

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

REPORT ON THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1923.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. The year 1923 has been one of progress in practically every branch of postal, telegraph and telephone activity; there is no instance in the statistics of a retrogression of any importance. The only previous period in which the amount of correspondence exceeded that of 1923 was the boom period of 1919-20 when the country was full of optimism as to the effect of the ending of the Great War. Nevertheless the revenue for 1923 was the highest on record and exceeded that of 1920 by \$575,000, or 54 per cent. The increase as compared with 1922 was \$171,524. The expenditure, excluding what in business parlance would be termed "capital expenditure", has been kept down to approximately the amount of the revenue. In making this comparison no account has been taken of "value of work done for other Government departments" on the one hand or for "temporary allowances" on the other—the two figures are only slightly divergent.

2. Perhaps the most striking feature of the returns is the great increase in telephone revenue which is 30 per cent. greater than in 1922 and nearly double that of 1920. The telephone trunk revenue has nearly doubled since 1921.

3. There has been heavy "capital" expenditure in past years on telegraph and telephone development and to what extent that expenditure has proved remunerative or unremunerative it is impossible to say until the "Commercial Accounts" referred to in a later section of this report are available.

4. In considering the financial position, however, there is one point on which I desire to place some emphasis. It is that a "commercial" concern would see that its clientele were constantly kept *au courant* with its activities. A much greater degree of publicity is necessary if this department's many services are to become known to those for whom they are organised and if the institution is to reap adequate revenue from services which are more dependent for financial success on very large numbers of small transactions than on small numbers of large transactions.

POSTS.

5. The resumption of the night mail train between Kuala Lumpur and Penang on 1st October rendered possible a very great improvement in the mail services, both inland and foreign.

6. Correspondence for all parts of China, except Yunnan, is now despatched in closed direct mails. Direct exchanges of mails were started with Kelantan. Correspondence for Burmah is now enclosed in direct mails for Rangoon. Correspondence from the United States of America was so heavy that direct mails had to be instituted.

7. Eighty-six despatches were made to Great Britain, the average period of transit being $24\frac{1}{2}$ days. In the opposite direction 52 despatches were received the average period of transit being about $22\frac{1}{2}$ days.

8. Mail services were arranged for various places on the Perak River from 1st July. The number of letters dealt with is remarkable and fully justifies the maintenance of the service.

9. Improvements reducing the course of post between Fraser's Hill and Kuala Lumpur by half were introduced. The motor mail service to the East Coast *via* Jerantut had to be suspended towards the end of the year owing to floods and washouts on the main road. The mails had to be diverted *via* Singapore.

10. On 14th March, a collision between the s.s. "Ranee" and s.s. "Boribat" off the East Coast resulted in the loss of six bags of mails (including 60 registered articles and 10 parcels) from Kuantan, Pekan, Pontian and Kuala Rompin for Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. The proceedings in connection with the department's claim are still in progress.

11. Information regarding the different postal services is embodied in succeeding paragraphs and in appendices.

POST OFFICES.

12. A Post and Telegraph Office was opened at Batu Road, Kuala Lumpur, on 5th November, 1923.

13. There were no allowance offices (Postal Agencies) opened or closed during 1923.

14. There are now 99 post offices at which officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are employed and 39 places at which postal business is transacted by station masters and others who act as Postal Agents.

15. A book of rules for allowance offices (Postal Agencies) was drawn up and printed.

16. The number of public posting boxes exclusive of those at post offices on 31st December was 119 this number including 25 added during the year at the following places :

Campbell Road, Kuala Lumpur	Ketari, Bentong
Birch Road, Kuala Lumpur	Degong
The Embankment, Kuala Lumpur	Assam Kumbang
Pasir Penambang, Kuala Selangor	Bagan Trang
Assam Java, Kuala Selangor	Jalan Bharu (Perak)
Salak, Nilai	Jenderata Village
Chengkau, Rembau	Lemba Kluang
Pengkalan Kempas	Ulu Selama
Pajam, Mantin	Lawin (Grik)
Batang Benar	Lawin (Kuala Kangsar)
Rahang Junction, Seremban	Sungei Papan
The Market, Seremban	Lubok Merbau
Karak, Bentong	

17. Stamp-vendors' licenses to the number of 43 were issued.

18. Licenses numbering 289 were issued for the collection of letters for transmission to China.

CORRESPONDENCE.

19. The estimated number of letters, post-cards, packets and parcels posted and delivered during the year was 22,054,385, an increase of 1,844,098 on the figures for 1922. It will be seen from appendix I that the total shews a substantial increase over all previous years, except the boom years 1919 and 1920. The estimated figures for each State will be found in appendix II.

REGISTERED ARTICLES.

20. The number of registered articles posted was 438,541 and 390,232 were delivered, increases of 37,710 and 33,577, respectively, over the 1922 figures. These are actual, not estimated, figures and the total posted and delivered exceeds the record of any previous year by 12,601.

PARCELS.

21. The parcels posted numbered 68,297 and those delivered 144,034, representing increases of 2,562 and 12,361, respectively, over the 1922 figures. The total exceeds all previous records.

22. The arrangement, referred to in last year's report, for the simplification of the procedure in dealing with undelivered parcels to or from places in the Federated Malay States, the United Kingdom, Ceylon and Straits Settlements was extended to Canada, Ceylon, India, Germany, Johore, Kedah and Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu. By this arrangement the sender of a parcel may give instructions at the time of posting that the parcel is

(a) to be treated as abandoned or

(b) to be tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination if it proves to be undeliverable to the first addressee.

In the absence of a definite request for abandonment a parcel which is undeliverable at the first addition (or at the alternative address it one is furnished) is returned to the sender at his expense without previous notification.

23. A direct parcel post service with India was established on 1st April, 1923, and promises to be one of our most important exchanges.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY.

24. Seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five packets bearing trade charges to the value of \$71,579 were posted, increases of 767 in number and \$7,667 in value over the 1922 figures. The packets delivered numbered 20,535 and bore trade charges to the value of \$315,271, these figures shewing the very substantial increases of 4,987 in number and \$106,512 in value over those of 1922.

25. The Cash-on-Delivery service with Great Britain has again more than doubled both in number and value, 5,897 articles value \$119,195 having been received for delivery.

