	2,614,423	20,618	81,609	227,269	857,028	2,949,072	5,179
1913...	4,378,555	3,267,484	233,939	933,210	2,742,727	23,023	83,356	74,420	753,126	6,195,466	7,740
1914...	4,352,896	3,899,698	275,245	1,045,866	2,528,925	23,002	103,925	48,585	1,437,538	11,805,866	14,175
1915...	5,790,393	3,645,421	322,320	1,654,608	2,941,232	28,569	126,111	401,642	1,116,419	20,534,133	47,756
1916...	7,976,862	4,602,433	412,056	2,605,754	4,235,089	30,634	159,001	153,934	1,521,592	31,369,866	57,246
1917...	10,168,624	5,119,519	585,480	3,309,342	5,097,014	42,170	216,350	227,265	2,541,428	42,697,333	54,966
1918...	9,125,694	5,858,591	768,745	2,612,998	4,551,971	50,668	248,030	251,891	3,107,447	51,108,800	39,420
1919...	11,002,777	8,223,862	1,019,532	3,523,174	5,172,117	61,381	282,835	216,976	3,390,515	62,484,100	31,019
1920...	11,838,975	13,070,283	1,115,649	3,759,136	5,552,341	75,205	328,101	225,850	3,794,880	60,104,900	26,640
1921...	7,689,054	11,159,449	1,005,611	1,883,769	3,422,286	77,204	387,222	166,058	5,136,788	42,385,600	25,078

cont.

† Personal Emoluments and Other Charges not included.

APPENDICES.

- A. FINANCIAL RETURNS—
 - (i) Assets and Liabilities, 1920 and 1921.
 - (ii) Revenue Receipts.
 - (iii) Expenditure.
- B. TRADE RETURNS—
 - (i) Imports, 1920 and 1921.
 - (ii) Exports, 1920 and 1921.
 - (iii) Imports and Exports (comparative return), 1911-1921.
- C. STATISTICAL RETURN, 1911-1921.

XII.—JOHORE MILITARY FORCES.

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

73. On the 12th March His Excellency Major-General Ridout, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., came over to Johore to bid farewell to the troops before his departure for Europe.

In April His Excellency Major-General Sir John Fowler, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., the new General Officer Commanding the Troops, Straits Settlements, paid an official visit to Johore and was received by His Highness the Sultan. He inspected the troops including Johore Malay Volunteers and expressed his appreciation of their smart turn out.

On the 3rd June in response to the invitation of their Excellencies the Governor and General Officer Commanding a detachment consisting of 38 officers and men of the Artillery, 200 officers and men of the Infantry, 100 officers and men of the Malay Volunteers and 40 rank and file of the Band took part in the King's Birthday Parade in Singapore.

On the 21st October a force of 100 Infantry including officers, and two field guns took part with the Singapore Garrison in Manoeuvres at Kota Tinggi. The criticism of His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops on the part played by the Johore Military Forces read as follows:

"The final counter attack by the Infantry of the Johore Military Forces was well and smartly carried out. Very favourable comment was made on the keenness of all ranks under fairly trying conditions."

RESERVE FORCES.

74. A Reserve Force Enactment enabling men of the Johore Military Forces to become members of a Reserve Force was passed in 1921, but it will take some time to build up the force and it is not expected that there will be any enlistment in it during 1922.

MALAY VOLUNTEERS.

75. Attendance at drills during the year is reported as unsatisfactory but the system is being reorganized in 1922 when it is hoped that keenness will be revived.

EUROPEAN VOLUNTEERS.

76. There were no drills during the year, but a new Enactment is being drafted and it is hoped to reorganize the unit in 1922.

XIII.—PRISONS.

PRISON POPULATION.

77. Admissions to the two State prisons, Johore Bahru and Muar, totalled 1,513 as against 1,370 in 1920.

The daily average numbers for 1920 and 1921 are shown in the following table:

	1920.		1921.	
	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Johore Bahru.	Muar.
Convicted prisoners	211.6	36.7	258.8	72.6
Civil prisoners	39.2	6.6	21.4	27.1

Convicted prisoners in the State prisons numbered as follows:

	Johore Bahru.	Muar.
Remaining on 1st January, 1921	235	64
Admitted during 1921	900	613
Total	1,135	677
Released during 1921	885	528
Transferred	—	64
Escaped	1	—
Died	12	3
Executed	3	—
Remaining on 31st December, 1921	234	82
Total	1,135	677

Classification of prisoners remaining on 31st December, 1921:

	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Total.
Long sentence	139	—	139
Short sentence	94	82	176
Prisoners on remand	21	23	44
Awaiting banishment	5	—	5
Sentenced to death	1	—	1
Total	260	105	365

HEALTH.

78. There were 12 deaths, including one remand prisoner, in the Prison Hospital at Johore Bahru, and there were five deaths, including two remand prisoners, at Muar.

The average daily number in hospital were:

Johore Bahru	5.9
Muar	4.3

DISCIPLINE.

79. One hundred and eighty-one offences by prisoners were dealt with and 13 floggings were inflicted. There were no serious disorders in either prison.

LABOUR.

80. At Johore Bahru an average of 126 prisoners were engaged on extramural labour for the Public Works Department, which consisted principally of earth work, drainage and tree felling connected with anti-malarial works.

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

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

81. At Muar the daily average number of prisoners engaged on extramural work was 50.5.

VAGRANTS.

82. A large number of vagrants were admitted to the prisons during the year. At the end of the year a Vagrancy Enactment was passed and on the 29th December the State prisons were declared vagrant wards under the Enactment.

RECIDIVISM.

83. Of the prisoners admitted during the year, 65 had one previous conviction, 13 two previous convictions, and 13 three or more convictions.

EXECUTIONS.

84. Three executions were carried out, all at Johore Bahru.

BUILDINGS.

85. At Johore Bahru a new work-shed was constructed, and a portion of one of the existing buildings was also altered to provide suitable accommodation for female prisoners.

At Muar Gaoler's quarters and barracks for one corporal and six prison guards were completed and occupied.

A new and improved type of lock-up was completed at Kota Tinggi Police Station and a new police lock-up was built at Kukob.

STAFF.

86. The European staff at Johore Bahru was for the first time up to full strength and comprised in addition to the Inspector of Prisons, the Gaoler and four Warders.

A European Gaoler was appointed in Muar.

In the early part of the year twenty-three prison guards were enrolled at Johore Bahru and relieved the police of all duties except the guards on the gate and walls. Similarly, in Muar, thirteen prison guards relieved the Johore Military Forces of all prison duties.

EXPENDITURE.

87. The expenditure on the maintenance of the Johore Bahru Prison amounted to \$124,726 against \$117,658 in 1920. The expenditure at Muar was \$32,588 against \$20,718 in 1920. The large increase over the 1920 figures is mainly due to the increase in the European staff and the establishment of the prison guards.

REVENUE.

88. A sum of \$12,317 was received in payment for earth-baskets, chicks and bread manufactured at Johore Bahru. A sum of \$493 was collected at Muar.

XIV.—POST OFFICE.

89. The year's statistics show continued expansion. Outward despatch increased by 4.2 per cent. and inward receipts by 6.0 per cent. A comparison of the business done during the past three years is as follows:

	1919.	1920.	1921.
Letters, papers and parcels received ...	1,828,137	1,856,296	1,968,472
" " " despatched ...	920,549	1,165,566	1,214,570
Value of money orders issued ...	\$562,792	\$538,361	\$429,028
" " paid ...	129,223	109,639	93,698

The revenue was \$77,861 as against \$75,116 in 1920.

90. The postage rates to England and the British Empire were raised in October from 4 cents to 6 cents and to foreign countries from 10 cents to 12 cents.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

91. Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-nine telegrams were received and 15,228 telegrams were despatched during the year.

