

JULY 29.

Federated Malay States.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

F.M.S. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,  
1921.

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CONTENTS:

PERAK ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1920.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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PRICE 50 CENTS.

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KUALA LUMPUR:

PRINTED AT THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1921.

# CONTENTS.

	PAGE.	APPENDIX.
I.—FINANCIAL ... ..	1	A
II.—TRADE ... ..	1	
III.—CHANDU MONOPOLY ... ..	2	
IV.—MARINE ... ..	2	
V.—STATE COUNCIL ... ..	2	
VI.—LAND AND AGRICULTURE ... ..	2	B
VII.—MINES ... ..	3	
VIII.—GEOLOGY ... ..	4	
IX.—REVENUE SURVEYS ... ..	5	
X.—FORESTS ... ..	5	
XI.—FISHERIES ... ..	5	
XII.—PUBLIC WORKS ... ..	6	
XIII.—EDUCATION ... ..	7	
XIV.—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS ... ..	8	
XV.—MEDICAL ... ..	8	C
XVI.—METEOROLOGICAL ... ..	9	D
XVII.—POLICE AND CRIME ... ..	10	
XVIII.—COURTS ... ..	10	E
XIX.—PRISONS ... ..	10	F
XX.—GENERAL ... ..	11	G



# PERAK

## ADMINISTRATION REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR 1920.

#### I.—FINANCIAL.

1. The revenue for 1920 amounted to \$37,681,352 as compared with \$36,181,719 in 1919, and an estimate of \$31,645,810.
2. The expenditure was \$50,786,373 on an estimate of \$47,495,672.
3. On the 1st of January, 1921, the State's assets were \$51,658,636 and its liabilities \$1,021,302. The assets included advances \$45,134,583 and investments \$5,260,390. On the same date the cash in the banks and treasuries was \$986,355 and in transit \$30,350.

#### II.—TRADE.

4. The imports for 1921 amounted to \$54,364,430 as against \$43,880,810 in 1920. In many cases it was not the quantity that showed the increase so much as its price. For instance, the imports of sugar fell from 98,466 pikuls to 68,899 pikuls, but the value rose from \$1,940,113 to \$2,815,760. As regards export it is noteworthy that less padi was exported than in 1920 but more rice.

5. The following is a summary of the import returns :

	1919.		1920.
	\$		\$
A.—Live animals, food, drinks and narcotics	28,420,211	...	33,788,573
B.—Raw materials	4,381,734	...	6,014,173
C.—Manufactured articles	11,003,853	...	13,731,231
D.—Sundries	22,290	...	—
E.—Bullion and specie	52,722	...	830,453
Total	43,880,810	...	54,364,430

6. The exports for 1920 amounted to \$136,335,313 as against \$124,733,232 in 1919. The following items are of interest :

1919.				1920.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
Padi	237,944 pikuls	...	\$45,070	...	7,830½	...	\$54,838
Rice	609,498 "	...	177,881	...	194,704	...	2,830,389
Rubber, Para	41,580.46 tons	...	73,752,811	...	38,052.86	...	67,860,428
Tin and tin-ore	502,639.77 pikuls	...	44,443,672	...	503,745.21	...	55,210,934

- The export returns are thus summarised :

	1919.		1920.
	\$		\$
A.—Live animals, food, drinks and narcotics	639,958	...	3,286,229
B.—Raw materials	122,634,525	...	131,137,463
C.—Manufactured articles	1,456,453	...	1,911,621
D.—Sundries	2,296	...	—
E.—Bullion and specie	—	...	—
Total	124,733,232	...	136,335,313

7. The above figures do not include any imports from, or exports to, the other States of the Federation. This explains omissions such as chandu, bullion and specie, which are credited only in the import and export returns of the first State of import or last State of export of these commodities.



## III.—CHANDU MONOPOLY.

8. The number of licences for the retail sale of chandu at the end of the year was 95 for consumption both on and off the premises, and 33 for consumption off the premises only.

9. The sales of chandu were 634,176 tahils, valued at \$7,813,428, as against 783,277 tahils, valued at \$8,131,632, in 1919. The price remained the same as at the close of 1919.

## IV.—MARINE.

10. Records of entries and clearances of steamers are kept at six ports: Teluk Anson, Sitiawan, Kuala Kurau, Kuala Gula, Port Weld and Bagan Datoh. The total number of vessels entered and cleared in 1920 was 3,842, with a tonnage of 340,396, as compared with 3,328 and a tonnage of 344,494 in the preceding year. Teluk Anson, with a tonnage of 266,597 is the only port worthy of note.

11. The number of native craft entered and cleared was 8,209, with a tonnage of 193,288, as compared with 9,667 and a tonnage of 216,318 in 1919.

12. Light-houses and beacons were in good order throughout the year. A new beacon was completed at Kuala Larut.

## V.—STATE COUNCIL.

13. Six meetings of the State Council were held during the year, one at Taiping and five at Kuala Kangsar. Towkay Leong Sin Nam was appointed a member of the Council in place of Towkay Foo Choo Choon and took his seat in April. During the year the Council lost two members. Mr. W. G. Maxwell went on leave on June the 29th and was appointed Chief Secretary on September the 13th. Inche Alang Ahmad, Orang Kaya Kaya Maha Kurnia Indra di Raja, died at sea on October the 6th, returning from Mecca. He was an old and valued servant of the Perak Government and a respected member of the Council.

## VI.—LAND AND AGRICULTURE.

14. The total area of land occupied for agriculture is given at 886,148 acres. (This includes a comparatively small area of building land.) A rough estimate gives the following returns:

Area under rubber	...	...	...	...	...	339,260	acres.
„ padi	...	...	...	...	...	124,517	„
„ coconuts	...	...	...	...	...	95,633	„

The usual returns are given in the appendices.

15. There was a slight decrease in the number of transactions registered in the local Land Offices but the value of the stamps used in connection therewith increased from \$109,248 to \$146,941.

16. The rice harvest was a very good one. The area of land under padi was the highest on record, and the yield per acre was considerably in excess of that of the previous year. Labour was, however, scarce and the rates of wages were high. Leaf-hoppers and stem borers did some damage to the crops in Krian. In this district rat drives were organised on a large scale, following the example set by Kuala Kangsar in 1919, and large numbers of these destructive animals were killed.

17. In the District of Kuala Kangsar 2,781,162 gantangs of padi were reaped in 1920 as compared with 1,362,168 in 1919. This increase of over 100 per cent. was the result of a vigorous campaign in favour of padi growing, in which His Highness the Sultan took the lead. Two new Malay reservations of 2,000 acres each were added during the year.

18. In Kinta the question of gazetting new Malay reservations was taken up during the year and is now under consideration by the State Council.

19. In the District of Krian the total area cultivated with padi attained the record figure of 54,373 acres. This does not, however, include various areas planted with padi on estates. All the increased area of cultivation is on third class land which had been abandoned and re-alienated. The average price obtained for padi at the mill door was 30 cents a gantang during 1920 but has now dropped to about one-third of that price.



The crop obtained amounted to 16,083,709 gantangs, as compared with 11,340,352 gantangs during the previous season, or to 643,348 pikuls, as compared with 453,614 pikuls for the previous year. The control of the water supply and drainage has much improved and has resulted in increased production in the water-logged and swampy localities.

20. In the Batang Padang district the Malay reservation at Slim was revoked and a new Malay reservation was approved and holdings in it offered to Malays whose lands had been damaged by mining at Slim.

21. In the District of Upper Perak the padi crop was everywhere excellent. Pigs usually do much damage to the crops, but the District Officer reports that a pack of dogs was kept in every mukim and the pigs hunted with such success that he has records of the deaths of about 550 and believes that double that number were killed, their flesh forming a valuable addition to the food supplies of the non-Muhammedan inhabitants of the villages. The District Officer reports that his efforts to encourage the use of the plough and changkol are having effect and that as a result in the Kwa Valley at Kroh the yield of padi is seldom less than 700 gantangs to the acre. The District Officer writes "Wherever possible we thoroughly dry our bendangs for the harvest. I like to see them crack like land at home after a hard frost. It aerates the land. Land always under water becomes sour and requires lime." The Gua Badak Irrigation Scheme commenced some 13 years ago was completed during the year in time for planting.

22. In the District of Lower Perak large areas have been reserved for sugar, for oil palms and for irrigation. The mill at a Chinese rubber factory at Kampong Koh near Sitiawan was of great assistance to small cultivators as, when not used for rubber, it was employed for milling local padi, of which it dealt with nearly 200,000 gantangs. An interesting agricultural experiment in this district is Mr. Cowdroy's lime plantation for the manufacture of citric acid.

#### VII.—MINES.

23. The export of tin, reduced to a metallic basis, was 368,097 pikuls, an increase of 19 pikuls over the 1919 figures. The average price for the year was \$149.05 per pikul, compared with \$120.68 for 1919, and the total value was \$55,210,934 as against \$44,443,659. Of the total amount of tin exported only 19,288 pikuls was exported as block tin, the remainder being in the form of tin ore. The value of the output was \$55,210,934, an increase of \$10,767,275 over the value of the output for 1919.

24. The usual December census of the mining labour force, exclusive of dulang washers, showed 50,622 persons, a decrease of 14,138 (21.8 per cent.) on the returns of December, 1919, which had shown a decrease of 13,861 persons over 1918. It showed 166 Europeans, 46,069 Chinese, 3,245 Indians, 1,113 Malays, and 29 of other nationalities.

25. They were thus employed:

Open-cast and surface mines	...	...	...	...	...	19,232
Underground mines	...	...	...	...	...	1,903
Hydraulic and lampan	...	...	...	...	...	27,360
Bucket dredges	...	...	...	...	...	2,127

26. There were also 7,455 dulang washers, mostly women, of whom the great majority were Chinese. It is interesting to note amongst these washers 42 aborigines (Sakai) in the Kinta district.