26. The inauguration of the direct parcel post exchange with India paved the way for the establishment of a cash-on-delivery service with that country and negotiations were proceeding with that object in view. The service will come into operation during 1924.

27. The attempt to establish Cash-on-Delivery with Ceylon has not yet succeeded but negotiations are continuing.

28. A Cash-on-Delivery service between Great Britain and China was established and enquiries are being made with a view to arranging a similar service between the Federated Malay States and China.

INSURANCE.

29. During the year 6,011 articles insured for \$1,040,119 were posted and 11,360 insured for \$1,962,611 were delivered. Articles posted shew an increase of 637 in number and \$38,705 in value and those delivered an increase of 2,237 in number and \$810,249 in value.

30. Kuantan Post Office was authorised to transact insurance business from 7th March.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

31. In the Dead Letter Office 82,198 articles (as compared with 108,859 in 1922), including 2,797 registered articles, were dealt with and 53,643 of these were either returned to the sender or to the country of origin. The total number of articles dealt with includes 33,617 bearing letters taxed to the extent of \$2,974.

32. In the letters opened were found cheques in local currency to the face value of \$2,725, a cheque in foreign currency £100, drafts in foreign currency £384 and sundry other items representing value.

33. Two hundred and thirty-two letters were posted without addresses.

34. It is noteworthy that approximately fifty per cent. of the foreign undeliverable correspondence was from India and I would take this opportunity of reminding employers of Indian labour of the suggestion made by this department to Planters' Associations that they should provide their coolies with envelopes bearing their printed addresses so that the coolies might enclose one in each of their letters to their friends in India for the reply. It is understood that those employers who have adopted this suggestion are satisfied with the result. Over 20,000 letters (mostly coolies letters) were returned to India in 1923 owing to the insufficiency of the address.

BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

35. Forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-two British Postal Orders, valued at \$285,990, were issued and 1,514, valued at \$7,660, paid. The number of those issued increased by 7,347, value \$43,582 and the number paid increased by 44, value \$39.

36. The revenue from these orders amounted to \$6,178 as against \$3,659 in 1922.

MONEY ORDERS.

37. Money Orders numbering 163,742 to the value of \$7,998,440 were issued and those paid numbered 80,129 amounting to \$4,707,197. As compared with 1922, the orders issued shewed an increase of \$939,664 and those paid an increase of \$781,990. The number of orders issued increased by 5,783 and of those paid by 3,251.

38. Seven thousand one hundred and sixty-seven telegraphic money orders amounting to \$485,407 were issued, being an increase of 970 in number and \$98,374 in value. One thousand and two telegraphic money orders amounting to \$77,597 were received from places beyond the Federated Malay States for payment, an increase of 16 in number and a decrease of \$11,461 in amount.

39. The revenue paid in as commission on money orders amounted to \$123,172, an increase of \$1,844 as compared with 1922. The revenue includes the net gain on exchange which amounted to \$28,787 as against \$35,801 in 1922.

40. A telegraph money order service was started with India on 1st June, 1923, and by the end of the year 395 orders for Rs. 65,361 had been issued. The monthly figures shew a continuous increase in popularity.

41. A code system was introduced in the telegraph money order exchange with Great Britain whereby the cost of several words was saved in the telegram of advice. As the cost per word of the telegram is \$1.23, or at deferred rate 62 cents, the saving is much appreciated by remitters. Proposals were made to India and Ceylon with a view to the introduction of a special code in order to effect similar economies in the cost of advising telegraph money orders to those countries. They, however, have not yet agreed to adopt the code system.

42. A money order agreement was concluded with the Netherlands East Indies and took effect from 1st September, 1923. The business done has not been great but should attain considerable proportions when the service becomes known to the many natives of Netherlands East Indies who reside in this country and to the many Chinese merchants who have trade relations with the neighbouring Dutch colony.

43. An agreement for a direct money order exchange with Trengganu was drafted and negotiations have since been made for the service to commence on 1st April, 1924.

44. Arrangements were made for the maximum amount of a single money order issued in the Federated Malay States or in the Straits Settlements for payment in the Federated Malay States to be increased from \$200 to \$400, with effect from 1st January, 1924.

45. The most important event of the year in connection with money orders was the conclusion of an agreement with China. The exchange commenced on 1st January, 1924, and, given adequate publicity, should prove to be one of our most important money order services in the course of the next few years. The last census shewed the number of Chinese in the Federated Malay States as 494,548 of whom 412,572 were born elsewhere. It is safe to assume that the majority of the latter make at least one remittance each year to relatives or friends in China. It is hoped that the Chinese will use this service as the Chinese Post Office converts the money orders into local Chinese currency at the current rate of exchange on the date of arrival in China of the advice of the money order. The remitter in the Federated Malay States may thus be assured that there is no middleman profiting by the rate of exchange and that the only charge made is the fixed percentage money order commission. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the courtesy extended to me when in Peking in October, 1922, by the Co-Director General of Posts of China and his colleagues when the question of this money order exchange was discussed.

46. In appendix IV will be found the number and value of money orders issued on the various countries and of those received from them for payment in the Federated Malay States.

Appendix V contains a comparative statement shewing the value of the money orders issued and paid in the different States of the Federation in 1922 and 1923.

SAVINGS BANK.

47. The number of depositors in the Savings Bank shews the unprecedented increase of 3,167 during the year, 3,449 accounts having been closed whilst 6,616 were opened. The total number of depositors on the 31st December was 18,758.

48. The amount standing to the credit of depositors on 31st December, 1923, was \$1,802,154, an increase of \$521,015. The average amount to the credit of each depositor rose from \$82 to \$96.

49. Increased advantage was taken of the facilities for withdrawal on demand, there were 3,897 such withdrawals as compared with 1,761 in 1922. There were 156 withdrawals by telegraph.

50. Savings Bank stamp cards to the number of 712 were deposited during the year.

51. An investment account is given in appendix IX shewing the purchases and sales during the year and the total investments on the 31st December. The market price of the securities on that date is estimated to be about \$6,382 less than the amount at which they stand in the investment account.

52. The local investments have all been written down or up to par and the sterling investments written down to par the differences being carried to a premium account. All premiums have been written off profit and loss except Kenya 6 per cent. and the local investments and these will be written off during the next five years.