92. The telephone line was completed to Kluang and Morsing and was opened in December.

XV.—MEDICAL.

VITAL STATISTICS.

93. A Census of the State was taken on the 24th April. The final figures are not yet available but the preliminary returns show that the population was 282,244 compared with 180,412 enumerated at the 1911 Census, an increase of 56.4 per cent.

94. The number of births registered in 1921 was 10,167 compared with 8,999 in 1920. The number of deaths registered was 8,770 against 10,761 in 1920.

95. On the 1921 Census figures the birth-rate was 36.02 per mille and the death-rate 31.07 per mille. Amongst the Malays the birth-rate was 47.61 per mille and the death-rate 27.27 per mille.

The infantile mortality for the year was 176.26 per mille.

EPIDEMICS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

96. No serious epidemic occurred in the State during the year. There were no cases of plague or cholera.

Ankylostomiasis.—A total number of 1,409 cases were reported, being a decrease of 252 compared with the figures for 1920. The deaths recorded numbered 80 against 102 in 1920.

Beri-beri.—In 1921 there were recorded 338 deaths from this disease against 388 in 1920.

Black Water Fever.—The number of cases fell from 34 in 1920 to 33 in 1921 and the deaths from 17 to 3.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Three cases with three deaths were reported at Johore Bahru.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—Eight hundred and ten cases were treated in the Government hospitals and there were 209 deaths.

Influenza.—Nine deaths were registered as due to this disease.

Malarial Fever.—There were 15,259 cases reported at the hospitals (Government and estate) and 675 deaths. During the year malaria has been particularly prevalent among the Europeans in Johore Bahru.

Phthisis.—It is only in the latter stages of this disease that patients seek admission to the hospitals, but during the year in the Government hospitals there were 247 cases and 140 deaths.

Small-pox.—There were 49 cases mostly in Kukob where there were nine deaths.

HOSPITALS.

97. The State now provides no less than 1,342 beds in the 13 Government hospitals which on the recent Census figures gives one bed for every 134 of the population. The estates support 36 additional hospitals with 1,526 beds, so that in the whole State there are 49 hospitals with 2,868 beds providing one bed for every 98 of the population. At the General Hospital, Johore Bahru, five first class wards were brought into use and 73 patients were treated therein during the year.

The number of cases treated in the maternity wards at Johore Bahru was 60 against 58 in 1920. Only 20 cases were treated in their own houses against 62 in 1920, but this falling off was due to the absence on leave for six months of the Maternity Nurse. At the close of the year 10 certified midwives were practising in the State, all of whom have been trained locally.

98. The existing Government hospitals were maintained. Admissions were 13,960. On the 31st December, 1920, there were 712 patients remaining and of the total 11,492 were discharged, 33 were transferred, 775 absconded, 1,460 died and 912 remained in the hospitals on the 31st December, 1921. The percentage of deaths to the total treated was 9.95.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

99. At the end of the year there were 34 mental cases in the Johore Asylum and there were also 48 Johore cases at Tanjong Rambutan and six in Singapore. It was hoped that the new Asylum would be completed before the end of the year, but work was delayed and it cannot be completed before the middle of 1922. The Asylum was visited weekly by the Superintendent of the Singapore Asylum.

LEPER ASYLUM.

100. The number of lepers in the Johore Leper Asylum at the end of the year was 40. All female lepers, of whom there were two at the end of the year, are transferred to the Leper Camp at Singapore.

VACCINATIONS.

101. The total number of vaccinations during the year were 17,047 compared with 7,300 in 1920, this large excess being due to the outbreak of small-pox.

OUT-PATIENTS.

102. The number of out-patients treated at the various stations was 64,137 compared with 58,352 in 1920 and 50,240 in 1919.

ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES.

103. A sum of \$12,038 was expended in oiling and the upkeep of Anti-Malarial drains under the supervision of the Health Department in Johore Bahru.

104. A sum of \$9,787 was expended on permanent works under the supervision of the Anti-Malarial Board in Johore Bahru.

A sum of \$4,773 was spent on draining and filling of swamps in Bandar Maharani, Muar.

METEOROLOGICAL.

105. *Rainfall*.—Kota Tinggi again shows the highest rainfall for Government stations, 199.04 inches compared with 164.96 for 1920. The lowest rainfall for Government stations was 73.33 at Tangkak.

Temperature.—Temperature variations were rather less than during the previous year, there being a difference of 31 between the highest maximum, 97, and the lowest minimum, 66.

BUILDINGS.

106. At Johore Bahru the Central Medical Administration Bureau was opened on the 30th June. At the General Hospital five new first class wards were brought into use, two sets of dressers' quarters were built, and a set of four rooms for probationary midwives was nearly completed. The construction of the new Lunatic Asylum was continued and before the close of the year one of the wards was opened for patients.

At Bandar Maharani, Muar, four general wards, one small second class ward, kitchen, dhoby room, watchmen's house and four dressers' quarters were built.

At Batu Pahat one set of dressers' quarters, a thirty-bed ward and a mortuary for Muhammadans were built.

At Tangkak a new mortuary, store room, dressers' quarters and an infectious diseases ward were built.

At Kluang a temporary operating room and new dressers' quarters and a new mortuary were provided.

At Kota Tinggi new general and dysentery wards, two sets of dressers' quarters, and a new mortuary were provided.

At Mersing a new infectious diseases ward was built and the old ward was converted into a dysentery ward.

FINANCIAL.

107. The actual expenditure during the year on Personal Emoluments and Other Charges was \$493,992 and the revenue collected was \$53,509.

XVI.—VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

108. During 1921 there were outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Muar, Batu Pahat and Mersing. The disease was of a mild type and all the cases recovered.

109. The following are the figures for the import and export of animals during the year :

	Imports.	Exports.
Horses	29	30
Oxen	976	160
Buffaloes	38	42
Sheep and goats	512	697
Swine	1,343	9,366

The slaughter-houses and dairies were regularly inspected. During the year 27 cases of cruelty to animals were prosecuted and fines to the amount of \$470 were inflicted.

XVII.—EDUCATION.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Staff.
110. Boys	64	4,194	3,278	120
Girls	5	192	152	6
RELIGIOUS CLASSES.				
Boys	19	995	745	28
Girls	3	97	81	3

The average attendance at the vernacular schools was 78.2 per cent. of the enrolment. *Malay Training College.*—Ten teachers were under training.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

Schools.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Masters.	Pupil Teachers.
111. English College	67	62	6	—
Bukit Zahrah School	454	377	19	1
Muar School... ..	190	174	10	—
Batu Pahat School	239	226	11	1
Totals	950	839	46	2

English College.—The year is reported as one of a steady uneventful progress both in work and games. The most interesting feature to record is the preparation and entry of boys for the Cambridge Junior Local Examination. Out of 17 boys entered for the Government Entrance Examination eight obtained certificates. The health of the boys has been excellent.

Bukit Zahrah Day School.—Out of nine candidates for the Government Entrance Examination three obtained certificates. The result of the school examinations was, on the whole, fairly satisfactory, but there was, unfortunately, a good deal of sickness among the boys which interfered with their attendance.

Muar Day School.—The standard of this school is improving and the result of the examinations was very good. Two boys out of twelve obtained certificates at the Government Entrance Examination. The health of the boys was good.

Batu Pahat Day School.—This school continues to progress and has outgrown the building. Nine boys entered for the Government Entrance Examination and one was successful. On the Malay side this school continues to be the best in the State.

112. For the first time in the history of Johore English Schools each school was provided with one or more European masters, and a marked improvement has been the result.

113. The Board of Education has been reconstituted and holds periodical meetings under the chairmanship of the English Education Officer.