27. The horse-power of all prime movers employed in mining is 40,990, equivalent to a labour force of 303,112. It was divided as follows:

Steam, 17,295; steam-electric, 1,161; hydraulic, 15,692; hydro-electric, 2,589; suction gas, 765; oil engine, 3,450; water-wheel 34.

28. The area alienated for mining at the end of the year was 130,259 acres.

29. The tin mines of importance are 30 open-cast mines, most of them working with gravel pumps; 30 hydraulic mines, some working under natural head of water, and some with power plant; and 18 bucket dredges. The output of the lode mines is inconsiderable, and none of them are important.



30. The following table gives particulars of the output and yardage of the bucket dredges:

Mine.	Output in pikuls.	Yardage.
LARUT—		
Tekka-Taiping Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	6,800	888,000
Kamunting Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	6,485	968,000
Kampong Kamunting Tin Dredging, Ltd. (2) ...	11,635	1,895,900
Larut Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	7,873	922,000
Taiping Tin Dredging, Ltd. (2) ...	8,445	1,613,000
North Taiping Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	5,800	917,000
Asam Kumbang Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	7,511	1,032,900
KINTA—		
Malayan Tin Dredging, Ltd. (4) ...	12,725	2,778,800
Ipoh Tin Dredging, Ltd. ...	2,600	523,000
Tronoh Dredge (2) ...	5,225	1,046,964
Dipang Mines, Ltd. ...	1,790	402,000
BATANG PADANG—		
Chenderiang Tin Dredging Co., Ltd. ...	4,815	930,000
Total ...	81,704	13,917,564

31. An apparent average recovery of .592 of a kati per cubic yard is given, a slight increase over the previous year.

32. The control of tailings received attention and was much more satisfactory. A new dam was built across the Sanglop Valley and should greatly improve existing conditions. A scheme has been approved, which should prove effective for several years, for the retention of tailings from the mines at Intan.

33. At the opening of the year the price of tin was \$167.50 per pikul with the market rising. The rise continued rapidly, until at the end of February the unprecedented high price of \$212 was reached. Thereafter a reaction set in and the price began to decline. With the exception of a slight rally about the middle of the year, the fall continued until at the beginning of December it stood at \$90 per pikul. The Government then decided to purchase and from 14th December the Government price was \$110 which was raised on 21st December to \$115 at which figure it remained at the close of the year.

34. The Waters Enactment, No. 9 of 1920 came into force on the 1st October and affects the mining industry, inasmuch as licences to use water for developing electrical power in connection with mining operations will be issued under it instead of under section 64 of the Mining Enactment.

35. There were 46 deaths from accident, which gives a death-rate of 1.26 per thousand. The deep open-cast mines accounted for 38 of the deaths, of which 21 were caused by falls of earth or rock.

36. Difficulty was experienced at the beginning of the year in obtaining sufficient supplies of firewood, due to a shortage of rolling stock on the railway and difficulties of distribution, but in Kinta a committee was formed to control the distribution and the result has given general satisfaction.

37. One hundred and ninety-one pikuls of wolfram and 3,459 of scheelite were exported via Selangor. Three thousand six hundred and fifty pikuls of tungsten ores were produced. One thousand three hundred and thirty-eight ounces of gold were won in Batang Padang compared with 1,091 ounces in 1919.

#### VIII.—GEOLOGY.

38. The chemical work of the department comprised 208 assays of tin, four assays of wolfram and scheelite, 31 of gold, silver and lead, 16 qualitative reports and 56 miscellaneous analyses.

39. The Geologist (Mr. J. B. Scrivenor) continued the survey of the Kuala Kangsar and Upper Perak districts and received much valuable assistance from the District Officer, Upper Perak. The Assistant Geologist returned from Military Service and leave in March. A map was prepared showing areas in the Federated Malay States where further mineral developments are most probable, where they are least probable, and where further information is required.



## IX.—REVENUE SURVEYS.

40. The total area surveyed was 39,785 acres as against 33,514 acres in 1919. Costs generally increased, which was only to be expected, having regard to increased salaries, etc., and the enhanced prices of materials, but agricultural costs per acre show a decrease.

41. There were no surveys during the year of forest reserves, but 1,597 acres of other Government reserves were surveyed.

42. In the Larut, Krian, and Selama districts work is well up to date and there is little fresh work coming in. In Kuala Kangsar and Upper Perak districts large areas of native holdings have to be surveyed and a large staff is employed. Work in Kuala Kangsar district was hindered by the small-pox epidemic. The output of work in the Kinta district has increased, but the amount of arrears has increased also. This is due to the number of new applications received. In Batang Padang work is fairly up to date. In Lower Perak the Naested Concession of some 23,000 acres was surveyed. Settlement work in this district is in arrears. The year, generally speaking, closed with an appreciable reduction in the area of unsatisfied requisitions.

43. The number of documents prepared in the drafting office increased from 7,263 to 8,427.

44. The expenditure for the year was \$323,848 against \$272,015 in 1919. This is exclusive of Clerical Service and Temporary Allowances. The revenue from survey and demarcation fees, boundary marks and sale of maps was \$85,789 compared with \$79,348 in 1919. The value of survey work, in respect of which no charges are recoverable, was \$16,120.

## X.—FORESTS.

45. Dr. Foxworthy, Forest Research Officer, spent nearly a month in Upper Perak exploring the area between the Grik Road and the Perak River just South of Grik. The Forest Ranger, Kuala Kangsar, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests also spent a short time on the exploration of this area and the result is the preliminary notification of a proposed reserve of 50,000 acres, rich in Merbau, Keruing and Meranti. The Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batang Padang, made an exploration of the area lying to the South West of Gunong Besout Forest Reserve. Three blocks of mangrove forest totalling 1,730 acres were explored by the Deputy Conservator of Forests and preliminarily notified as extensions to the mangrove reserves.

46. The only new reserve finally gazetted was a block of 198 acres comprising four old mining lots in the Pondok Tanjong Forest Reserve. At the end of the year 224,180 acres were ready for final gazette, and in addition some 345,000 acres are preliminarily notified and should be settled during 1921.

47. The total output of timber, fuel and charcoal from forest reserves amounted to 247,177 tons compared with 209,829 tons in 1919. The Government firewood depot started in 1918 dealt with 218,815 tons of firewood. During the early part of the year some difficulty was experienced in satisfying orders which poured in from all over the State and the supply of mangrove firewood from Port Weld had to be restricted to the districts of Larut, Matang and Krian. After April all requirements were satisfied and in June the direct control of the business was taken over by an Assistant Timber Superintendent. The Taiping depot for the direct sale of firewood for domestic use made a profit of \$4,506, and the small shop started to retail small bundles to poor people after running at a loss for some months showed a profit of \$20.

## XI.—FISHERIES.

48. The number of fishermen employed in the Perak sea-fishing industry is estimated at 2,820. Net fishing licences increased from 2,294 in 1919 to 2,384, and the number of fixed stakes also increased from 3,566 to 3,896. Hook fishing licences decreased from 940 to 931. Fishing boats increased from 2,515 to 2,687. In addition, there is the hand—line fishing, which is not taxed. The revenue from the industry was \$20,678. As a whole the industry was not very prosperous in Krian and Matang, but fairly prosperous in Lower Perak. Forty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-seven pikuls of fresh fish were consigned from stations in Perak to other places in the State during 1920 against 47,657 in 1919 and 77,373 in 1917.



49. Early in the year the then British Resident, Mr. W. G. Maxwell, decided that *ambai* should be abolished on the coast of Perak and steps were taken to eliminate this method of fishing gradually in order not to throw large numbers of men out of employment. Only a few of the *ambai* fishermen have taken up other methods of fishing, a few have gone to Sumatra, a few have moved to Selangor and others state that if *ambai* are abolished there is nothing for them but to return to China. Others again give trouble by endeavouring to fish illegally. The Inspector of Fisheries is of opinion that 75 per cent. of *ambai* catches consist of immature food fish. *Ambai* catches are mainly used as pig food and the flesh value thus produced affords some compensation for the fish value which might have been obtained had the fry escaped the *ambai* and their natural enemies and survived to reach maturity.

50. The new arrangements made with the Forest Department have worked satisfactorily and since March there have been no complaints from the fishermen regarding the supply of fishing stakes and other timber.

51. With reference to what Mr. Maxwell wrote in paragraph 46 of his report for 1919 as to the need for better organisation in disposing of fish after capture, with a view to eliminating the middle-men as far as possible, increasing the price of fish for the fishermen and reducing the cost to the consumer, a scheme was under consideration during the year for the establishment of a Government fish buying business at Kuala Kurau. A decision in the matter has been deferred in order to obtain more information on the subject.

## XII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

52. The provision for State Public Works, exclusive of \$185,446 voted for Personal Emoluments, was \$10,516,742, of which \$4,931,178 was expended. On Federal account, \$184,523 was spent against a provision of \$286,988.

53. The Government Rice Mill at Bagan Serai was completed, and after some trouble with the machinery started work in May. A number of buildings of minor importance were completed during the year and many more were in hand when the year closed. The shortage of engineering staff, the shortage of trained subordinates and the abnormal rise in prices of materials and labour has considerably hampered the progress of work throughout the year.

54. The road from Kroh to the Siamese boundary, 4 miles in length, was completed at the end of the year.

A short length of road connecting the main Taiping Road and Kuala Kangsar Railway Station was completed.

The trace of the new road Grik to Kroh was completed for the first seven miles. Ninety-six chains of the new Jalong Road were metalled.

Progress on the Kenas extension road was very slow.

55. The general condition of the roads was fair. Deviation and widening were carried out in some places but a lot remains to be done in this respect before the roads can be considered really satisfactory for a class of traffic for which most of them were not originally constructed. Tar treatment did not make much headway owing to high prices and the difficulty of getting the necessary materials.