53. Appendix X contains a statement of assets and liabilities. The balance to the credit of the Savings Bank on the 31st December was \$116,554. Against this, however, has to be set the depreciation in the value of investments.

54. In the course of the year many thousands of pamphlets in five different languages—English, Malay (Jawi and Romanised), Tamil, Gurumukki, and Chinese—were issued with a view to further popularising the Bank.

55. Arrangements for the transfer of Savings Bank accounts to or from the Post Office Savings Bank of India had effect from 1st January, 1923.

56. A new Savings Bank Enactment was submitted to Government and has since become law. The important changes are the abolition of the acknowledgment from Head Office of deposits not exceeding \$10, a stricter secrecy clause, and the provision for rules being made for the transfer of deposits from one account to another.

57. Appendices VI, VII, VIII, IX and X give statistics and accounts relating to the Savings Bank.

TELEGRAPHS.

58. During the year 384,197 telegrams were despatched and 429,595 were delivered. Compared with the previous year there is an increase of 8,498 in the number despatched and of 16,678 in the number delivered.

59. The revenue derived from telegraphs was \$328,676 of which \$194,803 is included in the stamp sales shewn in appendix XI. The revenue is greater than in 1922 by \$26,662.

60. The value of the telegrams sent free of charge for other Government departments was \$53,927. Appendix XII shews the estimated value of franked telegrams sent by each department. There was an increase of 9.1 per cent. in the number of telegrams franked by Government officers.

61. A "Cable Letter Telegram" service with Great Britain and Ireland was started on 24th August, 1923. The charge p r word is 31 cents, one quarter of the ordinary rate, with a minimum charge for 20 words (\$6.20). These "Cable Letters" are not delivered to the addressees until after the expiration of 48 hours from the time of acceptance at the office of origin. The designation of this class of telegram has since been changed to "Daily Letter Telegram".

62. Lists of Official and Public Abbreviated Telegraphic Addresses in the Federated Malay States were compiled and printed. The latter were published at \$1 a copy but very few were sold.

63. On 3rd April, the Kuala Lumpur-Kuala Kubu telegraph circuit was joined to the Kuala Kubu-Tanjong Malim circuit thus providing direct communication between Kuala Lumpur and Tanjong Malim by means of an omnibus circuit and obviating the retransmission at Kuala Kubu of all telegrams between Kuala Lumpur and Tanjong Malim.

64. On 13th November, the transit traffic at Kuala Lumpur was reduced by looping one of the main lines at Tampin to Malacca and installing quadruplex at Malacca with the "A" side extended to Ipoh—Malacca using the "B" side for direct working with Singapore.

65. On 17th December, Seremban was connected to the Kuala Lumpur-Malacca circuit and all traffic between Malacca and Seremban has since been exchanged direct. On the same date the transit traffic handled at Seremban was reduced by establishing an omnibus circuit Kuala Lumpur-Seremban-Tampin-Batang Malaka-Gemas.

66. On 10th December, a quadruplex set was installed at Kuala Lumpur for working with Penang in order that Reuter's messages could be transmitted *via* Penang instead of *via* Singapore. This has relieved the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore circuit and gained an earlier delivery of Reuter's messages.

TELEPHONES.

67. The number of subscribers to the telephone exchanges on the 31st December was 2,210, an increase of 208 during the year. In addition there were 1,093 extension circuits, extension bells and private lines maintained by the department as compared with 939 in 1922.

68. The revenue derived from telephones was \$504,709, an increase of \$118,744, or 30 per cent., over 1922. The trunk telephone revenue amounted to \$111,000 as compared with \$79,000 in 1922, an increase of 40 per cent.

69. The only new public telephone exchange was that at Kuala Kangsar opened on 23rd August.

70. Public call boxes were installed at 38 additional points (all at post offices) making on 31st December a total of 63 post offices at which public telephone facilities were available.

71. Arrangements were made for the public to use police telephones in cases of emergency at all places where there are no other public telephone facilities or during hours when public telephone facilities are not available.

72. On 31st December, 1923, there were only 16 applicants awaiting connection to the telephone system, compared with 40 at the end of the previous year.

73. The public made little use of the facilities for trunk calls at half rates between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

74. The question of furnishing all telephone subscribers with a detailed account of their trunk calls was considered and it was decided that in view of the large number of such calls (some 600,000 in 1923 and rapidly increasing) it was not possible to send a detailed account to each subscriber without considerably increasing the cost of the service. It was decided, however, to furnish detailed accounts, when required, on payment of a fee.

75. The late Director prepared an important memorandum for Government (printed as Council Paper No. 23 of 1923) explaining the inadvisability of handing over the Government telephones to a private company.

ENGINEERING.

76. A statement shewing the length of telegraph and telephone lines, etc., in each of the years 1905-23 is given in appendix XIII. In the length of pole line only those lines actually owned by the Posts and Telegraphs Department have been included for 1923 but 53 miles of the Railway Department's pole line is also used to carry Posts and Telegraphs Department wires.

77. On the 31st December, 1923, there were 2,330 miles of telegraph and telephone lines and 16,807 miles of overhead wire in the Federated Malay States, of which 13,508 miles were telephone wires. In addition there were 53 miles of underground cables containing 5,231 miles of wire, single line. These figures do not include the poles and wires maintained by the Railway Department for their own use. The Posts and Telegraphs Department also owns and maintains 122 miles of line and 367 miles of wire in Johore. It also maintained in addition to its own lines $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of pole line and $211\frac{1}{2}$ miles of wire for Kedah and Johore.

78. Only a very few of the old police lines remain to be reconstructed as metallic circuits and as these are long lines their reconstruction awaits the availability of funds.

79. The most important telephonic event of the year was the completion and opening on 7th March of the trunk line between Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur, which connects the northern with the southern group of exchanges. There is now inter-communication practically throughout the whole of the Federated Malay States system.

80. On the same date trunk circuits between Kuala Lumpur and Tapah and between Sungkai and Tanjong Malim were opened.

81. The Federated Malay States sections of the trunk circuits between Ipoh and Penang and between Taiping and Penang were completed on 13th December and as soon as the Straits Settlements have erected the Province Wellesley sections of these lines communication will be established between any telephone point in Perak and any telephone point in Penang and Province Wellesley, and possibly Kedah. The circuits are expected to be opened to the public before the middle of 1924.