XVIII.—TOWN BOARDS.

JOHORE BHARU AND KOTA TINGGI.

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

The total revenue collected by these two Boards was \$202,338 compared with \$148,521 in 1920. The chief increases were in general assessment (levied at 12 per cent. in fire-protected areas and 10 per cent. elsewhere in Johore Bahru, and 6 per cent. in the smaller townships) and electric light, the charge for current having been raised from 25 cents to 35 cents a unit.

The expenditure amounted to \$142,785 compared with \$126,603 in 1920, the chief increase being in the cost of street lighting. It should, however, be remembered that in all the Town Boards the expenditure on roads, streets and buildings is borne by the Public Works Department.

Thirty-four new shop-houses were erected during the year, of which 21 were in Johore Bahru, five in Tebrau and six in Segamat.

In Johore Bahru a first instalment of Town Board dwellings (containing 100 rooms) a depot, and three sets of quarters were constructed. Owing to the trade depression the Town Board dwellings when completed did not let so readily as anticipated.

In the village of Batu Anam many insanitary hovels were demolished and reclamation was carried out on the west of the Jementah Road.

The Board controls markets at Johore Bahru, Batu Anam, Segamat, Tebrau and Kota Tinggi.

The prices of food-stuffs were fairly steady throughout the year. They were appreciably lower than in 1920 but are still very high compared with the pre-war prices.

MUAR.

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

The revenue was \$125,311 in 1921 compared with \$122,138 in 1920, the expenditure was \$77,898 compared with \$78,478.

Eight building plans were passed by the Board, 20 buildings were erected and 17 were in course of erection. Of the completed buildings 17 were shop-houses.

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

BATU PAHAT.

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

The revenue was \$49,691 compared with \$46,079 in 1920 and the expenditure was \$32,941.

Twenty-nine new brick buildings were erected and a large covered market was opened. The town water supply was still uncompleted.

ENDAU.

117. This Board is in charge of the townships of Mersing and Jemaluang. The revenue for 1921 was \$10,062 and the expenditure was \$16,609. Several back lanes were made in Mersing and the water supply was improved by the construction of a new reservoir.

GENERAL.

118. A new Town Board Enactment was passed and came into force on the 29th December, 1921.

XIX.—PUBLIC WORKS.

119. The provision and expenditure during the year were :	
Provision	\$11,909,672
Expenditure	5,498,425

The expenditure in 1921 exceeded that for 1920 by \$1,174,928 and the cost of supervision including special temporary allowances was 5.51 of the total expenditure.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

120. The expenditure was as follows :	
Annually Recurrent	\$ 154,159
Special Services	1,929,618

JOHORE BAHRU.

Six European officers' quarters (including one for the Instructor, Johore Military Forces), barracks for 20 men, the Central Medical Bureau, a Town Board depôt and a re-inforced concrete wharf at Tambatan were completed. Extensions to the power station and to the market were carried out and progress was made with the new Lunatic Asylum. A sum of \$36,810 was spent on the erection of workmen's dwellings and \$24,988 on reclamation.

KOTA TINGGI.

A new ward was built at the hospital and \$12,523 was spent on the water supply.

MUAR.

Two new wards were built at the hospital and the new Government offices were completed. Nearly \$69,000 was spent on extensions and repairs to sea wall. Filling of swamps cost \$25,661 and military works \$19,375.

BATU PAHAT.

The Residency for His Highness the Sultan was completed and quarters for a Deputy Commissioner of Police were built. River walls absorbed \$19,983 and military works \$13,252.

SEGAMAT.

Quarters for a European Surveyor were completed. At Gemas combined police station and barracks were built.

ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES.

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

Annually Recurrent.		Special Services.	
Provision.	Expenditure.	Provision.	Expenditure.
\$	\$	\$	\$
685,250	664,536	2,384,708	1,402,716

MILEAGE.

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

	Town Roads.		Country Roads.		Bridle-paths.
	Metalled.	Natural.	Metalled.	Natural.	
Johore Bahru ...	36.00	—	109.09	—	—
Segamat ...	3.00	—	67.00	—	—
Kota Tinggi ...	2.00	—	36.00	—	5.00
Kluang ...	2.00	—	63.00	—	0.50
Muar ...	19.00	—	124.00	—	6.00
Batu Pahat ...	8.50	3.13	66.55	—	—
Endau ...	2.10	—	37.90	—	—
Total ...	72.60	3.13	503.54	—	11.50

The total length of metalled roads upkept was 576.14 miles at a cost of \$1,079 per mile compared with 432 miles at a cost of \$1,453 per mile in 1920.

The rainfall throughout the year was:

Johore Bahru ...	121.28 inches.
Muar ...	79.89 "
Batu Pahat ...	88.10 "
Endau ...	159.97 "

SPECIAL SERVICES.

122. *Road Extension Scheme.*—At the end of 1920 there were 215.5 miles open to traffic and during 1921 an additional 29 miles were opened, making a total of 244.5. There were, in addition, 12.5 miles under construction.

The total expenditure during the year was \$489,370, making a total since 1911 of \$4,425,089.

The position on each section was as follows:

- Section I.*—Batu Anam-Tambang, 8½ miles.—Completed in 1920.
Section II.—Batu Anam-Jementah, 8 miles.—Completed in 1918.
Section III.—Jementah-Ulu Jementah, 7 miles.—Completed in 1917.
Section IV.—Ulu Jementah-Tangkak, 19 miles.—Completed in 1918.

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

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

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

Sections VIII and IX.—Tenang-Segamat.—This road was substituted for the Segamat-S'Pinang and Tenang-Kampung Tenang roads. Completed and opened to traffic in 1921.

Section X.—Labis-Muar, 47 miles.—This road is metalled to the 14th mile (Lanadron Estate), from the Muar end, and a further six miles of earthwork has been completed.

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

Section XII.—Ayer Hitam-Muar, 44 miles.—From the Muar end 14 miles are metalled and a further two miles of earthwork are almost completed. From Yong Peng towards Ayer Hitam eight miles are metalled, three miles of earthwork are completed and the last mile at the Ayer Hitam end is metalled.

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

Section XIV.—Renggam-Ulu Benut, 8 miles.—Completed in 1918.

Section XV.—Kluang-Kuala Mersing, 65 miles.—At the Kluang end 28 miles, and at the Mersing end 36 miles, were completed and opened to traffic.

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

Section XVII.—Layang-Layang-Ulu Johore, 4½ miles.—Earth road only and very little traffic.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

123. Very little was done on the Kota Tinggi-Jemaluang road beyond upkeeping the small section of earthwork already made.

About \$89,000 was spent on earthwork between Kukob and Pontian Besar and on three miles of earthwork on the Gunong Pulau-Pontian road.

The Segamat-Buloh Kasap road (5½ miles) was completed and opened to traffic.

About \$85,000 was spent on the Bandar Maharani-Batu Pahat Coast road and a gap of only six miles remains to be metalled.

The Serum-Ulu Ring road was extended to the ninth mile.

A sum of \$51,806 was spent on the Senggarang-Besut road, 2¼ miles being metalled and a further three miles corduroyed.

Nine miles of the Paloh-Yong Peng road were metalled, and the earthwork on the remaining 10 miles was completed.

BRIDGES.

124. The expenditure on the substitution of permanent for temporary bridges and culverts throughout the State was \$223,518.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Annually Recurrent.		Special Services.	
Provision.	Expenditure.	Provision.	Expenditure.
\$	\$	\$	\$
353,310	279,735	2,298,251	704,382

Four Troy trailers and tractors, eight motor rollers, nine motor lorries and a stone-breaking plant were purchased.