56. A considerable amount of river clearing was carried out during the year, partly under the supervision of the Public Works Department and partly under the District Officers. No considerable floods such as occurred in 1919 were recorded.

57. Drainage works were satisfactory with the exception of the Kampong Kok Scheme which progressed very slowly. The existing drainage in Lower Perak was well maintained and extensions made good progress. In Krian 9 miles of new drains were dug in connection with the proposed Bria extension.

58. The Krian Irrigation Scheme was upkept satisfactorily. The clearing of the Irrigation Reservoir was left in abeyance pending the proposed formation of an Irrigation Board. The Kenas scheme made satisfactory progress.

59. The water supply to the Lower Perak Delta was completed. The water supply of Kuala Kangsar and Batu Gajah is quite inadequate, particularly in the case of the former which is limited to 9 gallons a head of the population. Taiping and Ipoh also suffer at times from water shortage. Plans are under consideration for improving the supply to all these places. Two new bungalows on Taiping Hill were completed at the end of the year. Residence on the Hill continues to be very popular and the Hill Gardens have never looked better than they do now.



## XIII.—EDUCATION.

## (i) MALAY COLLEGE, KUALA KANGSAR.

60. Twenty-seven new boys were admitted, one boy died and 40 left the College during the year. These last included six probationers who entered the Government service in May. New rules for admission have been published. In spite of the shortage of staff the standard of work has been satisfactory and improved equipment has no doubt contributed to this result. Eighteen boys entered for the standard VII examination; three obtained a first class, 13 obtained a second class, and there were only two failures.

61. It was decided early in the year that those boys who are unlikely to pass the seventh standard examination should be superannuated. Under this order 25 boys left the College in the course of the year and there is no doubt this action has been an incentive to greater energy at the College.

62. In order both to give to Malays educated at other schools a chance of entering the higher ranks of the Government service and to ensure an adequate supply of probationers each year, a new scheme was instituted by which a certain number of probationers are to be admitted to the College each year from other schools.

63. Since the war a great improvement is gradually being effected in the teaching staff. The popularity of the College and the demands made on it for Malay officers by various departments of Government, together with the need for workshops and laboratories, necessitate considerable additions to the existing buildings.

## (ii) MALAY TRAINING COLLEGE.

64. Twenty-six students sat for the annual examination in May, seven obtained first class certificates and the remainder second class. The conduct and character of the boys receive favourable comment.

## (iii) SCHOOLS.

65. The number of schools under the Education Department are:

							Government.	Aided.
Boys—								
English	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10
Malay	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	—
Tamil	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	10
Girls—								
English	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	5
Malay	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	—
Tamil	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	2

66. The average enrolment of boys was 12,787 and girls 2,132. The average attendance of both was 83 per cent. At the English schools the nationalities were as follows: Europeans and Eurasians, 290; Malays, 469; Chinese, 2,084; Indians and others, 1,361.

67. On the departmental senior staff (including that of the five Government schools) there were the following vacancies: two Assistant Inspectors of Schools, one Malay, Assistant Inspector of Schools, one Commercial Master, five Grade II European Masters, and one Grade III European Master. The present teaching staff in the five Government schools is 51. In the Government Malay schools there are 477 teachers, including six visiting teachers, who deal with an average enrolment of 9,948. The Government Tamil School staff consists of 19 teachers and a visiting teacher. Normal classes were held at Taiping and Ipoh. For the final examination 36 presented themselves and 24 passed. A considerable all-round improvement during the year is reported, especially in the case of English schools. The visits of the newly appointed Lady Supervisor have much improved the standard of Malay Girls' schools.

68. The total expenditure of the department (exclusive of the Malay College and of expenditure upon schools and other buildings) was \$800,565, of which salaries accounted for \$395,392.

69. The following extract from a memorandum on education by the Inspector of English Schools is very much to the point:

"The time has now come when definite training in citizenship should be given, and every boy should be taught to realise that he has definite duties to the country of his birth or adoption. The future citizen must learn that his mental, moral and physical fitness are not purely personal matters, but of importance to the State. Moral fitness cultivated assiduously in the hope of attaining salvation in a future state is not wholly a virtue. Mental agility without moral and physical ballast is likely to be a danger to the individual and the State. Physical fitness without moral and mental training is likely to produce a blind belief in the efficacy of brute force."



## XIV.—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

70. The State returns of correspondence posted and delivered, money orders issued and paid, and savings bank transactions are all included in the Federal returns.

71. A direct telegraph line from Taiping to Penang was completed and a trunk, telephone line between Taiping and Ipoh. All work during the year has been delayed by non-arrival of stores.

## XV.—MEDICAL.

## (i) PUBLIC HEALTH.

72. The estimated population is 633,842, including 276,188 Chinese, 249,119 Malays 107,694 Tamils. Births numbered 17,000. The figures for the preceding three years are 17,049, 16,375 and 15,310. The deaths were 19,188. In the preceding three years there were 19,279, 29,882 and 17,151. The birth-rate was 26.61 and the death-rate 30.03, both figures showing an actual increase of about 3 per mille over the preceding year when the ratio was based upon the (lower) medical estimate of population. The correctness of the above estimated population cannot be guaranteed, but the coming census will correct any present inaccuracies.

73. The Malays show a birth-rate of 36.29 and a death-rate of 27.76 per mille; the Chinese a birth-rate of 14.66 and a death-rate of 25.88 per mille. The disproportion of sexes amongst the Chinese explains the ratio between their birth-rate and death-rate.

74. Five hundred and fourteen cases of small-pox occurred during the year with 142 deaths. A great majority of the cases came from the banks of the Perak river in the neighbourhood of Parit. The disease was introduced into Perak from the Dindings. Great difficulty was experienced in dealing with the outbreak owing to the lack of communications on the banks of the river and the want of a motor-boat, also to the impossibility of enforcing strict quarantine on a scattered population who could not realise the necessity for it and in many cases concealed cases of the disease in the kampongs or jungle. Dr. Reid was put in charge of the outbreak and stationed at Parit and by the end of the year the epidemic had practically died out. There were no cases of plague, or cholera, but 12 cases of cerebrospinal fever with seven deaths. Influenza still appears upon the returns, but has not been of a serious type. There has been a big drop in the number of cases of beri-beri. Only 98 cases occurred during the year as compared with 612 in 1919 and 891 in 1918.

75. Malaria is responsible for 33.41 per cent. of the deaths, dysentery and diarrhoea for 14.51 per cent. and pulmonary tuberculosis for 29.47 per cent.

76. No meeting of the Malaria Advisory Board was held during the year but progress was made with the formation of Mosquito Destruction Boards in every district under the chairmanship of the local health officer or, in his absence, the local medical officer.

77. Tuberculosis and the housing of the poorer classes continue to demand the closest attention of the Government. It seems likely that much greater air space is necessary in the case of brick buildings than in wooden houses or especially in houses with *tepus* or matting walls and the disease itself appears to increase with the increase in the number of brick buildings.

## (ii) THE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

78. The Perak Medical Institutions in 1920 consisted of:

- The European Hospital, Batu Gajah;
- The General Hospital, Taiping, with its European Wards;
- Nineteen District Hospitals;
- The Malay Hospital, Kuala Kangsar;
- The Women's Hospital, Kuala Kangsar;
- Two Estate Hospitals;
- Three Gaol Hospitals (Taiping, Batu Gajah, Papan);
- The Criminal Vagrant Ward;
- Two Leper Asylums;
- The Central Lunatic Asylum;
- Four Outdoor Dispensaries.



79. During the year 53,448 indoor patients were treated, with 4,061 deaths and a percentage of 7.60 in deaths. The number of cases treated is considerably in excess of previous years and the percentage of deaths is the lowest for ten years. Indians provided 30,758 indoor-patients, Chinese 19,039 and Malays the next most numerous only 2,410. The usual particulars regarding each institution are given in appendix C(i) to this report; and appendix C(ii) contains the usual return of the more common diseases.

80. Malaria in one form or another accounted for 17,406 of the patients treated in hospital and for 1,037 of the deaths. Venereal diseases, ankylostomiasis and dysentery provide the next largest figures.

81. As regards outpatients 62,953 new cases were treated in the various hospitals and 10,922 by the travelling dispensaries.

82. Three hundred and twenty-six maternity cases were treated at four hospitals, including 39 at the Women's Hospitals, Kuala Kangsar. The Women's Hospital continued to do excellent work. With the aid of a motor houseboat the Lady Medical Officer now visits and treats patients in the kampongs in addition to receiving patients into hospital.

83. The Senior Health Officer reports that the deaths of children under one year throughout the Federated Malay States during 1920 was at the rate of 189.03 per thousand births compared with an average rate of 195.62 for the last ten years. He concludes: "The high mortality figure is no doubt chiefly the result of carelessness and ignorance on the part of the women. Lady doctors and lady visitors might be effective in lowering the rate, but male doctors and Sanitary Inspectors can do little in a country where male interference is resented." This view has found so much support that on the motion of a prominent Malay member the question of appointing a Lady Medical officer to every district has been debated in the Perak State Council.

84. There are no returns of the number of hospitals on rubber estates or tin mines, nor of the cases treated in them.

#### (iii) LEPER ASYLUM.

85. All Malay lepers are accommodated in a small leper settlement on the island of Pangkor Laut, where they enjoy the maximum of freedom amid attractive natural surroundings. The question of suitable accommodation for lepers of other nationalities has been under consideration during the year and it is hoped that suitable accommodation of a somewhat similar nature may be found both for the lepers of the Colony and the Federated Malay States in a settlement on Pulau Jerejak, where the leper asylum for the Colony is at present.