82. The reconstruction of the Kuala Kubu-Gap telegraph line and the addition thereto of a trunk telephone circuit was almost completed before the end of the year, preliminary to the opening early in January, 1924, of the Gap Exchange. This is a big step towards providing telephone facilities in Pahang where it is intended to establish exchanges within the next year or two.

83. On 1st March, a junction circuit was opened between Tampin (Federated Malay States) and Alor Gajah in Malacca.

84. Work was in hand at the end of the year on the reconstruction of the telegraph lines between Kuala Lumpur and Klang and at the same time three additional trunk telephone circuits between Kuala Lumpur and the Selangor Coast are being erected on the same pole line.

85. On 4th July, an additional trunk circuit was established between Kuala Lumpur and Seremban as well as a third circuit superimposed.

86. The underground system was further developed by the establishment in Kuala Lumpur of 14 additional cable head points of distribution and in Seremban of four additional points; 31 chains of new underground cable containing 34 miles of single wire were laid and brought into use during the year.

87. The telephone system of the Krian irrigation works was entirely reconstructed on metallic circuit in anticipation of the establishment of a public exchange at Bagan Serai. This exchange is expected to be opened in the first half of 1924 as also the exchange at Parit Buntar where the necessary alterations to the Post Office have been made.

88. Reconstruction of the wooden pole lines in Pahang was in progress.

89. The new electric lighting scheme in Ipoh entailed considerable rearrangement of overhead wires.

90. The current for the Ipoh Post Office lighting was obtained from the public supply towards the end of the year. The power required for telegraphs and telephones however is still derived from the Post Office plant.

91. The Kuala Lumpur, Seremban and Klang departmental power plants were maintained throughout the year.

92. The erection of an 11,000 volt high tension line between Ipoh and Lahat caused serious inductive and static interference with the telephone trunk system. Steps have been taken to eliminate the disturbance as much as possible and the matter will be represented to Government with a view to the adequate protection of the telephone system from such high tension lines.

93. A member of the public was killed by contact with a line wire which had broken and in falling had formed contact with an electric light line, and at my suggestion a Committee was appointed by the Electrical Board to draw up regulations for construction of power lines in such a manner as to minimise the danger to life and to the communication lines.

94. The renewed demand for through telephonic speech between Singapore and Penang (a distance of nearly 500 miles) and the many intervening points in the Federated Malay States has had serious consideration. The buried cable scheme with repeater stations originally proposed by this department in 1920 has again been suggested. At the request of the Consulting Engineers an alternative aerial scheme has been drawn up. It is anticipated that the relative economy and efficiency of these schemes will have to be investigated by the Consulting Engineers in London before a final decision is made.

95. It has not yet been possible to start the systematic training of technical engineering subordinates. Assistant Engineers however are conducting evening classes and circulating and personally explaining technical books to the men. The result has been gratifying and it is evident that good material is available and that the new Assistant Telegraph Engineer who is being appointed specially with a view to the training of subordinates will have no difficulty in securing suitable apprentices.

96. In April, a conference of Post and Telegraph Engineers of the Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements was held when many interesting engineering matters were discussed. Arising out of this conference Mr. C. G. Cadman, the Telegraph Engineer of this department and Mr. V. H. Winson, B.Sc., of the Straits Settlements proceeded to Java to investigate telephone development there. The valuable experience and information gained were embodied in a report which is under consideration. The courtesy extended by the Dutch authorities to the representatives of the engineering branches of the Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements Administrations was highly appreciated.

WORKSHOP.

97. During the year over 600 telephone instruments and over 70 switchboards ranging in size from 5 lines to 50 lines passed through for repair and a large quantity of small parts were made and repaired.

98. Telephone test desks and other adjuncts of the telephone service were constructed.

99. All the motor lorries of the Engineering Branch passed through the shops for complete overhaul.

100. The workshop has been entirely rearranged, additional machinery installed and new methods introduced which will increase the utility of the institution.

101. The "Workshop Suspense Scheme" was prepared towards the end of the year and necessitated some reorganisation with a view to its operation on 1st January, 1924. This scheme is closely connected with the commercial account and costing schemes.

STORES BRANCH.

102. The rapid growth of the quantity of materials used by the department necessitated the establishment of a separate Stores Branch in 1921 under the superintendentship of Mr. R. G. Bennett who was seconded from the Stores Department of the British Post Office for the purpose. This officer arrived in December, 1920, and in 1923 collaborated with the Accountant in the preparation of a complete "Stores Suspense Scheme" comprising all the details of the new organisation which it was necessary to introduce on 1st January, 1924, in connection with the commercial account and costing schemes. The magnitude of the task may be estimated from the fact that the limit of value of stores on suspense account is placed at \$1,000,000, that the number of different items stocked is 2,241, that the number of issues of stock in 1923 was over 12,000. The new arrangements are expected to result in considerable economies in the use of stores and in the cost of freight and handling.

STAMPS.

103. Appendix XIV is a statement of the number and value of stamps, post-cards, registration envelopes and stamp booklets issued to Postmasters each year from 1905 to 1923.

104. The issues amounted to \$1,617,215 as against \$1,346,610 in 1922.

105. The amount credited to the Treasury on account of fiscal revenue collected by means of stamps was \$650,913 as compared with \$440,888 in 1922.

106. The following new varieties (including water-mark varieties) of stamps and post-cards were issued during the year:

1 cent black figure, black border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 1, issued 12th June.

4 cents red figure, red border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 2, issued 27th November.

10 cents blue figure, blue border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 3, issued 23rd October.

20 cents purple figure, black border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 3, issued 3rd April.

2 cents local reply post-card, brown, international size, issued 11th December.

REVENUE.

107. The net revenue collected by this department was \$1,641,170, an increase of \$171,524. In addition stamps to the value of \$650,913 were sold and credited to State revenues.

108. In appendix XV the amounts are shewn under the various heads of revenue.

109. The value of the services performed free of charge for other Government departments—such as transmission of correspondence and telegrams, free telephones, etc.—is estimated at \$143,000.

110. Duties amounting to \$2,969 were collected on behalf of the Customs Department.

EXPENDITURE.