A sum of \$96,659 was spent on the Muar Water Supply and \$48,316 on the Batu Pahat Water Supply.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

126. A sum of \$122,624 was spent on the new unit 250 h.p. for the power station and its erection was well in hand at the end of the year. Installations to Government quarters and buildings cost \$19,500.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

127. The services of a European Telegraph Engineer were obtained in June. Exchanges have been opened at Johore Bahru and Kluang Post Offices and the former is connected with the Oriental Telephone Company's Exchanges in Johore and Singapore.

The Johore Bahru-Kluang trunk line was opened on the 29th October. The Kluang-Batu Pahat trunk line was complete to within three miles of Batu Pahat at the end of the year.

The Kluang-Ayer Hitam Police Line, Kulai-Sedenak, Kluang-Renggam and Renggam-Layang Layang Lines were all well advanced in construction.

In Muar a considerable amount of work had to be done on maintenance as the line had been allowed to get into bad repair. A new metallic junction of 200 lb. wire is being constructed between Muar and Batu Pahat.

It is hoped to superpose telegraph circuits on all the main telephone trunks when the operators now in training are efficient.

The cost of the work done during the year was \$108,510.

XX.—DISTRICTS.

MUAR.

128. The revenue collected in the district was \$802,323 in 1921 compared with \$1,576,859 in 1920. Land revenue decreased from \$286,135 in 1920 to \$234,305 in 1921.

The tonnage of shipping entering the port during the year was 86,606 tons compared with 99,183 tons in 1920.

The number of passengers arriving at the port was 18,138 and the number leaving was 20,725.

On the river boats 52,500 passengers were carried.

The Kesang Bridge between Malacca and Muar was thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

BATU PAHAT.

129. The revenue collected was \$410,307 compared with \$649,061 in 1920. Land revenue decreased from \$135,323 in 1920 to \$74,088 in 1921.

There is on an average one steamer a day to and from Singapore, and in 1921 9,690 passengers arrived and 11,562 passengers left.

There was a considerable exodus of Banjarese and Javanese small holders.

ENDAU.

130. The revenue collected was \$328,101 against \$405,050 in 1920. Land revenue increased from \$102,773 in 1920 to \$107,676 in 1921. The road to Kluang was nearing completion and the first motor-car to Kluang got through on the 28th December. In December Mersing was connected up to Johore Bahru by telephone.

The tonnage of ships entering the port was 5,379 tons; the number of passengers arriving was 4,078 and leaving 3,736.

SEGAMAT.

131. The revenue collected was \$384,522 against \$486,982 in 1920. The reduction in revenue is greater than it seems as since the appointment of an Assistant Adviser at the beginning of the year, the land revenue amounting to over \$87,000 was collected at Segamat instead of, as hitherto, in Johore Bharu.

XXI.—COUNCIL OF STATE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

132. The Council of State met on five occasions and the following Enactments were passed:

1. Trade and Customs.
2. Explosives.
3. State Arms and Flags.
4. Courts (Amendment).
5. Police Supervision.
6. Forest.
7. Reserve Force.
8. Public Authorities Protection.
9. Statistics.
10. Machinery.
11. Vagrancy.
12. Ports and Shipping (Amendment).
13. Country Lands (Cultivation).
14. Arms.
15. Rubber Dealers.
16. Alsageff Concession (Amendment).
17. Waters.
18. Legal Tender.
19. Town Board.
20. Agricultural Pests.

XXII.—STAFF.

MALAY STAFF.

133. The only important change in the Malay staff was the appointment of Inche Omar bin Endot, s.m.j., as District Officer, Segamat, in place of Inche Ahmed bin Abu Bakar, s.m.j., who died suddenly at Johore Bahru on 15th July.

EUROPEAN STAFF.

134. Mr. E. Pratt acted as Judge and Legal Adviser until the coming into force of "The Courts Enactment, 1920," and thereafter continued to act as Legal Adviser until relieved by Mr. Seth.

Mr. W. H. Dinsmore acted as Judge until the arrival of Mr. A. V. Brown from leave.

Mr. C. G. Seth acted temporarily as Legal Adviser until relieved by Mr. Dinsmore.

Mr. H. S. Sircom acted as Commissioner of Lands and Mines until relieved by Mr. W. D. Scott, the substantive holder of the appointment.

Mr. Sircom was then transferred to Muar as Assistant Adviser where he remained until the end of December being relieved by Mr. W. M. Millington.

Mr. L. McLean acted as Financial Commissioner until relieved in December by Mr. J. W. Simmons.

Mr. M. C. Hay relieved Mr. E. E. F. Pretty at Mersing on the latter's departure on leave.

Mr. F. K. Wilson was appointed Assistant Adviser, Segamat, at the beginning of the year.

Major W. B. Y. Draper, m.c., was in charge of the Customs Department until the arrival of Mr. J. V. Cowgill, m.c., in December.

Mr. C. H. Sansom relieved Mr. G. Simpson as Commissioner of Police in March.

Mr. F. C. Marshall was appointed Warden of Mines and opened the Mines Office in February.

Mr. J. W. Johnston went on pension in February and was succeeded in the Survey Office by Mr. R. R. Goulding.

XXIII.—GENERAL.

135. The record for 1921 compared with that of the year immediately preceding it is of necessity disappointing. The depression in the rubber and other industries is reflected in practically every item of revenue. Though every effort was made to cut down expenditure it was quite impossible to reduce it in anything like the proportion of the diminishing revenue, and moreover it has been the definite policy of the Government to go on, in spite of everything, with the very extensive schemes for the development of the country by means of roads and telegraphs. Fortunately, Johore had considerable reserves which had been accumulated in more prosperous times, and these have enabled her so far to weather the storm. There is no need to take a gloomy view of the situation. It is not to be expected that the revenues will for some time reach the high figures of 1917 to 1920, but there are already signs that the tenders for contracts for public works are falling and if the strictest care and economy are practised there is no reason why the financial prosperity which the State has enjoyed for the last 10 years should not be continued in the years that are ahead.

H. MARRIOTT,

General Adviser.

7th June, 1922.



6. A. 1/2

JOHORE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1921

BY

H. MARRIOTT,

GENERAL ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF JOHORE.

KUALA LUMPUR:

PRINTED AT THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1922.



CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
I.—FINANCIAL	1
II.—TRADE	2
III.—CUSTOMS	3
IV.—CHINESE PROTECTORATE	6
V.—LAND	6
VI.—AGRICULTURE	8
VII.—MINES	9
VIII.—FORESTS	9
IX.—SURVEYS	10
X.—JUDICIAL	10
XI.—POLICE	11
XII.—MILITARY FORCES	12
XIII.—PRISONS	12
XIV.—POST OFFICE	14
XV.—MEDICAL	14
XVI.—VETERINARY	16
XVII.—EDUCATION	16
XVIII.—TOWN BOARDS	17
XIX.—PUBLIC WORKS	17
XX.—DISTRICTS	20
XXI.—COUNCIL OF STATE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	20
XXII.—STAFF	21
XXIII.—GENERAL	21



JOHORE ANNUAL REPORT.

CORRECTION SLIP.

Para. 11 of the Report should be cancelled and the following substituted :

II.—TRADE.

11. The total trade for the year 1921 shows a value of \$53,726,834 compared with \$111,371,376 in 1920 constituted as follows :

	1920.		1921.
	\$		\$
Imports	42,877,896	...	24,730,135
Exports	68,685,787	...	29,191,539
	111,563,683	...	53,921,674
Less Re-exports	192,307	...	194,840
	111,371,376	...	53,726,834

a decrease of 51.8 per cent.; imports show a decrease of 42.3 per cent. and exports a decrease of 57.5 per cent.