#### (iv) THE CENTRAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

86. The number of patients increased from 1,020 on 1st January to 1,124 on 31st December. The latter figure is composed of 866 males and 258 females. One hundred and sixty-four patients were discharged recovered, giving a percentage of 40.39 compared with 37.41 in 1919, 33.47 in 1918 and 40.33 in 1917. There were 136 deaths, giving a death-rate of 8.98 per cent., a great improvement on the 19.29 per cent. of 1919. There were no suicides.

87. The approximate area under cultivation is 80 acres and the total value of the produce was \$21,367, an increase of over 100 per cent. compared with the preceding year. A Fordson Tractor was employed during the part of the year.

#### (v) VETERINARY.

88. In Perak North there were 1,032 cases of foot and mouth disease with 15 deaths: In Perak South there were 221 cases with eight deaths. Four cases of surra occurred among ponies in the Krian district, one died and the remainder were destroyed. An outbreak of Piroplasmosis occurred among the eight Australian cows imported for Maxwell's Hill. All that now remain are one cow and two calves. There were no cases of rabies, rinderpest or glanders during the year.

### XVI.—METEOROLOGICAL.

89. In appendix D I give an abstract of the thermometrical and rainfall observations taken at twenty-two stations in the State throughout the year.



## XVII.—POLICE AND CRIME.

90. Throughout the year the force was again below its sanctioned strength. On 31st December the sanctioned strength was 1,607, the actual strength was 1,347, representing a deficiency of 14 per cent. The discipline of the greater part of the force was good.

91. The health of the force was good: there were six deaths during the year. The pay of all Asiatic ranks was considerably increased during the year.

92. Serious crime in the State is tabulated as follows:

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Murder and Homicide	47	57	60	43
Gang-robbery	22	56	110	63
Robbery	57	60	89	88
House-breaking	96	83	87	77
Theft (serious)	140	123	131	253

93. The organised gangs of robbers who had caused so much trouble in the two preceding years were finally suppressed. They made one attempt to hold up Slim village at midnight on the 24th January but were beaten off by Malay police, one robber being shot dead. Defections from their ranks were frequent and many of them turned informers. The remainder lost confidence and left the State for Selangor, where they stayed but a very short time before departing for China. Mr. D. M. Barry, who was in charge of the operations against these gangs, recovered most of the arms and ammunition they possessed. Lance-Sergeant Yusuf and Lance-Corporal Puteh were specially rewarded for bravery during the attack on Slim village on the 24th of January and Police Constable Lah was presented by His Excellency the High Commissioner with the King's Police Medal for bravery in effecting the arrest of the notorious robber, Chan Lun.

## XVIII.—COURTS.

94. The usual returns are given in the appendices.

## XIX.—PRISONS.

95. The prisons of the State comprise:

the Convict Establishment, Taiping, in which are kept 468 out of the 523 long-sentence prisoners of the Federated Malay States.

the Batu Gajah Prison.

the Papan Prison.

the Criminal Vagrant Ward, Taiping.

In the Convict Establishment there were at the end of the year 28 persons in the civil, and 605 in the criminal, prison. Five persons were executed. There were no escapes. The general health was very satisfactory. The discipline of the prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year. The Visiting Justices tried 27 cases, and in 13 cases awarded flogging. Caning was administered in two cases and whipping in 29 by order of the Court. There is no accommodation for female prisoners: they are sent to Kuala Lumpur prison.

96. In the stone-breaking yard (where convicts serve a term on admission) 5,710 cubic yards of granite valued at \$9,136 were broken for the Public Works Department. In the labour yard (stone-dressing, carpentering, carpet-making, book-binding, printing, weaving, tailoring, blacksmith, tinsmith, coir work, rattan work and chick-making) the output was valued at \$47,319 against \$31,235 in 1919. Owing to the increased cost of materials the price of gaol carpets has risen from \$12.50 to \$27.00 a square yard.

97. The Batu Gajah prison contained a daily average of 191 prisoners against 224 in 1919. Most of the men are serving sentences of less than a year. The general health was good. The stone-breaking yard supplied 3,008 cubic yards of granite to the Public Works Department and the vegetable garden produced all the vegetables required in the prison.



98. The small prison at Papan contained a daily average of 87 prisoners (all short-sentence men) as against 92 in 1919. The general health was good, the total admissions to hospital for the whole year being only 17. Stone-breaking is the only industry, and 1,060 cubic yards of granite were supplied to the Public Works Department. The discipline of the native gaol staff was only fair, there was an increase in the number of offences committed by sub-warders.

99. The Criminal Vagrant Ward, which at the beginning of the year had 124 inmates, had 112 at its close. The admissions were fewer by 135 than in 1919, but the numbers were steadily increasing in the last 2 months of the year. The death-rate was 15.66 per cent. compared with 34.58 in 1919 and 17.64 in 1918. The number of deaths was 44. The hospital is reported by the medical officer to be unsuitable and insanitary. The need for a Central Vagrant Ward for the Federated Malay States constructed and conducted on up-to-date lines has been considered and is fully recognised.

#### XX.—GENERAL.

100. Upon the retirement of Capt. Sir Arthur Henderson Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., His Excellency Sir Laurence Nunn Guillemand, K.C.B., was appointed High Commissioner, Federated Malay States, and visited Perak with Lady Guillemand on the 24th March, 1920.

101. The Raja Prempuan, the first wife of His late Highness Sultan Idris, died at the age of about 80 in October.

102. The Malayan Volunteer Infantry has made good progress in Perak, where it is very popular and where there would be no difficulty in materially increasing its present establishment of five platoons.

103. Thanks to the enterprise of Dr. W. R. Jones, a new industry, that of Kaolin or China clay, has been introduced into the country and holds out possibilities for the future only less than those of our two leading industries, tin and rubber.

104. As a result of the arrears due to the war there was great activity in putting work in hand and in estimating for new works during the first half of the year, but this was checked, first, by the exorbitant rates of local wages and prices of stores from Europe and, ultimately, by the slump at the end of the year, when it became impossible for financial reasons to proceed with works even when local wages and home prices had fallen. There is a great need for water supplies, public buildings and other important works, but perhaps our greatest needs are quarters and all forms of expenditure which affect health.

105. Rice control continued throughout the year. The control price of rice in Perak reached the maximum of \$1.38 per gantang from 18th May to 12th September, when it was reduced to \$1.05 per gantang and later again on the 10th January, 1921, reduced to 84 cents per gantang. Owing to bumper harvests in Siam, Burma and this country rice is now abundant and there is a great risk that but for the Government guarantee the price will fall so low that it will throw much padi land out of cultivation.

106. There was a boom both in tin and rubber during the year, when the prices of these commodities reached a maximum of \$212 and \$152.66 per pikul, respectively, followed by a slump at the end of the year, when the prices fell, respectively, to \$90 and \$40.56 per pikul and have since gone still lower. Many kampongs of fruit trees have been almost ruined by interplanting with rubber and, if the present slump leads to these latter being cut out, it may prove a blessing in disguise.

107. This State, like other parts of the world, is now passing through very trying times. Money is in great demand, but is almost unobtainable, and enormous rates of interest are demanded. Many small holders, who have mortgaged their properties, cannot now afford to pay even interest on their loans and their debts are mounting up to such an extent that they have little prospect of ever paying them and are threatened with ruin at no distant date. It is to be hoped that a system of co-operative insurance, details of which are now being studied by an officer of this service in Burma, will help to preserve future generations from the financial troubles which are now besetting small cultivators in this country.



108. Mr. W. G. Maxwell, C.M.G., went on leave and I succeeded him as Acting Resident on the 29th of June. On the 13th of September Mr. Maxwell was appointed Chief Secretary to the Federated Malay States and I was confirmed in the appointment of British Resident, Perak. This is, however, the last report that I shall sign, as I leave the State for the last time prior to retirement on the 25th of this month after a service of nearly 32½ years. My thanks are due to all who have co-operated with me in my work. In bidding farewell to this country and to all with whom I have served and to all friends in all classes of the community, I can look back on many happy years and recall many old friends who have gone before. It has been a privilege to have spent the last period of my service in this State, where I spent my first ten years, and to have acted as Resident and Adviser to two such enlightened and sympathetic Rulers as His late Highness Sultan Idris and His present Highness Sultan Alang Iskandar. The first great public function at which I was present was the installation of Sultan Idris in April, 1889. The last was the investiture of His Highness Sultan Alang Iskandar with a Knight Commandership of the distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George on the 28th March, 1921, and the installation by him of 28 of his Chiefs on the 31st of March.

THE RESIDENCY, TAIPING,  
14th April, 1921.

W. J. P. HUME, LIEUT.-COL.,  
*British Resident, Perak.*



## APPENDICES.

- |                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| A. FINANCIAL.                   | E. COURTS.  |
| B. LAND, AGRICULTURE AND MINES. | F. PRISONS. |
| C. MEDICAL.                     | G. GENERAL. |
| D. TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.    |             |



APPENDIX A.

FINANCIAL.

Account of Cash Receipts and Payments for the year 1920.