111. The expenditure amounted to \$1,819,336, the annually recurrent expenditure accounting for \$1,641,625 and special expenditure, including \$160,026 on loan account, for \$177,712. The annually recurrent expenditure shews an increase of \$146,302 and the special expenditure a decrease of \$116,667 as compared with 1922. Temporary allowances \$155,826 and acting allowances, \$2,008, are not included in the above figures.

112. The expenditure on personal emoluments (excluding temporary and acting allowances) amounted to \$1,170,769 as against a budget (and supplementary) provision of \$1,328,440, the saving being \$157,671 or 12 per cent.

113. The expenditure on "other charges, annually recurrent" votes amounted to \$470,855 as compared with an estimate of \$590,597, the saving being \$119,741.

114. On the whole of the annually recurrent expenditure estimated at \$1,919,037 there was a saving of \$277,412 or 14 per cent.

115. The total expenditure of the department amounted to \$1,977,172.

116. Appendix XVI shews comparative figures of expenditure under the main headings for the years 1905 to 1923.

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS AND COSTING.

117. In 1921, a skeleton scheme for the preparation of accounts to exhibit on a "commercial basis" the financial results of the postal, telegraph, and telephone branches of the department was placed before Government but inadequacy of staff prevented the operation of the scheme. This obstacle was overcome in 1923 and detailed arrangements were made for the new system of accounting to commence on 1st January, 1924. The work involved in the preparation and inauguration of the commercial account and costing schemes threw a great strain on all concerned.

118. It would be bold optimism to prophesy that any of the three branches of the department will have been able to make ends meet on the new basis in the year 1924 but the "Commercial Accounts" will be awaited with keen interest by the departmental staff as well as by the general public. In studying those accounts it will have to be borne in mind that the department serves a territory extending over 27,648 square miles, with a population of only 1,324,890 or 47.9 to the square mile, of whom a very large proportion is illiterate; that the number of letters posted per capita per annum is only about 6; that the telegraph extends over the whole length and breadth of the country; that telephone communication is already available throughout the Western States, and that the telegraphs and telephones have often been extended rather as aids to administration and development than with a view to direct revenue.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

119. The first society to be registered under the Co-operative Societies Enactment of 1922 was the Federated Malay States Posts and Telegraphs Co-operative Thrift and Loan Society Limited. The society functioned from 1st August, 1922, and by 31st December, 1923, embodied 789 members, all employes of the department, had a subscribed capital of \$33,672, had issued loans to members to a total of \$63,020. The beneficial effect of the society on its members can hardly be over-estimated; its encouragement of thrift and reduction of permanent indebtedness to professional money lenders at extortionate rates of interest have done much towards the happiness and contentment of the staff. The committee and members are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

STAFF.

120. On 11th October, Mr. C. H. Allin who had been Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Federated Malay States, since 1904 proceeded on leave prior to retirement. Mr. Allin came to this country from the British Post Office for the purpose of "federalising" the postal, telegraph and telephone services of the four States of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, which comprise the Federated Malay States. The various postal and telegraph laws which had been in force in the several States had to be revised and unified. The Post Office Enactments, 1905, and the Telegraphs Enactments, 1905, drawn up by Mr. Allin have remained without amendment to this date. On 1st April, 1907, the Perak and Selangor Savings Banks were closed and the Federated Malay States Government Savings Bank opened under the management of the Director, Posts and Telegraphs, and functioned at all Post Offices in the country. The progress of the department under Mr. Allin's direction can be seen from the appendices to this report and the fact that such remarkable advances have been made is eloquent testimony to the ability of an officer who throughout was practically single-handed in the administration of the department.

121. Those who were connected with the censorship during the Great War can realise the colossal task Mr. Allin had—in addition to the administration of this department—in his capacity as Chief Censor for the Federated Malay States throughout the war.

122. If ever the history of this department comes to be written it will be seen how well and truly Mr. Allin laid the foundations of the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone services of this country and the immense amount of thoroughly sound pioneer work unobtrusively performed by him in the face of many difficulties will receive its full meed of appreciation.

123. Mr. Allin left amidst sincere expressions of regret and goodwill from the whole staff of the department.

124. Mr. T. A. Melville, Accountant Posts and Telegraphs, became Acting Director on 11th October, on which date Mr. W. H. Green took up duty as Acting Accountant.

125. Mr. R. R. Bullmore, Superintendent Posts and Telegraphs, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, was on leave from 20th January to 17th September, and Mr. E. A. Staines, Assistant Superintendent, acted for him.

126. Messrs. T. Malley and A. C. Wollaston were appointed Assistant Superintendents and took up duty on the 5th March and 17th November, respectively. Mr. M. H. Kirby was appointed an Assistant Accountant and took up duty on the 21st July.

127. Mr. W. R. Dowse, Assistant Telegraph Engineer, was granted eight months and three days leave from 10th August, and Mr. E. A. Staines 12 months leave from 30th September.

128. Mr. T. A. Melville returned from leave on 19th April.

129. Mr. V. D. Parsons, Temporary Assistant Superintendent, ceased work with effect from 1st March.

130. Mr. S. C. Colomb, one of the Assistant Accountants, commenced leave on 1st December, prior to retirement and the department lost a valued and trusted officer whose services in the Federated Malay States had extended to 32 years.

131. Mr. E. A. Clay who had been Postmaster of Ipoh for 21 years retired on 31st December, after 28 years meritorious service. Mr. Clay was much respected by his staff and had the confidence of the public.

MISCELLANEOUS.

132. A new Post Office Enactment was drafted and submitted to Government but has not yet become law.

133. There was no issue of the Post Office Guide.

134. A list of boxholders at Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, Klang, Seremban and Taiping was published at 50 cents a copy but very few were sold.

135. Retrenchment is still in active progress. Progress is slow, however, owing to insufficiency of senior officers.

136. Conferences of departmental heads of branches were held in July and December. It is found that many questions are more satisfactorily and promptly dealt with in this way than by circulation of correspondence. Heads of branches are enabled to obtain a broader view of the departmental activities and a more sympathetic sentiment towards the other branches.

KUALA LUMPUR,
31st March, 1924.

T. A. MELVILLE,
*Acting Director of Posts and Telegraphs,
Federated Malay States.*

APPENDIX I.