Appendix B (ii) should be amended as follows as regards 1921 figures :

Arecauts	Quantity	999,623	should read	199,623
Other agricultural produce	Value	\$2,969,138	" "	\$669,138
Timber	"	\$1,952,334	" "	\$952,934
Other forest produce	"	\$1,916,160	" "	\$465,903
Tin ore	"	\$2,107,038	" "	\$2,097,038
Other Exports	"	\$152,609	" "	\$52,099
Total	"	\$34,051,796	" "	\$29,191,539

Appendix B (iii) should be amended as follows as regards 1921 figures :

Agricultural products	\$26,387,370	should read	\$24,087,370
Forest produce	\$3,868,494	" "	\$1,418,837
Minerals	\$2,849,538	" "	\$2,839,538
Other Exports	\$249,124	" "	\$148,524
Total Exports	\$34,051,796	" "	\$29,191,539

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF JOHORE
FOR THE YEAR 1921.

1.—FINANCIAL.

1. The total revenue for 1921 amounted to \$7,689,054 and the total expenditure to \$11,159,449, giving a deficit for the year of \$3,470,395. The estimated and actual totals are compared in the following table:

	Estimated.	Actual.	Difference.
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue ...	11,787,900	7,689,054	4,098,846
Expenditure ...	16,492,624	11,159,449	5,333,175
Difference ...	4,704,724	3,470,395	

REVENUE.

2. The revenue was less than that for 1920 by \$4,149,921, a decrease of 35.1 per cent.
3. The following are the chief increases and decreases under sub-heads:

Head.	Sub-head.	1920.	1921.	Increase.	Decrease.	Per cent.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land ...	Land Rents ...	930,281	793,398	...	109,883	- 12.1
	Survey Fees ...	91,344	91,274	...	70	- .1
	Forest Revenue ...	53,837	63,576	9,739	...	+ 18.1
	Copra ...	330,722	218,789	...	111,933	- 33.8
	Rubber ...	1,556,312	107,823	...	1,448,489	- 93.1
Customs...	Minerals ...	396,139	266,709	...	129,430	- 32.7
	Spirits ...	551,596	387,542	...	164,054	- 29.7
	Tobacco ...	395,390	393,815	...	1,575	- .4
	Tapioca ...	88,496	46,893	...	41,603	- 47.0
	Forest Produce ...	89,360	143,088	53,728	...	+ 60.1
	Gambier ...	50,803	15,248	...	35,555	- 70.0
	Arecanuts ...	109,592	79,774	...	29,818	- 27.2
	Weighing Fees ...	59,512	85,469	25,957	...	+ 43.6
	Chandu ...	5,005,656	2,975,643	...	2,030,013	- 40.6
	Court Fines ...	53,342	39,026	...	14,316	- 26.8
Licences...	Pawn Brokers ...	92,688	170,572	77,884	...	+ 84.0
	Rubber Dealers ...	43,454	28,023	...	15,431	- 35.5
	Stamp Duties ...	241,281	100,361	...	140,920	- 58.4
Post Office ...	Sale of Stamps ...	65,070	54,808	...	10,262	- 15.8
Municipal ...	Assessment ...	108,699	135,697	26,998	...	+ 24.8
	Markets ...	52,672	57,668	4,996	...	+ 9.5

4. The percentage contributions of the principal heads of revenue to the annual total (excluding Land Sales) in the five years 1917-1921 were as follows:

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Land ...	5.9	8.7	9.3	9.6	13.3
Customs ...	33.3	29.4	32.0	32.4	25.0
Licences, etc. ...	51.3	51.3	47.0	47.8	45.5
Other Revenue ...	9.5	10.6	11.7	10.2	16.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

EXPENDITURE.

5. The total expenditure was less than the estimates by \$5,333,175 and as compared with the actual expenditure in 1920 there was a decrease of \$1,910,834 or 14.6 per cent.

6. The most important increases over the 1920 expenditure were:

	\$
Personal Emoluments	420,104
Public Works Annually Recurrent	235,897
Public Works Special Services	1,105,991

The chief decreases were:

Miscellaneous Services	3,442,924
Purchase of Land	237,598

7. The more important sub-heads of miscellaneous expenditure were:

Temporary Allowances	\$842,957
Causeway	598,076
Loss on Realization of Investments	300,565
Compensation for abolition of Kangchu Rights	78,747
Other Expenditure	210,390

Total ... 2,030,737

The total sum expended on the causeway up to the end of 1921 was \$1,093,535.

Johore's share of the loss incurred in the rice control during 1919, 1920 and 1921 amounted to \$5,250,077.01 and on this account there still remains a liability of \$1,073,039.25 to be discharged in 1922.

INVESTMENTS.

8. During the year sales of investments equivalent to a cost price of \$4,326,747.18 were effected. The amount of investments at the end of December, 1921, at cost price, remaining to the credit of the Government, was \$2,430,934.63, of which the market value was about \$2,300,000.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

9. The surplus at the end of the year amounted to \$4,426,081.93 but as this sum included investments at cost which have depreciated by about \$131,000, and advances to the Colonial Treasurer for the financing of food control amounting to \$1,420,868.43, of which, it is anticipated, \$1,073,039 will be brought to actual expenditure, the above surplus should probably be reduced by about \$1,200,000.

In December the Colony lent this Government the sum of \$800,000 at 7 per cent. interest.

10. The following are shown in appendices: ●

Appendix A (i)—Statement of Assets and Liabilities, 1920 and 1921.

Appendix A (ii)—Statement of Actual Revenue, 1920 and 1921.

Appendix A (iii)—Statement of Actual Expenditure, 1920 and 1921.

Appendix C—Statistical Return of Progress, 1911 to 1921.

II.—TRADE.

11. The total trade for the year 1921 shows a value of \$58,587,091 compared with \$111,371,376 in 1920 constituted as follows:

	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$
Imports	42,877,896	24,730,135
Exports	68,685,787	34,051,796
	111,563,683	58,781,931
Less Re-exports	192,307	194,840
	111,371,376	58,587,091

a decrease of 47.4 per cent.; imports show a decrease of 42.3 per cent. and exports a decrease of 50.4 per cent.

IMPORTS.

12. The following table shows, under the main heads into which imports are divided, the values for 1920 and 1921:

Class.	1920.	1921.	Decrease per cent.
	\$	\$	
A. Foods, Drinks and Narcotics	29,732,061	17,711,034	40.4
B. Raw Materials	3,810,051	2,677,317	29.7
C. Manufactured Articles	7,405,747	3,733,932	49.5
D. Coin and Bullion	6,900	2,585	62.5
E. Sundries	1,923,137	605,267	68.5
Total	42,877,896	24,730,135	42.3

A detailed statement appears in Appendix B (i).

EXPORTS.

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

III.—CUSTOMS.

14. The total Customs revenue collected was \$1,892,208. This amount is 49.1 per cent. less than the 1920 total of \$3,719,451.

15. (I) REVENUE BY DISTRICTS, 1917-1921.

District.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Muar	917,211	529,530	992,554	835,792	179,643
Batu Pahat	237,085	187,819	350,738	354,164	211,822
Kukob	131,256	119,404	199,251	257,868	150,811
Johore Bahru	1,085,819	841,880	1,172,459	1,386,913	975,907
Kota Tinggi	306,693	276,566	382,327	459,222	176,618
Endau	461,204	496,900	270,490	234,520	153,185
Segamat	187,191	113,610	204,033	190,972	44,222
Total	3,326,459	2,565,709	3,571,852	3,719,451	1,892,208

(II) REVENUE BY PRODUCTIVE GROUPS, 1917-1921.