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Net Balance, 1st January, 1920 ... ..	1,216,113 79	<b>PAYMENTS.</b>	
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		Heads of Expenditure—	
Heads of Revenue—		Political Pensions and Compassionate Allowances ... ..	39,643 89
Land Revenue ... ..	1,394,900 36	Personal Emoluments ... ..	1,441,566 32
Customs ... ..	11,137,101 37	Other Charges ... ..	2,044,182 51
Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue not otherwise Classified ... ..	8,734,345 80	Transport ... ..	15,700 68
Fees of Court or Office, Rents Exclusive of Lands, Payments for Specific Services and Reimbursements-in-Aid ... ..	313,861 63	Federal Charges ... ..	40,625,372 89
Interest ... ..	183,445 57	Miscellaneous Services ... ..	1,388,121 43
Federal Receipts ... ..	14,680,016 05	Purchase of Land ... ..	214,768 56
Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	9,567 74	Works and Buildings—	
Municipal ... ..	858,284 82	Annually Recurrent ... ..	317,322 75
War Taxes ... ..	72,814 11	Roads, Streets and Bridges—Annually Recurrent ... ..	1,389,877 38
	37,384,337 45	Irrigation Works—	
Land Sales ... ..	297,014 80	Annually Recurrent ... ..	124,120 19
		Works and Buildings—	
<b>Total Revenue ... ..</b>	<b>37,681,352 25</b>	Special Services ... ..	1,912,090 37
		Roads, Streets and Bridges—Special Services ... ..	1,143,927 38
Investments ... ..	100 00	Irrigation Works—	
Advances ... ..	30,144,710 66	Special Services ... ..	129,679 27
Loans ... ..	48,047 06		50,786,373 62
Drafts and Remittances ... ..	1,836,857 56	Special Expenditure ... ..	
Cash in Transit ... ..	6,266,122 54		
Deposits ... ..	1,645,340 37	<b>Total Expenditure ... ..</b>	<b>50,786,373 62</b>
Suspense ... ..	11,982,587 32		
		Investments ... ..	
<b>Total Receipts ... ..</b>	<b>89,605,117 76</b>	Advances ... ..	17,943,967 30
		Loans ... ..	44,711 39
Investments ... ..	100 00	Drafts and Remittances ... ..	1,715,534 15
Advances ... ..	30,144,710 66	Cash in Transit ... ..	6,191,004 59
Loans ... ..	48,047 06	Deposits ... ..	1,652,396 88
Drafts and Remittances ... ..	1,836,857 56	Suspense ... ..	11,500,888 08
Cash in Transit ... ..	6,266,122 54		
Deposits ... ..	1,645,340 37	<b>Total Payments ... ..</b>	<b>89,834,876 01</b>
Suspense ... ..	11,982,587 32		
		Net Balance, 31st December, 1920 ... ..	986,355 54
<b>Total Receipts with Opening Balances ... ..</b>	<b>90,821,231 55</b>	<b>Total Payments with Closing Balances ... ..</b>	<b>90,821,231 55</b>



## APPENDIX A—(cont.).

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1920.

				\$	c.					\$	c.
LIABILITIES—						ASSETS—					
Deposits	...	...	...	1,021,302	47	Cash	...	...	...	986,355	54
Surplus	...	...	...	50,637,334	32	Advances	...	...	...	45,134,583	95
						Investments	...	...	...	5,260,390	80
						Loans	...	...	...	118,090	63
						Drafts and Remittances	...	...	...	102,039	20
						Cash in Transit	...	...	...	30,350	21
						Suspense	...	...	...	26,826	46
Total	...			51,658,636	79	Total	...			51,658,636	79



APPENDIX A—(cont.).

Statement of Actual Revenue from 1916 to 1920.

Heads of Revenue.	Actual Revenue, 1916.		Actual Revenue, 1917.		Actual Revenue, 1918.		Actual Revenue, 1919.		Actual Revenue, 1920.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Land Revenue ... ..	1,146,348	83	1,251,454	70	1,281,162	29	1,327,592	45	1,394,900	36
Customs ... ..	7,794,116	85	8,743,515	46	10,525,142	65	9,359,565	34	11,137,101	37
Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue, etc. ... ..	6,498,268	35	7,340,375	58	8,586,832	88	8,485,557	38	8,734,345	80
Interest ... ..	220,634	73	182,606	84	178,302	45	169,877	97	183,445	57
Fees of Court or Office, Payments, etc. ... ..	240,822	32	234,514	42	229,097	89	235,939	59	313,861	63
Federal Receipts ... ..	9,267,285	53	10,407,181	02	10,957,441	87	13,440,091	11	14,680,016	05
Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	8,223	50	14,223	64	26,534	50	12,440	17	9,567	74
Municipal ... ..	749,804	53	780,500	83	801,312	10	816,087	96	858,284	82
War Taxes ... ..	...	...	2,749,158	04	2,325,721	46	2,162,518	16	72,814	11
Land Sales ... ..	169,345	35	220,295	42	263,488	53	172,049	50	297,014	80
Total ...	26,094,849	99	31,923,825	95	35,175,036	62	36,181,719	63	37,681,352	25



APPENDIX A—(concl'd.).

Statement of Actual Expenditure from 1916 to 1920.

Heads of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure, 1916.		Actual Expenditure, 1917.		Actual Expenditure, 1918.		Actual Expenditure, 1919.		Actual Expenditure, 1920.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Personal Emoluments	894,323	05	944,643	31	1,022,699	34	1,098,738	84	1,441,566	32
Other Charges	954,425	08	985,925	48	1,109,457	13	1,287,679	37	2,044,182	51
Pensions	25,340	88	26,716	12	30,303	95	29,993	16	39,643	89
Transport	5,972	63	4,811	62	8,770	25	13,549	79	15,700	68
Exchange										
Federal Charges	12,219,627	70	15,829,077	66	17,383,599	28	27,990,445	52	40,625,372	89
Miscellaneous Services	198,249	93	184,958	36	551,331	85	979,479	05	1,388,121	43
Purchase of Land	5,893	87	25,352	84	88,031	25	63,649	25	214,768	56
Works and Buildings—Annually Recurrent	173,923	92	185,212	55	204,825	61	253,226	79	317,322	75
Roads, Streets and Bridges	971,296	13	968,466	67	991,021	20	1,106,957	87	1,389,877	38
Works and Buildings—Special Services	409,535	49	518,580	36	838,918	57	1,423,225	70	1,912,090	37
Roads, Streets and Bridges	156,819	08	106,303	14	304,610	99	833,258	65	1,143,927	38
Irrigation Works—Annually Recurrent	100,608	36	102,095	79	103,503	08	110,483	83	124,120	19
" Special Services	10,852	29	14,876	61	88,080	15	143,114	36	129,679	27
Special Expenditure										
Total	16,126,868	41	19,897,020	51	22,725,152	65	35,333,802	18	50,786,373	62



## APPENDIX B.

## I.—Return of Land Revenue for the last five years.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Rents ... ..	1,020,472	1,118,170	1,172,259	1,192,898	1,261,789
Fees and Licences * ... ..	129,969	136,547	120,262	138,493	136,979
Reimbursements ... ..	11,210	10,929	10,982	12,250	12,080
Total ... ..	1,161,651	1,265,646	1,303,503	1,343,641	1,410,848
Land Sales ... ..	169,468	220,371	273,899	172,303	299,134
Total Revenue ... ..	1,331,119	1,486,017	1,577,402	1,515,944	1,709,982

## II.—Abstract of Revenue Collected in 1920 by Districts.

	Larut.	Krian.	Kuala Kangsar.	Upper Perak.	Kinta.	Lower Perak.	Batang Padang.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Rents ... ..	161,562	204,173	158,139	29,116	249,079	308,130	151,590	1,261,789
Fees and Licences ... ..	* 25,194	14,829	16,414	7,612	27,048	32,017	13,865	136,979
Reimbursements ... ..	2,177	171	864	276	5,308	1,969	1,315	12,080
Total ... ..	188,933	219,173	175,417	37,004	281,435	342,116	166,770	1,410,848
Land Sales ... ..	18,432	6,283	26,120	4,687	150,582	55,461	37,569	299,134
Total Revenue ... ..	207,365	225,456	201,537	41,691	432,017	397,577	204,339	1,709,982

## III.—Comparative Return of Land Revenue, 1919 and 1920, by Districts.

District.	Collected, 1919.	Collected, 1920.	Increase.	Decrease.	Estimates, 1920.	Collected, 1920.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Larut * ... ..	215,750	207,365	...	8,385	199,534	207,365	7,831	
Krian ... ..	207,928	225,456	17,528	...	204,950	225,456	20,506	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	183,336	201,537	18,201	...	181,040	201,537	20,497	
Upper Perak ... ..	34,570	41,691	7,121	...	26,960	41,691	14,731	
Kinta ... ..	381,176	432,017	50,841	...	305,720	432,017	126,297	
Lower Perak ... ..	301,258	397,577	96,319	...	334,250	397,577	63,327	
Batang Padang ... ..	191,926	204,339	12,413	...	155,860	204,339	48,479	
Total ... ..	1,515,944	1,709,982	202,423	8,385	1,408,314	1,709,982	301,668	

PK.

\* Inclusive of the revenue collected by the Registrar of Titles.



APPENDIX B—(cont.)

IV.—Land Alienated and Reverted to Government in 1920 and Total Alienated on 1st January, 1921.

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LANDS.

District.	Alienated prior to 1920.		Alienated in 1920.		Reverted in 1920.		Alienated on 1st January, 1921.	
	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
Larut ... ..	21,805	122,689	1,209	5,429	250	865	22,561	126,490
Krian ... ..	17,500	122,878	1,512	6,604	29	117	18,893	128,982
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	33,132	159,100	404	3,002	84	251	33,452	161,851
Upper Perak ... ..	8,737	25,343	1,507	5,529	256	1,501	9,988	29,370
Kinta ... ..	15,295	98,391	504	2,566	114	239	15,739	99,502
Lower Perak ... ..	36,654	224,183	208	24,224	163	554	36,699	247,853
Batang Padang ... ..	14,860	89,227	560	3,475	241	602	15,179	92,100
Total ...	147,983	841,811	5,904	50,829	1,137	4,129	152,511	886,148

MINING LANDS.

Larut ... ..	306	12,216	51	743	48	911	309	12,047
Krian ... ..	536	9,929	12	481	29	517	519	9,893
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	94	3,356	15	108	6	22	103	3,442
Upper Perak ... ..	3,850	87,366	752	6,523	207	5,394	3,768	85,513
Kinta ... ..	855	20,991	41	903	170	4,866	726	17,028
Lower Perak ... ..	5,641	133,858	871	8,758	460	11,710	5,425	127,923
Batang Padang ... ..								
Total ...								

APPENDIX B—(cont.)

V.—Return of Area of Land Held and Form of Title.