CORRESPONDENCE POSTED AND DELIVERED, 1905-1923.

Year.	Registered articles.	Letters.	Post-cards.	Newspaper and other articles.	Parcels.	Total number of articles posted and delivered.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1905	373,888	5,372,956	260,453	805,579	51,082	5,989,896
1906	355,650	5,514,262	309,790	939,276	38,552	6,795,880
1907	369,228	6,198,500	346,970	1,151,046	61,490	7,748,006
1908	383,496	6,551,190	414,934	1,213,862	59,280	8,239,266
1909	416,312	7,122,986	513,136	1,354,834	65,130	9,056,086
1910	470,054	8,993,842	547,072	1,691,408	90,896	11,323,218
1911	516,022	10,491,716	605,522	2,134,650	93,368	13,325,266
1912	519,958	12,086,632	760,634	2,659,202	113,182	15,519,650
1913	616,636	14,006,990	777,244	2,765,698	151,476	17,700,408
1914	537,070	13,195,569	769,020	2,857,810	122,626	16,945,025
1915	528,248	14,042,612	852,904	2,355,532	121,264	17,371,312
1916	605,846	14,971,008	1,137,630	2,879,502	137,090	19,125,230
1917	630,864	16,881,186	1,290,388	2,841,350	139,848	21,152,772
1918	651,072	15,841,134	1,062,646	2,627,874	152,288	19,683,942
1919	707,639	18,487,510	1,109,752	3,376,672	171,718	23,145,652
1920	782,942	20,952,958	1,009,684	3,821,142	212,314	25,996,098
1921	816,172	17,057,274	749,086	3,012,714	182,728	21,001,802
1922	757,486	16,095,979	884,780	3,032,120	197,408	20,210,287
1923	828,773	17,458,506	912,236	3,471,312	212,331	22,054,385

APPENDIX II.

CORRESPONDENCE POSTED AND DELIVERED IN 1923.

POSTED.

	Perak.	Selangor.	Negri Sembilan.	Pahang.	Total, F.M.S., 1923.	Total, F.M.S., 1922.	Increase.
Letters	3,239,652	3,741,374	1,216,488	374,608	8,572,122	8,119,647	452,475
Post-cards	223,054	166,374	52,546	10,270	452,244	446,784	5,460
Newspapers and other packets ...	209,430	610,324	44,174	4,186	868,114	861,900	6,214
Parcels	22,662	35,125	6,741	3,769	68,297	65,735	2,562
Total posted, 1923	3,694,798	4,553,197	1,319,949	392,833	9,960,777	...	466,711
„ 1922	3,574,151	4,416,120	1,171,228	332,567	...	9,494,066	
Increase	120,647	137,077	148,721	60,266	...	...

DELIVERED.

Letters	3,524,924	3,582,384	1,356,654	422,422	8,886,384	7,976,332	910,052
Post-cards	231,738	150,826	61,100	16,328	459,992	437,996	21,996
Newspapers and other packets ...	1,019,980	998,374	439,192	145,652	2,603,198	2,170,220	432,978
Parcels	55,822	53,736	21,094	13,382	144,034	131,673	12,361
Total delivered, 1923	4,832,464	4,785,320	1,878,040	597,784	12,093,608	...	1,377,387
„ 1922	4,636,725	4,145,638	1,482,002	451,856	...	10,716,221	
Increase	195,739	639,682	396,038	145,928	...	...

TOTAL POSTED AND DELIVERED.

Total, 1923	8,527,262	9,338,517	3,197,989	990,617	22,054,385	...	1,844,098
„ 1922	8,210,876	8,561,758	2,653,230	784,423	...	20,210,287	
Increase	316,386	776,759	544,759	206,194	...	...

APPENDIX III.

MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID, 1905-1923.

Year.	Number and Amount Issued.		Number and Amount Paid.		Total Number and Amount.	
	Number Issued.	Amount.	Number Paid.	Amount.	Total Number.	Total Amount.
		\$		\$		\$
1905	49,841	1,798,147	14,489	475,960	64,330	2,274,107
1906	62,219	2,136,617	16,807	565,352	79,026	2,701,970
1907	67,989	2,524,407	17,271	595,394	85,260	3,119,801
1908	68,297	2,368,996	19,061	617,576	87,358	2,986,573
1909	70,139	2,287,237	20,712	564,952	90,851	2,852,190
1910	83,315	2,692,737	22,699	542,912	106,014	3,235,649
1911	98,730	3,320,440	29,372	710,758	128,102	4,031,199
1912	119,904	4,152,546	35,876	904,807	155,780	5,057,353
1913	135,423	4,845,157	42,868	1,107,311	178,291	5,952,468
1914	120,204	4,160,749	47,423	1,183,349	167,627	5,344,099
1915	127,328	4,307,204	52,713	1,308,386	180,041	5,615,590
1916	152,681	5,268,492	62,871	1,619,302	215,552	6,887,794
1917	202,740	14,375,702	72,134	2,291,051	274,874	16,666,754
1918	173,102	9,392,190	75,416	2,479,932	248,518	11,872,123
1919	164,555	7,458,015	79,002	2,817,553	243,557	10,275,568
1920	144,625	6,696,439	82,387	3,620,879	227,012	10,317,319
1921	166,863	7,407,666	78,775	2,901,543	245,638	10,309,209
1922	157,959	7,058,776	76,878	3,925,207	234,837	10,983,983
1923	163,742	7,998,440	80,129	4,707,197	243,871	12,705,637

APPENDIX IV.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID IN THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES IN 1922 AND 1923.

ISSUED.