Group.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arecanuts	87,567	94,973	91,551	107,629	78,322
Copra	93,515	115,337	241,683	330,130	220,027
Pepper	39,543	15,093	17,429	8,931	2,415
Gambier	97,930	92,360	68,806	46,744	16,050
Rubber	1,573,349	819,294	1,689,445	1,518,828	106,924
Tapioca	48,467	72,008	103,834	72,953	37,529
Other Agricultural Produce	21,123	39,019	60,849	104,003	89,312
Forest Produce	14,666	60,896	87,581	98,394	140,368
Minerals	528,833	582,687	346,074	389,080	265,175
Marine Produce	11,716	12,445	18,456	20,754	28,521
Miscellaneous Produce	3,596	4,351	4,522	6,045	3,632
Spirits Imports	479,422	340,696	466,451	553,807	390,150
Tobacco Imports	326,732	316,550	375,171	397,232	396,137
Live Animals ... ..	...	...	...	283	1,532*
Tobacco Manufacture ... ..	...	...	...	484	896
Weighing Fees ... ..	...	...	...	64,154	84,947
Petroleum ... ..	...	...	...	...	24,527
Matches ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,744
Total	3,326,459	2,565,709	3,571,852	3,719,451	1,892,208

The last two duties were newly imposed in 1921.

* Of this total \$1,046 was collected on the export and \$486 on the import of wild animals.

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

Group.	Percentage.				
	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Arecanuts	2.7	3.7	2.6	2.9	4.3
Copra	2.8	4.5	6.8	9.0	12.2
Pepper	1.2	.6	.5	.2	.1
Gambier	2.9	3.6	1.9	1.3	.9
Rubber	47.3	31.9	47	41.7	5.9
Tapioca	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.1
Other Agricultural Produce	.6	1.5	1.7	2.9	4.9
Forest Produce	.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	7.8
Minerals	15.9	22.7	9.6	10.6	14.7
Marine Produce	.4	.5	.5	.5	1.6
Miscellaneous Exports	.1	.2	.1	.0	.2
Spirits Imports	14.4	13.3	13.6	15.3	21.6
Tobacco	9.8	12.3	10.5	10.9	21.9
Live Animals	...	...	...	...	.1
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	1.4
Matches	...	...	...	...	.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

EXPORT DUTIES.

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

By *Gazette* Notification issued on the 19th June, 1921, the minimum price at which duty was to be collected was reduced from \$50 a pikul to 50 cents a pound.

On the 6th December a new rule came into force whereby the export duty is graduated according to the price. Under this rule the lowest price at which duty is charged is 35 cents a pound and the rate is then one and a half per cent. for rubber produced on rent-paying land and three per cent. for rubber produced on non-rent-paying land. The scale provides for successive increases in the rates up to a maximum of three per cent. and six per cent. when the price reaches \$1.50 a pound.

Export duty on arecanuts is fixed according to quality.

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

The duty on tin-ore is 72 per cent. of the duty on tin with an additional duty of \$30 a pikul on all ore exported to be smelted elsewhere than in the Straits Settlements, the United Kingdom or Australia.

The duty on other articles with the exception of certain fruits which pay at a fixed rate is *ad valorem*, the rates in force being:

Gold	2½ per cent.
Coconut, copra, coconut oil, tapioca, sago, sugar, pineapples and indigo	2½ per cent. or 5 per cent. according to the nature of the title
Pepper	6 per cent.
Gambier	6 per cent. *
Other agricultural produce not specified	5 per cent.
Forest produce	10 "
Marine produce, horns, ivory, guano, stone, sand and gravel	10 "

With a view to recouping the Government for the loss incurred in selling rice to the public below cost price, temporary weighing fees were imposed in September, 1920, in addition to export customs duties and are still in force as follows:

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

The revenue derived from this source was \$84,947 in 1921 against \$64,153 in 1920.

* But no duty is charged if the price is less than \$12.50 a pikul for cube gambier or less than \$7.50 a pikul for bale gambier.

18. *Arecanuts*.—The export was 199,623 pikuls compared with 272,387 pikuls in 1920, a decrease of 27 per cent., and the revenue derived was \$78,322 compared with \$107,629, a decrease of 27 per cent. The quantity exported was 61 per cent. of the total export from Singapore.

Copra.—The quantity exported was 385,538 pikuls compared with 318,312 pikuls in 1920, an increase of 21 per cent., and the revenue derived was \$220,027 compared with \$330,130 in 1920, a decrease of 33 per cent. The average price on which duty was collected was \$12.07 per pikul in 1921 against \$22.41 in 1920. The export represents 24.5 per cent. of the total Singapore export.

Pepper.—The quantity exported was 2,786 pikuls in 1921 compared with 4,975 pikuls in 1920, a decrease of 44 per cent., while the revenue decreased 73 per cent. from \$8,931 to \$2,415. The average price on which duty was collected in 1921 was \$22.80 per pikul against \$42.40 in 1920. The quantity exported represents 1.2 per cent. of the total Singapore export.

Gambier.—The export was 30,686 pikuls compared with 47,397 pikuls in 1920, a decrease of 35 per cent., and the revenue was \$16,050 compared with \$46,744, a decrease of 66 per cent. The average price of bale gambier on which duty was collected in 1921 was \$8.20 per pikul compared with \$15.17 in 1920. The export for 1921 was 26 per cent. of the total Singapore export.

Rubber.—The quantity exported in 1921 was 317,892 pikuls (18,922 tons) compared with 450,787 pikuls (26,832 tons) in 1920, a decrease of 29 per cent. The revenue collected amounted to only \$106,924 as compared with \$1,518,828 in 1920. The explanation of this is that owing to the low prices ruling throughout the year no duty was leviable during the greater part of the year. The average price of rubber throughout the year was \$43.60 a pikul (about 9¼ d. a lb.). Had duty been leviable throughout the year, it would have been collected on 147,491 pikuls at the double rate, on 166,228 pikuls at the single rate, and 4,173 pikuls would have been exempt.

The export in 1921 was 13.7 per cent. of the total export from Singapore.

Tapioca.—The quantity exported was 112,183 pikuls compared with 140,667 pikuls in 1920, a decrease of 20.2 per cent., and the revenue was \$37,529 compared with \$72,953 in 1920, a decrease of 48.5 per cent.

The export in 1921 was 35.7 per cent. of the total Singapore export.

Other Agricultural Produce.—The revenue derived from other agricultural produce was \$89,557 compared with \$104,003 in 1920, a decrease of 13.9 per cent.

The items composing this total were:

	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$
Sago	10,231	4,547
Fresh fruit	8,729	16,925
Pineapples	31,246	34,566
Fresh vegetables	21,156	1,298
Tapioca and sago refuse	16,216	9,838
Miscellaneous	16,425	22,383
Total	104,003	89,557

Forest Produce.—The revenue derived in 1921 from this source was \$140,368 compared with \$98,394 in 1920, an increase of 42.6 per cent.

Forest produce, especially timber, is rapidly coming to the fore as a source of Customs revenue. The principal items are as under:

	\$
Timber	95,298
Rattans	14,601
Damar	13,703
Firewood	10,350

Marine Produce.—The revenue was \$28,521 compared with \$20,754 in 1920, an increase of 37.4 per cent.

Miscellaneous Produce.—Under this heading are classed hides which produced \$1,067, live animals \$1,046, and stone, gravel, sand and guano which produced \$2,564. The total under this head was \$4,679 compared with \$6,045 in 1920.

Minerals.—The export of tin-ore amounted to 25,078 pikuls (1,493 tons equivalent to 1,075 tons of metal) compared with 26,640 pikuls in 1920, a decrease of 6 per cent., the revenue derived was \$190,925 compared with \$389,080 in 1920, a decrease of 51 per cent.