District.	Permanent Titles.										Temporary Titles.								Grand Total.	
	Town Grants.		Agricultural Grants.		Agricultural Holdings under Mukim Register.		Agricultural Holdings under Approved Applications.		Total.		Town Leases.		Agri-cultural Leases.		Mining Leases and Certificates.		Total.			
	No.	Area in sq. ft.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
Larut ... ..	1,187	8,840,071	993	53,474	19,646	70,146	204	801	22,030	{ 124,421 and * 8,840,071	353	42	178	1,862	309	12,047	840	13,951	22,870	{ 138,372 and * 8,840,071
Krian ... ..	481	1,652,481	404	50,641	16,602	69,236	1,356	5,877	18,843	{ 125,754 and * 1,652,481	31	1	108	3,186	...	...	139	3,187	18,982	{ 128,941 and * 1,652,481
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	591	2,226,222	445	48,855	28,114	98,701	4,002	11,407	33,152	{ 158,963 and * 2,226,222	23	1	6	23	519	9,893	548	9,917	33,700	{ 168,880 and * 2,226,222
Upper Perak ... ..	324	458,484	23	2,054	6,447	17,358	3,187	9,931	9,981	{ 29,343 and * 458,484	...	...	...	...	103	3,442	103	3,442	10,084	{ 32,785 and * 458,484
Kinta ... ..	3,710	42,950,160	10,216	92,964	154	627	265	1,635	14,345	{ 95,226 and * 42,950,160	628	71	727	3,027	3,768	85,513	5,123	88,611	19,468	{ 183,837 and * 42,950,160
Lower Perak ... ..	853	15,899,400	432	131,390	25,793	91,015	5,278	16,638	32,356	{ 239,043 and * 15,899,400	55	3	6	161	...	...	61	164	32,417	{ 239,207 and * 15,899,400
Batang Padang ... ..	825	6,710,834	448	48,375	10,795	32,340	2,682	9,110	14,750	{ 89,825 and * 6,710,834	3	1	2	26	726	17,028	731	17,055	15,481	{ 106,880 and * 6,710,834



## APPENDIX B—(concluded).

## VI.—Comparative Return of Registration Work in Land Offices during 1919 and 1920.

District.	1919.		1920.	
	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Larut ... ..	6,832	24,289	5,081	38,175
Krian ... ..	1,927	7,405	2,553	8,597
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	9,165	31,872	7,120	24,993
Upper Perak ... ..	1,308	1,732	1,515	2,309
Kinta ... ..	1,360	7,886	1,308	28,240
Lower Perak ... ..	5,444	14,093	5,055	18,789
Batang Padang ... ..	5,207	21,971	5,995	30,841
Total ...	31,243	109,248	28,627	151,944

## VII.—Comparative Return of Registration Work in Registry of Titles during 1919 and 1920.

1919.		1920.	
No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.
8,655	119,166	8,400	179,275

## VIII.—Return showing Area under the Different Forms of Cultivation.

District.	Padi.	Coconut.	Rubber.	Fruit trees and general kampong cultivation.
Larut ... ..	13,033	4,183	45,000	Figures not available
Krian ... ..	54,373	12,306	49,633	4,650
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	17,904	962	33,071	108,820
Upper Perak ... ..	6,979	...	1,620	6,862
Kinta ... ..	774	2,727	57,835	Figures not available
Lower Perak ... ..	13,142	74,030	84,255	36,000
Batang Padang ... ..	18,312	1,425	67,846	87
Total ...	124,517	95,633	339,260	156,419

## Total Export of Tin for the years 1911-1920.

Year.	Block tin.	Tin-ore.	Total tin and tin-ore.	Total duty.
	Pkls.	Pkls.	Pkls.	\$
1911 ... ..	97,836	339,503	437,339	5,270,081
1912 ... ..	96,885	380,355	477,240	6,463,113
1913 ... ..	26,851	467,115	493,966	6,355,355
1914 ... ..	24,148	455,605	479,754	4,181,077
1915 ... ..	23,746	442,887	466,633	4,373,288
1916 ... ..	23,543	434,117	457,660	5,012,067
1917 ... ..	21,675	392,325	414,000	6,060,481
1918 ... ..	19,526	366,600	386,126	8,331,819
1919 ... ..	22,060	346,018	368,078	6,200,775
1920 ... ..	19,288	348,809	368,097	7,896,948



## APPENDIX C (i).

## HEALTH.

## Return of Hospitals for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

Hospitals.	Remained from previous year.	Admitted during the year.	Total treated.	Discharges, deaths, etc.					Remaining at the close of the year.	Percen- tage of deaths to total treated.	Daily average No. of patients.	No. of beds.
				Dis- charged.	Trans- ferred.	Abscond- ed.	Died.	Total.				
Selama ... ..	16	642	658	605	...	...	34	639	19	5.17	13.53	18
Bagan Serai ... ..	61	2,022	2,083	1,868	...	1	119	1,988	95	5.71	76.84	180
Parit Buntar ... ..	82	2,124	2,206	1,956	...	23	122	2,101	105	5.53	88.43	174
Taiping ... ..	281	5,395	5,676	4,653	...	176	582	5,411	265	10.25	311.78	301
General Hospital, Taiping ... ..	59	2,052	2,111	1,886	2	3	146	2,037	74	5.10	69.64	59
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	124	3,682	3,806	3,316	...	26	307	3,649	157	8.06	163.16	157
Malay Hospital, Kuala Kangsar ... ..	27	673	700	626	...	4	34	664	36	4.85	25.80	36
Women's Hospital ... ..	42	1,053	1,095	993	...	...	56	1,049	46	5.11	56.21	70
Kroh ... ..	5	325	330	300	...	...	14	314	16	4.24	9.34	18
Klian Intan ... ..	15	439	454	415	...	1	27	443	11	5.95	13.79	54
Grik ... ..	12	539	551	501	2	1	33	537	14	5.99	12.94	30
Lenggong ... ..	7	383	390	355	...	...	15	370	20	3.84	10.83	30
Ipoh ... ..	336	6,888	7,224	5,629	38	399	754	6,820	404	10.44	361.66	426
Gopeng ... ..	101	2,385	2,486	2,143	6	54	175	2,378	108	7.03	109.22	210
Batu Gajah ... ..	283	5,347	5,630	4,820	...	169	345	5,334	296	6.13	300.50	348
Kampar ... ..	130	2,847	2,977	2,441	...	77	244	2,762	215	8.20	154.84	234
Tapah ... ..	93	2,838	2,931	2,490	...	37	257	2,784	147	8.77	126.93	216
Telok Anson ... ..	102	3,219	3,321	2,858	9	90	191	3,148	173	5.75	119.48	154
Tanjong Malim ... ..	62	2,156	2,218	1,950	3	66	113	2,132	86	5.09	52.09	75
Sungkai ... ..	...	2,346	2,346	1,955	18	93	179	2,245	101	7.63	79.75	150
Bagan Datoh ... ..	6	271	277	252	...	...	14	266	11	5.05	7.78	10
Sitiawan ... ..	23	741	764	704	...	...	37	741	23	4.84	18.46	20
Total ... ..	1,867	48,367	50,234	42,716	78	1,220	3,798	47,812	2,422	7.56	...	2,970
Batu Gajah Gaol ... ..	1	343	344	333	...	...	3	336	8	.87	6.84	40
Papan Gaol ... ..	...	17	17	14	2	...	1	17	...	5.88	1.44	10
Taiping Gaol ... ..	11	346	357	286	...	...	21	307	50	5.88	10.67	54
Total ... ..	12	706	718	633	2	...	25	660	58	3.48	...	104
Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak ... ..	163	50	213	...	...	1	38	39	174	17.84	166.40	176
" " Pulau Pangkor Laut ... ..	45	10	55	...	...	...	6	6	49	10.91	46.74	88
Total ... ..	208	60	268	...	...	1	44	45	223	16.42	...	264
Criminal Vagrant Ward ... ..	35	246	281	189	15	...	44	248	33	15.66	19.58	50
Central Lunatic Asylum ... ..	1,020	624	15,44	227	...	57	136	420	1,124	8.81	1,074.86	1,320
Pondok Tanjong Estate Hospital ... ..	...	109	109	96	8	...	2	106	3	2.00	3.00	17
Sapintas Estate Hospital ... ..	5	289	294	256	15	...	12	283	11	4.08	5.07	12
Total ... ..	5	398	403	352	23	...	14	389	14	3.47	...	29
Grand Total ... ..	3,147	50,301	53,448	44,117	118	1,278	4,061	49,574	3,874	7.60	...	4,737



## APPENDIX C (ii).

Return of Diseases more commonly treated in the Institutions, with  
Percentage of Deaths, during 1919 and 1920.

Disease.	No. treated.		No. of deaths.		Percentage of deaths.	
	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Malarial Fever ... ..	13,077	17,400	781	1,036	5.97	5.95
Beri-beri ... ..	612	78	98	19	16.01	19.39
Ulcers ... ..	4,111	7,291	139	186	3.38	2.55
Dysentery ... ..	2,192	1,515	457	308	20.85	20.33
Venereal Diseases * ... ..	3,431	3,452	79	58	2.33	1.68
Pulmonary Diseases † ... ..	1,985	2,245	795	914	40.05	40.71
Injuries ... ..	2,797	3,125	79	85	2.83	2.72
Diarrhœa ... ..	1,110	1,620	222	142	20.00	13.92
Anaemia ... ..	206	243	22	41	10.68	16.87
Abseess ... ..	872	823	28	20	3.21	2.43
Leprosy ... ..	545	502	94	74	17.25	14.74
Ascites ... ..	20	36	4	8	20.00	22.22
Poisons ... ..	20	24	3	5	15.00	20.83
Typhoid Fever ... ..	30	24	5	7	16.67	29.17
Ankylostomiasis ... ..	2,255	1,998	265	198	11.75	9.92

\* *Pulmonary Diseases*.—Pneumonia, Pathisis, Asthma, Broncho-pneumonia, Gangrene of Lung and Pleurisy.