Country.	1922.			1923.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	
		Sterling or rupees.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.
Australia	269	£ 1,197 18 6	\$ 10,267	291	£ 1,295 13 11	\$ 11,105	22	£ 97 15 5	\$ 838	...	...	\$
British North Borneo...	14	...	547	17	...	981	3	...	433	...	...
Ceylon	12,101	Rs. 857,158	487,426	12,642	Rs. 900,477	529,326	541	Rs. 43,318	41,899	...	...
Federated Malay States	67,869	...	3,543,623	70,771	...	4,372,060	2,902	...	828,436	...	...
Hongkong, China and Japan	1,104	...	49,145	1,434	...	71,832	330	...	22,686	...	...
India	47,936	Rs. 3,675,419	2,090,743	45,164	Rs. 3,357,215	1,968,354	...	...	...	2,772	Rs. 318,203	122,389
Johore	381	...	13,602	415	...	14,588	34	...	985	...	...
Kedah	542	...	18,142	545	...	21,678	3	...	3,536	...	...
Kelantan	254	...	5,834	304	...	8,172	50	...	2,338	...	...
Netherlands East Indies	...	...	...	113	Gs. 6,939	5,006	113	Gs. 6,939	5,006	...	...
Sarawak	16	...	275	14	...	906	...	...	630	2	...	
Straits Settlements ...	22,993	...	710,467	25,491	...	819,622	2,498	...	109,155	...	...
United Kingdom ...	4,480	£ 15,014 16 6 ¹ / ₂	128,698	6,541	£ 20,393 12 11	174,802	2,061	£ 5,378 16 4 ¹ / ₂	46,104	...	...
Total Issued ...	157,959	...	7,058,776	163,742	...	7,998,440	5,783	...	939,663	...	...

PAID.

Australia	124	£ 564 12 0	4,839	127	£ 499 2 1	4,278	3	...	...	...	£ 65 9 11	561
British North Borneo...	62	...	1,714	63	...	1,946	1	...	233	...	...
Ceylon	138	Rs. 9,941	5,588	187	Rs. 10,625	6,136	49	Rs. 684	549	...	...
Federated Malay States	67,886	...	3,541,474	70,731	...	4,349,273	2,845	...	807,799	...	...
Hongkong, China and Japan	98	...	7,146	94	...	3,603	...	...	...	4	...	3,543
India	1,212	Rs. 70,409	40,351	1,049	Rs. 55,038	31,760	...	...	...	163	Rs. 15,370	8,591
Johore	1,127	...	41,565	1,431	...	34,187	304	...	...	...	...	7,377
Kedah	663	...	24,387	680	...	22,239	17	...	...	...	...	2,147
Kelantan	339	...	16,101	367	...	17,547	28	...	1,447	...	...
Netherlands East Indies	...	...	...	25	Gs. 1,114	808	25	Gs. 1,114	809	...	...
Sarawak	36	...	1,005	35	...	996	...	...	...	1	...	8
Straits Settlements ...	4,864	...	222,837	5,058	...	224,814	194	...	1,978	...	...
United Kingdom ...	329	£ 2,122 18 8	18,196	282	£ 1,120 10 5	9,604	...	...	...	47	£ 1,002 8 3	8,591
Total Paid ...	76,878	...	3,925,207	80,129	...	4,707,197	3,251	...	781,997	...	...
Grand Total Issued and Paid	234,837	...	10,983,983	243,871	...	12,705,637	9,034	...	1,721,661	...	...

APPENDIX V.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID
IN THE VARIOUS STATES IN 1922 AND 1923.

ISSUED.

—			Perak.	Selangor.	Negri Sembilan.	Pahang.	Total.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	...	...	3,778,710	2,000,590	777,717	501,758	7,058,777
1923	...	...	4,319,528	2,268,001	908,633	502,277	7,998,440
	Increase	...	540,818	267,411	130,916	519	939,663

PAID.

1922	...	...	2,537,748	1,017,149	253,308	117,000	3,925,207
1923	...	...	3,041,691	1,283,353	287,436	94,715	4,707,197
	Increase	...	503,943	266,204	34,128	...	781,990
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	22,285	

TOTAL ISSUED AND PAID.

1922	...	...	6,316,459	3,017,739	1,031,025	618,758	10,983,983
1923	...	...	7,361,219	3,551,354	1,196,069	596,992	12,705,637
	Increase	...	1,044,760	533,615	165,044	...	1,721,654
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	21,766	

APPENDIX VI.

TABLE SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, SINCE 1ST APRIL, 1907, ON WHICH DATE THE PERAK AND SELANGOR SAVINGS BANKS WERE CLOSED AND THE FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK OPENED.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Post Office Savings Banks open at the close of the year.	Number of deposits received during the year.	Total amount of deposits received during the year.	Average amount of each deposit received during the year.	Number of withdrawals during the year.	Total amount of withdrawals during the year.	Average amount of each withdrawal during the year.	Excess of deposits over withdrawals during the year.	Excess of withdrawals over deposits during the year.	Cost of management during the year.	Average cost of each transaction deposit or withdrawal.	Interest for the year.	Number of accounts opened during the year.	Number of accounts closed during the year.	Number of accounts remaining open at close of the year.	Total amount standing to the credit of all open accounts inclusive of interest to the close of the year.	Average amount standing to the credit of each open account at close of the year.
			£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£ c.	£				£	£
1907	53	5,905	244,897	41	1,932	236,655	122	8,242	...	...	..	9,583	1,352	1,038	3,320	358,045	108
1908	58	8,107	311,030	38	2,879	285,088	99	25,942	...	3,150	0 29	9,876	...	...	3,739	393,863	105
1909	61	10,405	415,573	40	3,306	330,848	100	84,725	...	3,200	0 23	11,919	...	...	4,536	490,508	108
1910	63	11,864	511,089	43	4,155	433,503	104	77,586	...	5,048	0 32	13,994	...	...	5,312	582,090	110
1911	69	14,736	594,395	40	4,887	503,875	103	90,520	...	3,716	0 19	16,839	...	...	6,200	689,449	111
1912	75	16,619	696,376	42	5,798	615,234	106	81,142	...	4,248	0 19	19,189	...	...	7,105	789,780	111
1913	82	19,450	792,571	41	6,885	761,986	111	30,585	...	5,043	0 19	21,853	...	...	8,036	842,218	105
1914	88	16,505	639,604	39	8,102	873,186	108	...	233,582	4,390	0 18	20,537	3,453	4,346	7,143	629,174	88
1915	90	13,579	499,852	37	5,251	502,109	96	...	2,257	4,341	0 23	16,874	2,688	2,273	7,558	643,791	85
1916	91	15,139	535,636	35	5,752	542,386	94	...	6,750	4,375	0 21	17,728	3,034	2,365	8,227	654,771	80
1917	92	14,558	527,580	36	5,867	566,365	97	...	38,785	4,412	0 22	17,025	2,650	2,428	8,449	633,012	75
1918	94	14,743	589,866	40	5,362	498,795	93	91,071	...	9,371	0 47	17,883	2,538	2,010	8,977	741,967	83
1919	96	19,378	890,438	46	6,265	659,810	105	230,628	...	9,484	0 37	22,212	3,310	2,017	10,270	994,807	97
1920	98	24,412	1,443,180	59	8,698	1,198,489	138	244,691	...	15,581	0 47	31,179	4,090	2,678	11,682	1,270,678	109
1921	96	27,181	1,139,820	42	11,549	1,338,924	116	...	199,104	16,224	0 42	27,457	5,714	3,412	13,984	1,109,220	79
1922	98	32,137	1,186,573	37	13,667	1,044,392	76	142,181	...	17,375	0 38	29,740	5,089	3,482	15,591	1,281,130	82
1923	99	41,261	1,730,338	42	16,280	1,248,351	77	481,987	...	20,048	0 35	39,028	6,616	3,449	18,758	1,802,154	96