The average value of tin from 26th February until the end of the year was \$80.73 per pikul as compared with \$150 per pikul during 1920. The lowest and highest prices quoted for tin in Singapore were respectively \$72 per pikul on 10th March, and \$92.25 on 24th May. From the beginning of the year up to 13th February all tin was bought by Government at \$115 per pikul, and from 14th February to 25th February at \$100 per pikul, after which Government ceased to buy.

Seventy-four thousand two hundred and fifty tons of iron-ore were exported from Batu Pahat direct to Japan and yielded a revenue of \$74,250. This is a new article of export.

IMPORT DUTIES.

19. The import duties on liquors and tobacco were not changed during the year.

A capitation tax on live animals, imported or exported, is levied at 25 cents per head on cattle, and 10 cents per head on sheep, goats and pigs.

Two new import duties were imposed during the year, viz., 5 cents a gallon on petroleum from 6th September, and \$60 a case (subsequently changed to a sliding scale of \$60 to \$72 a case according to the average number of boxes in a case) on matches from 27th November.

20. The liquor import duty produced a revenue of \$390,150 compared with \$553,807 in 1920, a decrease of 29.6 per cent.

The tobacco duty amounted to \$396,137 compared with \$397,232 in 1920, a decrease of less than 1 per cent.

The petroleum duty produced \$24,527 and the duty on matches \$5,744.

IV. CHINESE PROTECTORATE.

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

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

V.—LAND AND MINES.

23. The revenue for 1920 and 1921 was as follows:

	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$
<i>Rents—</i>		
Land Rents, Recurrent ...	903,571	798,421
" Annual Licences ...	7,630	10,960
Mining Rents ...	18,206	17,367
Rents of Government Plantations...	2,060	445
<i>Licences—</i>		
Forest Revenue ...	53,910	62,632
Gravel, Stone, etc. ...	3,565	1,509
Mining ...	670	805
Prospecting ...	19,070	14,277
<i>Fees—</i>		
Miscellaneous ...	854	1,167
Notices, Warrants, etc. ...	2,540	2,981
Registration of Titles, etc. ...	11,755	5,702
Survey and Demarcation ...	91,349	92,730
Total ...	1,115,189	1,008,996
<i>Land Sales—</i>		
Premium on Agricultural Land ...	200,205	151,118
" Mining Land ...	27,740	15,480
Total ...	227,945	166,598

Other sums collected in 1921 but not credited as land revenue were:

	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$
<i>Licences—</i>		
Rubber Dealers Enactment ...	43,373	26,134
<i>Fees—</i>		
Sale of Boundary Marks ...	11,746	14,120
Sale of Plans ...	1,767	1,292
Total ...	56,886	41,546
Grand total ...	1,400,020	1,217,140

24. The collections in the districts were as follows:

REVENUE BY DISTRICTS.

Revenue detailed.	Johore Bahru.	Muar.	Batu Pahat.	Endau.	Segamat.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Rents—</i>						
Land Rents (Recurrent) ...	417,332	194,577	63,690	52,877	69,943	798,421
" Annual Licences ...	5,766	464	2,085	2,330	314	10,960
Mining Rents ...	3,398	...	50	13,914	...	17,367
Government Plantations ...	227	189	...	39	...	445
<i>Licences—</i>						
Forest Revenue ...	28,164	5,884	2,706	22,468	3,410	62,632
Gravel, Stone, etc. ...	782	363	244	5	114	1,509
Mining ...	545	50	5	205	...	805
Prospecting ...	7,720	...	1,610	4,947	...	14,277
<i>Fees—</i>						
Miscellaneous ...	473	180	27	486	...	1,167
Notices and Warrants ...	274	2,335	137	75	159	2,981
Registration of Titles ...	2,643	1,774	629	274	382	5,702
Survey and Demarcation ...	38,219	28,489	2,905	10,056	13,059	92,730
Total ...	505,543	234,305	74,088	107,676	87,381	1,008,996
<i>Land Sales—</i>						
Premia on Grants ...	46,026	77,082	5,697	14,575	7,737	151,118
Premia on Mining Land ...	1,130	...	...	14,350	...	15,480
Total ...	47,156	77,082	5,697	28,925	7,737	166,598
<i>Miscellaneous Licences—</i>						
Rubber Dealers Enactment ...	2,685	17,661	4,244	122	1,421	26,134
<i>Reimbursements-in-Aid—</i>						
Sale of Boundary Marks ...	4,792	6,459	307	1,218	1,342	14,120
Sale of Plans ...	1,127	71	18	67	8	1,292
Total ...	8,605	24,191	4,569	1,407	2,771	41,546
Grand Total ...	561,304	335,578	84,354	138,008	97,889	1,217,140

COMPARISON.

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

	\$	Percentage of increase or decrease over previous year.
1917 ...	587,108	+ 43 per cent.
1918 ...	770,113	+ 31 "
1919 ...	1,022,916	+ 32 "
1920 ...	1,115,189	+ 9 "
1921 ...	1,008,996	- 9 "

26. Land rents (recurrent) show a decrease of 11.6 per cent. on the 1920 figures and the total land revenue proper (rents, licences and fees) a decrease of 10 per cent.

The decrease in premium on agricultural lands was 24.5 per cent. and on mining leases 44 per cent. The decrease in rubber dealers' licences was 40 per cent.

The decrease in the total revenue collected by the Land Offices was 13 per cent.

REGISTRATION.

27. Registration work in the Office of the Commissioner of Lands and Mines is shown in the following table:

	LAND ENACTMENT.	1920.	1921.
Total number of transactions	...	3,412	2,337
Number of grants registered	...	1,223	606
Number of transfers registered	...	904	507
Number of charges registered	...	488	425
MINING ENACTMENT.			
Total number of transactions	...	78	35
Number of mining leases registered	...	22	4
„ certificates	„	25	16

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

	Muar.	Batu Pahat.
Number of mukim entries registered	515	416
„ transfers registered	128	34
„ charges	24	27

29. The application books were closed for all applications up to 31st July, but were then reopened for applications for land for any cultivation but rubber.

VI.—AGRICULTURE.

30. In May an Agricultural Department was established in charge of Mr. A. G. G. Ellis and good progress was made with the organization and training of the staff.

31. Inspection was mainly confined to small holdings and to the Japanese and Chinese estates as the European estates are generally kept in good sanitary condition. The small holdings are generally in bad condition but there was a noticeable improvement towards the end of the year. Restriction in tapping and thinning out of rubber trees has helped to reduce the number of cases of bark disease, but Mouldy Rot is prevalent in Muar and Northern Johore, and Brown Bast is found on nearly every estate.

The majority of Chinese estates have interplanted their rubber areas with tapioca, gambier, or pineapples. In the case of the first two a good deal of root disease has been met with.

Pink disease is very common in Segamat.

A number of cases of bud disease have occurred in coconut estates in Johore Bahru and Batu Pahat, and beetles are very bad in some districts.

32. A census of rubber stocks was held on 31st December and the stocks disclosed were about 11,000 tons.

33. A rough estimate of the area in the State under rice cultivation is 8,100 acres with a yield of about one million gantangs. The standard of rice cultivation is not high.

34. A very large area is now planted with pineapples and there is no reason why a fibre industry should not be started. A sample of fibre sent Home by a European estate was valued at £30 a ton in London.

35. A new Agricultural Pests Enactment was passed at the end of the year.

VII.—MINES.

36. A Mines Department was established in February and Mr. F. C. Marshall was appointed Warden of Mines.

37. The total revenue derived from mining in 1920 and 1921 is shown below:

	1920.	1921.
<i>Export duty—</i>	\$	\$
(a) Tin-ore	389,080	190,925
(b) Iron-ore	—	74,250
Rents on mining leases	18,206	17,367
Premium	27,740	15,480
<i>Licences—</i>		
(a) Prospecting	19,070	14,277
(b) Individual	670	805
(c) Ore buyers	600	400
Total	455,366	313,504

38. The amount of tin-ore exported in 1921 was 25,078 pikuls (equivalent to 1,075 tons of smelted tin) against 26,640 pikuls (1,142 tons of metal) in 1920.