† *Venereal Diseases*.—Gonorrhœa, Primary Syphilis, Secondary Syphilis, Rubo and Soft Chancre.

# APPENDIX D.

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1920.

Month.	Taiping.				Kuala Kangsar.				Batu Gajah.				Gopeng.				Ipoh.				Kampar.			
	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	9 a.m.			6 a.m. & 6 p.m.
	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.
	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.
January ... ..	91	69	22	122	91	68	23	33	92	67	25	142	90	69	21	187	93	72	21	212	91	70	21	279
February ... ..	93	70	23	401	94	71	23	178	94	68	26	280	91	69	22	153	95	70	25	225	91	71	20	244
March ... ..	92	70	22	595	94	70	24	156	95	68	27	168	94	69	25	167	95	70	25	134	92	70	22	226
April ... ..	92	69	23	909	92	70	22	350	95	70	25	388	93	69	24	452	95	72	23	459	92	71	21	557
May ... ..	94	70	24	166	94	70	24	99	95	69	26	112	95	70	25	221	94	71	23	225	94	71	23	148
June ... ..	93	70	23	130	93	70	23	49	95	67	28	15	93	68	25	89	94	69	25	16	92	70	22	79
July ... ..	94	70	24	110	94	70	24	39	96	69	27	67	95	70	25	141	95	70	25	147	95	70	25	60
August ... ..	93	69	24	131	95	71	24	46	94	68	26	185	92	68	24	206	95	69	26	113	93	69	24	167
September ... ..	93	70	23	261	93	70	23	87	95	69	26	119	93	69	24	123	94	70	24	198	95	71	24	271
October ... ..	91	68	23	366	90	71	19	178	93	67	26	168	90	68	22	193	93	70	23	290	90	70	20	315
November ... ..	92	70	22	718	90	70	20	303	92	65	27	293	89	68	21	304	93	68	25	254	97	71	26	457
December ... ..	91	72	19	177	90	71	19	80	93	66	27	100	87	72	15	245	93	70	23	278	91	71	20	12
Mean ... ..	93	70	23		92	70	22		94	68	26		93	70	23		94	70	24		93	71	22	
Total Rainfall ...				4,086				1,598				2,037				2,481				2,551				2,815
Average Monthly Rainfall				341				133				170				207				213				235
Mean Temperature ...	81.50				81.00				81.00				81.50				82.00				82.00			



APPENDIX D—(cont.)

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1920.

Month.	Teluk Anson.				Tapah.				Parit Buntar.				Bagan Serai.				Selama.				Lenggong.			
	9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	
	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.
	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.
January ...	91	71	20	308	89	69	20	366	91	69	22	37	89	70	19	107	91	68	23	64	92	65	27	10
February ...	92	70	22	221	91	68	23	151	92	71	21	134	90	72	18	137	92	69	23	465	95	68	27	172
March ...	93	69	24	257	94	67	27	218	93	72	21	182	92	72	20	225	93	68	25	324	95	67	28	128
April ...	93	68	25	337	94	67	27	587	92	72	20	299	96	72	18	301	92	71	21	706	93	70	23	287
May ...	95	69	26	67	93	70	23	136	93	71	21	237	91	71	20	210	91	72	19	234	91	68	23	99
June ...	92	71	21	91	93	67	26	20	92	70	22	177	91	71	20	80	91	70	21	170	92	68	24	61
July ...	92	71	21	57	94	67	27	94	92	72	20	91	91	72	19	135	91	70	21	88	93	67	26	59
August ...	92	70	22	89	93	68	25	133	93	71	22	276	91	72	19	99	90	70	20	147	92	69	23	93
September ...	94	71	23	178	93	70	23	269	94	71	23	185	91	72	19	117	92	70	22	342	92	69	23	227
October ...	91	70	21	204	91	69	22	469	92	71	21	182	89	72	17	128	90	71	19	282	91	70	21	231
November ...	91	71	20	337	90	69	21	602	90	73	17	308	89	71	18	295	90	71	19	526	96	71	25	265
December ...	91	70	21	59	90	69	21	276	93	70	23	146	89	72	17	81	90	71	19	244	92	70	22	141
Mean ...	92	70	22		92	68	24		92	71	21		90	71	19		91	70	21		93	69	24	
Total Rainfall ...				2,205				3,321				2,254				1,915				3,592				1,773
Average Monthly Rainfall				192				277				188				160				299				148
Mean Temperature ...	81.00				80.00				81.50				80.50				80.50				81.00			



APPENDIX D—(cont.)

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1920.

Month.	Tanjong Malim.				Grik.				Klian Intan.				Kroh.				Tanjong Rambutan.				P. Pangkor Laut.			
	9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	
	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.	Thermometer.			Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Rainfall during the month.
	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.
January ...	92	68	24	225	94	66	28	23	89	65	24	79	90	64	26	47	98	70	28	188	...	...	...	212
February ...	93	68	25	393	95	67	28	123	91	66	25	96	90	65	25	145	94	70	24	205	...	...	...	181
March ...	95	69	26	210	97	66	31	31	94	68	26	51	94	65	29	53	92	69	23	91	...	...	...	205
April ...	93	70	23	477	96	70	26	216	93	68	25	303	92	68	24	237	99	72	27	407	...	...	...	293
May ...	94	69	25	274	92	72	20	100	90	69	21	143	90	68	22	136	96	68	28	141	...	...	...	130
June ...	93	67	26	199	91	70	21	142	89	69	20	179	90	66	24	107	95	71	24	30	...	...	...	32
July ...	93	66	27	104	92	70	22	92	89	69	20	77	93	68	25	87	95	69	26	61	...	...	...	121
August ...	96	68	28	182	92	70	22	150	88	69	19	147	89	68	21	136	95	70	25	131	...	...	...	177
September ...	92	63	29	318	92	71	21	177	89	67	22	160	88	67	21	252	94	70	24	147	...	...	...	259
October ...	91	69	22	461	93	70	23	270	88	69	19	403	88	69	19	377	94	72	22	253	...	...	...	304
November ...	92	69	23	345	94	70	24	247	89	68	21	218	90	70	20	251	94	72	22	361	...	...	...	340
December ...	93	69	24	146	92	70	22	162	88	63	25	242	88	68	20	260	94	72	22	298	...	...	...	150
Mean ...	93	68	25		93	69	24		90	68	22		90	67	23		95	70	25					
Total Rainfall ...				3,334				1,733				2,093				2,088				2,313				2,404
Average Monthly Rainfall				278				144				174				174				193				200
Mean Temperature ...	80.50				81.00				79.00				78.50				82.50							



# APPENDIX D—(concluded).

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1920.

Month.	Kuala Kurau.				Pondok Tanjong.				Bagan Datoh.				Sitiawan.											
	9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.		9 a.m.		6 a.m. & 6 p.m.	
	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.	Thermometer.			Rainfall during the month.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	
	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.	°	°	°	Milli-metres.
January ...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	263	...	...	...	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	...	...	...	172	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	158	...	...	...	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	...	...	...	251	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	171	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	267	...	...	...	158	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	243	...	...	...	316	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	425	...	...	...	652	...	...	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rainfall ...	...	...	...	2,007	...	...	...	2,857	...	...	...	2,454	...	...	...	1,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average Monthly Rainfall ...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean Temperature ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## APPENDIX E.

## Statement of Revenue Collected in the Criminal Courts during the year 1920.

District.	Judicial Commissioner's Court.	Magistrates' Courts.	Kathis' Courts.	Penghulus' Courts.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Larut and Matang ...	...	19,818 96	117 45	528 75	20,465 16
Selama ...	...	2,203 70	19 00	86 67	2,309 37
Krian ...	...	16,111 84	26 50	1,282 10	17,420 44
Kuala Kangsar ...	...	16,626 95	7 80	1,495 50	18,130 25
Kinta, Ipoh ...	...	23,650 67	4 40	48 30	23,703 37
Batu Gajah ...	...	5,346 91	54 60	105 90	5,507 41
Gopeng and Kampar ...	...	12,303 96	...	66 70	12,370 66
Batang Padang ...	...	16,162 16	49 00	193 56	16,404 72
Lower Perak ...	...	22,270 75	7 10	610 55	22,888 40
Upper Perak ...	...	4,505 00	5 70	264 30	4,775 00
	60 00	...	...	...	60 00
Total ...	60 00	139,000 90	291 55	4,682 33	144,034 78

## Statement of Revenue Collected in the Civil Courts during the year 1920.

District.	Court of Appeal.	Judicial Commissioner's Court.	Magistrates' Courts.	Kathis' Courts.	Penghulus' Courts.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Larut and Matang ...	...	...	5,033 55	10 50	151 24	5,195 29
Selama ...	...	...	487 75	35 65	35 54	558 94
Krian ...	...	...	1,946 60	142 45	74 05	2,163 10
Kuala Kangsar...	...	...	3,053 85	176 00	142 19	3,372 04
Kinta, Ipoh ...	...	...	6,698 95	88 20	93 38	6,880 53
Batu Gajah ...	...	...	2,214 85	...	79 46	2,294 31
Gopeng and Kampar ...	...	...	4,016 65	...	104 72	4,121 37
Batang Padang...	...	...	2,536 07	159 10	80 65	2,775 82
Lower Perak ...	...	...	4,481 40	267 65	169 26	4,918 31
Upper Perak ...	...	...	610 00	114 00	63 00	787 00
	74 00	19,190 15	...	...	...	19,264 15
Total ...	74 00	19,190 15	31,679 67	993 55	993 49	52,330 86



APPENDIX E—(cont.)

Statement of Work Performed in the Criminal Courts during the year 1920.