The largest tin field is the Mersing Tin Field. This is some 800 square miles in extent, and ore has been found almost everywhere in the area, but, as a rule, though frequently of considerable richness, the deposits are very shallow. In this field open-cast mining is the method most commonly employed, and in 1921 about 19,000 pikuls of ore were won.

In the Tengkil Valley where approximately 6,000 pikuls of ore were won, there are three Singapore companies operating by identical methods. The over burden and gravel is elevated by means of a suction gravel pump mounted on a pontoon. The gravel to be treated is run over boxes fitted with riffles in which the ore is saved, while the tailings are run into-worked-out mines holes.

39. A deposit of hæmatite of good quality was worked open-cast by a Japanese company in Batu Pahat. Mining was started in February and a total of 74,250 long tons was exported during the year. The deposit is conveniently situated near the river Simpang Kiri and the ore is taken by tram to wharf, loaded into tongkangs which are towed to the mouth of the river and thence shipped direct to Japan.

40. Wolfram is known to exist in considerable quantities, but the present price of tungstic acid is not sufficient to induce lessees to work the deposits. Gold and bismuth have been noted but not in paying quantities.

41. Chinese clay of good quality is found over extensive areas in the south of the State, and pottery works have been started by a Japanese within eight miles of Johore Bahru.

42. The labour force on the mines during 1921 was 2,983 persons and machinery of 684 horse-power was employed, making a total of 8,455 units.

43. An area of 20,121 acres was held under mining leases in 1921 compared with 18,767 acres in 1920. Mining operations have not been actively carried on over a large proportion of these leases, but though strictly liable to forfeiture, the difficulties of the situation have been realized and penal action has been rarely resorted to.

44. Prospecting licences were held over 83,067 acres but no sensational finds were reported during the year. Boring for coal is being carried on near Kluang, but so far without result.

VIII.—FORESTS.

45. The Forest Department was in charge of a Conservator of Forests assisted by a staff of two probationers, five rangers, four foresters and twenty-six forest guards.

46. A good deal of exploration work was done during the year with a view to deciding on areas for forest reserves but no reserves have been as yet formally constituted.

47. The issue of time passes for the extraction of timber in Endau and Kota Tinggi was practically stopped and the issue of special permits involving payment of royalty and tonnage rates resulted in a largely increase revenue.

48. A European saw-mill near Mersing turned out good work but had to stop at the end of the year owing to transport difficulties.

49. The export of firewood was stopped in July and this caused some loss in revenue, but the mangrove forests had been so over exploited that a rest was absolutely necessary.

50. The total forest revenue for 1920 and 1921 is shown below:

	1920. \$	1921. \$
Timber	26,094	42,058
Mangrove firewood	19,341	11,108
Inland firewood	2,682	1,804
Getah	777	251
Rattans	2,510	4,323
Other produce	2,898	3,089
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	54,302	62,633
To which must be added export duty on forest revenue	98,394	140,368
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	152,696	203,001

51. A new Forest Enactment was passed at the end of the year but was not brought into force until January, 1922.

IX.—SURVEYS.

52. The senior staff of the Survey Office at the end of 1921 consisted of the Superintendent, six European Surveyors, the Surveyor-in-Charge, Muar, and the Office Assistant. The subordinate staff was 15 surveyors, 50 computers and draftsmen, and six clerks.

53. The year's work consisted of 2,191 lots comprising 96,784 acres made up of 735 contract surveys for grants (87,600 acres), 328 departmental surveys for grants (6,113 acres), and 1,028 surveys of native holdings (3,071 acres). Eight hundred and twenty grants and 1,086 mukim extracts were prepared.

Requisitions for survey of 653 lots (29,334 acres) and for the demarcation of 2,579 lots (8,238 acres) were received.

Unsatisfied requisitions for survey amount to 3,338 lots (146,980 acres) and for demarcation 8,323 lots (27,620 acres).

54. European departmental surveyors, in addition to measuring 250 miles of lines in ordinary surveys, completed 71 miles of standard traverse marked permanently and 19 miles of connections.

In Batu Pahat and Muar 13 minor and tertiary trigonometrical stations were erected.

55. The expenditure of this department amounted to \$308,708 being \$110,217 higher than in 1920. The total revenue amounted to \$93,618.

X.—JUDICIAL.

56. Sixty-one criminal cases were registered and eight criminal appeals were heard. Five criminal assizes were held at Johore Bahru, four at Muar and four at Batu Pahat.

Three hundred and six civil suits, 13 civil appeals, 76 administration suits and 118 miscellaneous suits were registered.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

57. A compilation of the returns of cases is given:

	Criminal.	Civil.
Johore Bahru	2,248	960
Muar	1,334	1,119
Batu Pahat	859	502
Endau	408	181
Segamat	615	330
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,464	3,092

58. The Court of Appeal sat on three occasions.

XI.—POLICE.

59. The strength of the armed branch of the Force was on the 31st December, 28 officers and 722 other ranks as against the full complement of 35 officers and 818 other ranks.

The actual strength of the non-uniformed branch, including detectives and buglers, amounted to 56, making a grand total of 28 officers and 778 other ranks.

RECRUITING, CASUALTIES AND DISCIPLINE.

60. During the year under review 114 recruits were enlisted, of whom 61 were Malays and 53 Northern Indians. At the close of the year there was a shortage of 96 men in the uniformed ranks.

61. The pay of the Police Force was substantially increased during the year. Its effect on recruiting was not very marked until near the close of the year.

62. The discipline of the Force was not very satisfactory. Sixty-eight men had to be dismissed during the year but these dismissals are having a salutary effect.

HEALTH.

63. Six hundred and eighty-one members of the Force were admitted to hospital, and 4,273 were treated as out-patients. There were six deaths compared with eight in 1920.

CRIME.

64. Crime showed a slight increase both in reports and convictions, 6,947 reports being received resulting in 3,103 convictions.

Several robber gangs were broken up in Muar. Secret societies are undoubtedly very strong in Johore but some success has already been achieved in dealing with them.

65. The following is a comparative return of more serious offences reported since the year 1915:

	Murder and culpable homicide.	Robberies.	Thefts.
1917	41	91	1,123
1918	47	127	1,252
1919	40	107	1,280
1920	46	119	1,509
1921	52	154	1,371

FIREARMS.

66. Three thousand three hundred and sixty-one firearms were registered against 3,335 in 1920. There were 77 prosecutions under the Arms Enactment.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

67. Thirteen thousand seven hundred and twelve weights and measures were verified by the Police Department.

MOTOR CARS AND DRIVERS.

68. Two hundred and thirteen private cars and 505 hire cars were registered during the year. The corresponding figures for 1920 were 185 and 614. One hundred and seventeen motor lorries compared with 108 in 1920, and 124 motor bicycles against 104 were also registered. Licences were granted to 445 drivers as against 638 in 1920.

NOXIOUS ANIMALS.

69. Rewards amounting to \$2,400 were paid for the destruction or capture of 29 tigers, 14 panthers and 47 crocodiles. Thirty persons were killed by noxious animals in the course of the year.

GAMBLING SUPERVISION.

70. Eighty cases were brought and fines amounting to \$4,624 including confiscations were imposed. No organized gambling was discovered during the year.

FIRES.

71. In Batu Pahat six houses were destroyed by fire, and in Muar and Panchor two houses were destroyed. Apart from these there were no serious fires during the year. No lives were lost. The estimates of the value of the property destroyed are unreliable.