District.	Appeals.										Courts of a Judicial Commissioner.			Magistrates' Courts.				Penghulus' Courts.			Kathis' Courts.			Total Suits.
	Court of Appeal.				Courts of a Judicial Commissioner.						Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	Appeals.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	
	Upheld.	Dismissed.	Varied.	Total.	Upheld.	Dismissed.	Varied.	Returned to Lower Court.	Withdrawn.	Total.														
Larut and Matang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,771	433	2,205	186	37	223	1	3	4	2,432	
Selama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	261	186	398	69	20	89	5	...	5	492	
Krian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,658	410	2,076	494	147	641	26	3	29	2,746	
Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,257	210	1,482	751	55	806	14	3	17	2,305	
Kinta—Ipoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,621	1,048	4,669	52	3	55	5	...	5	4,729	
Batu Gajah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	861	297	1,165	51	1	52	8	3	11	1,228	
Gopeng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	152	589	72	3	75	...	...	...	664	
Kampar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	508	1,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,363	
Batang Padang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,587	530	2,121	96	9	105	18	...	18	2,244	
Lower Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025	604	2,629	368	88	456	12	1	13	3,098	
Upper Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	177	880	135	58	193	1	...	1	1,074	
Total	4	18	3	25	16	24	9	5	...	54	73	50	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	
	4	18	3	25	16	24	9	5	...	54	73	50	123	36	15,036	4,505	19,577	2,274	421	2,695	90	13	103	22,577

APPENDIX E—(cont.)

Statement of Work Performed in the Civil Courts during the year 1920.

District.	Court of Appeal.		Court of Judicial Commissioner.						Magistrates' Courts.				Kathis' Courts.	Penghulus' Courts.	Total.
	Appeals.	Total.	Appeals.	Suits.	Bankruptcy.	Probate and Administration.	Applications.	Total.	Appeals.	Suits.	Probate and Administration.	Total.	No. of Suits.	No. of Suits.	
Larut and Matang ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	778	20	801	27	222	1,050
Selama ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	76	9	54	139
Krian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	279	19	113	411
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	468	33	504	35	243	782
Kinta, Ipoh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,093	...	1,093	466	134	1,613
Batu Gajah ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	359	...	360	20	112	492
Gopeng ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	382	...	405	...	161	566
Kampar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	...	302	...	...	302
Batang Padang ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	425	10	436	16	146	598
Lower Perak ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762	12	774	23	257	1,054
Upper Perak ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	15	115	6	105	226
	4	4	15	241	1	350	459	1,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070
Total ... ..	4	4	15	241	1	350	459	1,066	31	5,024	90	5,145	621	1,547	8,383



APPENDIX E—(concluded).

Return of Enquiries of Deaths for the year 1920.

District.	No. of enquiries held.	Violent Deaths.															Poisoning.		Natural causes.	Unknown causes.	Total.	District.		
		Accident.							Homicide.				Starvation.	Accidental.	Criminal.									
		Road.		Railway.	Mining.	Machinery.	Fall of tree.	Others.	Suicide.	Murder.	Justifiable homicide.	Culpable homicide or murder suspected.				Rash act.	Burns.	Lightning.					Drowning.	Order of Court.
		Accidental.	Criminal.																					
Ipoh ... ..	20	5	...	2	...	1	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	20	Ipoh	
Batu Gajah ... ..	26	...	...	1	5	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	26	Batu Gajah	
Taiping ... ..	26	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	7	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	26	Taiping	
Kampar ... ..	30	1	...	1	4	...	2	2	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	1	30	Kampar	
Gopeng ... ..	24	2	...	...	4	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	24	Gopeng	
Tapah ... ..	35	2	...	4	1	...	5	3	3	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	35	Tapah	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	10	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	10	Kuala Kangsar	
Krian ... ..	21	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	2	21	Krian	
Telok Anson ... ..	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	2	9	36	Telok Anson	
Grik ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	Grik	
Lenggong ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	Lenggong	
Sitiawan ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	Sitiawan	
Selama ... ..	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	Selama	
Tanjong Malim ... ..	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	Tanjong Malim	
Kroh ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	Kroh	
Parit ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Parit	
	253	15	...	13	14	2	17	23	33	25	4	1	5	4	1	61	3	...	1	...	13	18	253	

## APPENDIX F.

## PRISONS.

Return of Prisoners Admitted to the Prisons of Perak  
during the year 1920.

Prison.				Larut.	Krian.	Kuala Kangsar.	Kinta.	Lower Perak.	Batang Padang.	Upper Perak.	Other States.	Total
Taiping	...	...	...	939	138	4	112	7	12	4	108	1,324
Papan	...	...	...	18	3	20	137	21	27	14	...	240
Batu Gajah	...	...	...	...	...	302	1,132	230	458	49	9	2,180
Total				957	141	326	1,381	258	497	67	117	3,744



## APPENDIX G.

## GENERAL RETURN OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, TRADE AND POPULATION FROM 1875 TO 1920.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Trade.		Duty on Tin.	Land Revenue.	Population.	Year.
			Imports.	Exports.				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1875	226,333	256,831	...	...	...	...	...	1875
1876	273,043	289,476	831,375	739,972	...	...	...	1876
1877	312,872	292,711	965,894	1,075,423	140,292	...	...	1877
1878	328,608	291,473	1,311,140	1,256,163	245,512	10,998	...	1878
1879	388,372	369,707	1,781,980	1,465,547	281,823	21,637	81,084	1879
1880	582,496	521,995	2,231,048	1,906,952	298,805	38,388	...	1880
1881	692,861	652,938	2,936,893	2,566,592	387,642	32,499	...	1881
1882	905,385	918,914	3,866,425	3,267,907	457,410	58,365	...	1882
1883	1,474,330	1,350,610	4,772,332	5,164,311	619,809	56,479	...	1883
1884	1,532,497	1,481,470	6,047,694	5,393,906	641,351	48,535	...	1884
1885	1,522,084	1,316,625	5,811,605	6,569,466	547,648	61,504	...	1885
1886	1,688,276	1,465,325	5,586,563	8,674,032	611,869	73,148	...	1886
1887	1,827,476	1,550,489	6,951,963	12,249,334	720,247	72,710	...	1887
1888	2,016,240	1,709,260	7,998,364	11,799,653	851,420	85,623	...	1888
1889	2,776,583	2,090,116	7,048,046	10,812,673	937,293	82,109	194,801	1889
1890	2,504,116	2,555,793	7,173,617	9,985,713	860,730	75,387	...	1890
1891	2,324,981	3,146,129	7,913,357	10,655,332	812,956	92,603	(a) 214,254	1891
1892	2,689,565	3,094,855	9,628,051	12,387,024	1,124,931	152,901	...	1892
1893	3,034,093	3,401,086	10,188,448	14,499,475	1,333,890	149,629	...	1893
1894	3,542,114	3,587,224	9,262,396	17,184,836	1,648,981	235,667	...	1894
1895	4,033,611	3,757,007	9,581,372	15,596,225	1,669,707	226,345	...	1895
1896	3,960,871	3,989,376	8,713,940	14,289,680	1,541,442	280,738	280,093	1896
1897	3,837,558	4,178,238	10,075,969	14,442,428	1,346,707	337,767	...	1897
1898	4,575,842	5,560,529	10,759,096	16,702,278	1,601,310	372,855	290,429	1898
1899	6,580,305	5,441,691	11,615,260	25,707,050	3,073,441	433,459	295,000	1899
1900	7,636,126	6,144,774	14,741,148	29,190,663	3,570,631	484,514	...	1900
1901	8,532,594	8,882,578	16,219,191	28,264,584	3,473,165	522,414	(a) 329,665	1901
1902	10,320,774	8,040,697	17,106,559	35,295,949	4,470,402	572,259	...	1902
1903	11,667,322	8,082,582	21,170,577	40,041,988	5,067,412	686,574	381,500	1903
1904	11,332,272	9,630,326	19,886,188	38,228,307	4,607,559	731,037	400,000	1904
1905	12,242,896	10,141,978	20,153,242	41,487,506	4,874,820	895,738	...	1905
1906	14,282,484	8,776,477	21,710,689	41,290,490	5,432,675	467,268 *	413,000	1906
1907	15,392,061	9,812,332	25,239,351	40,454,693	5,038,592	545,984	...	1907
1908	13,462,714	12,629,199	21,816,698	33,900,278	4,054,140	578,656	405,000	1908
1909	13,647,473	11,781,553	19,942,952	36,597,993	4,097,508	641,985	...	1909
1910	14,229,798	12,060,565	21,784,361	44,084,758	4,147,908	778,683	...	1910
1911	19,081,190	13,071,195	29,564,240	55,535,590	4,356,964	860,277	(a) 494,057	1911
1912	23,232,724	16,372,251	30,586,759	71,715,191	6,463,113	993,026	514,606	1912
1913	23,970,058	25,804,040	34,286,777	71,402,985	6,355,355	1,048,166	531,037	1913
1914	19,338,373	28,361,921	28,940,809	59,000,092	4,181,077	1,057,463	540,211	1914
1915	20,984,822	21,732,144	24,011,231	74,803,214	4,373,288	1,093,648	556,647	1915
1916	26,094,850	16,126,868	28,007,750	98,893,960	5,012,067	1,142,181	563,072	1916
1917	31,923,825	19,897,020	28,237,818	120,600,169	6,060,481	1,244,477	589,525	1917
1918	35,175,036	22,725,152	29,046,430	108,332,258	8,331,819	1,284,842	605,964	1918
1919	36,181,719	35,333,802	43,880,810	124,733,232	6,200,775	1,515,944	622,403	1919
1920	37,681,352	50,786,373	54,364,430	136,335,313	7,896,948	1,709,982	553,598	1920

(a) Census. \* Up to and including 1905, Forest revenue is included.

PRINTED AT THE  
FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRESS,  
KUALA LUMPUR.