APPENDIX VII.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT SHEWING SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1923.

State.	Balance to the credit of depositors on 1st January, 1923.	Deposits.			Interest credited during 1923.	Withdrawals.			Balance to credit of depositors on 31st December, 1923.	No. of depositors on 31st December, 1923.	Average amount to credit of depositors on 31st December, 1923.
		No.	Amount.	Average value.		No.	Amount.	Average value.			
	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$
Perak ...	479,799	13,648	591,367	43	14,836	4,717	413,218	87	672,784	6,185	108
Selangor ...	558,239	20,469	808,706	39	16,689	9,005	615,459	68	768,175	8,982	85
Negri Sembilan	168,313	5,193	240,454	46	5,238	1,956	164,967	84	249,037	2,558	97
Pahang ...	74,789	1,951	89,811	46	2,266	602	54,708	90	112,158	1,033	108
Total ...	1,281,140	41,261	1,730,338	41	39,029	16,280	1,248,352	76	1,802,154	18,758	96

APPENDIX VIII.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
Working Expenses ...	20,048	06	Interest received on Investments ...	66,875	14
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	370	80			
Interest Credited to Depositors ...	39,028	47			
Premiums written down ...	3,929	21			
Profit for the year 1923 ...	3,498	60			
Total ...	66,875	14	Total ...	66,875	14

APPENDIX IX.
GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.
INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

	\$	c.	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
Balance, 31st December, 1922.--					Refund of fourteen Singapore Municipal Bonds, 1897 ...	1,400	00		
Singapore 5 % Municipal Bonds, 1889 ...	68,985	00			Premium Account ...	15,129	21	16,529	21
" 5 % " 1893 ...	10,500	00							
" 4 % " 1897 ...	19,100	00			Balance on 31st December, 1923.—				
" 5 % " 1901 ...	35,000	00			Singapore 5 % Municipal Bonds, 1889 ...	68,985	00		
" 5 % " 1902 ...	12,500	00			" 5 % " 1893 ...	10,500	00		
" 4 % " 1898 ...	10,000	00			" 4 % " 1897 ...	17,700	00		
" 4½ % " 1907 ...	20,000	00			" 5 % " 1901 ...	35,000	00		
" 4½ % " 1909 ...	150,000	00			" 5 % " 1902 ...	12,500	00		
" 4 % " 1913 \$11,110 at 90	9,999	00			" 4 % " 1898 ...	10,000	00		
Penang 6 % " 1891 ...	11,800	00			" 4½ % " 1907 ...	20,000	00		
" 5 % " 1889 ...	5,000	00			" 4½ % " 1909 ...	150,000	00		
" 5 % " 1901 ...	5,000	00			" 4 % " 1913 \$11,110	11,110	00		
Southern Nigeria 3½ % stock, £20,941 9s. 5d. at 95¼	170,972	14			Penang 6 % " 1891 ...	11,800	00		
" " 3½ % " £680 7s. 7d. at 88½	5,168	46			" 5 % " 1889 ...	5,000	00		
" " 3½ % " £1,255 8s. 9d. at 62¾	6,752	46			" 5 % " 1901 ...	5,000	00		
Antigua 4 % stock, £1,900 at 100½	16,387	50			Antigua 4 % stock, £1,900 at par	16,285	71		
" 4 % " £400 at 72¾	2,481	43			" 4 % " £400 at 72¾	2,481	43		
Grenada 4 % " £1,299 0s. 2d. at 100¼	11,162	16			British Guiana 4 % stock, £800 at 99½	6,822	86		
" 4 % " £2,100 at 73	13,140	00			Canada 3½ stock, £2,500 at 88½	19,044	64		
St. Lucia 4 % " £400 at 100¾	3,454	29			Cape of Good Hope 4 % £1,500 } at 93 £2,500	19,928	57		
" 4 % " £3,236 5s. 9d. at 72¾	20,180	57							
Mauritius 4 % " £1,000 at 102¼	8,764	29			Gold Coast 3½ % stock, £1,820 7s. at 62½	9,771	36		
" 3½ % " £200 at 61¾	1,058	57			" 6 % " £11,764 2s. 4d. at par	100,835	28		
Trinidad 3 % " £10,042 10s. at 82½	71,337	61			Grenada 4 % " £1,299 0s. 2d. at par	11,134	36		
" 3 % " £3,258 0s. 2d. at 80¾	22,550	07			" 4 % " £2,100 at 73	13,140	00		
Gold Coast 3½ % " £1,820 7s. at 62½	9,771	36			Hongkong 3½ % " £100 at 64½	552	86		
" 6 % " £11,764 2s. 4d. at 101¾	102,599	89			Kenya 6 % stock, £8,287 18s. 4d. at par	71,039	28		
Hongkong 3½ % " £100 at 64½	552	86			Mauritius 4 % stock, £1,000 at par	8,571	43		
British Guiana 4 % stock, £800 at 99½	6,822	86			" 3½ % " £200 at 61¾	1,058	57		
Sierra Leone 3½ % stock, £1,490 9s. 4d. at 91½	11,689	50			New Zealand 4 % stock, £5,000 at 89¼	38,250	00		
5 % War Loan £2,631 11s. 3d. ...	22,556	24			Sierra Leone 3½ % stock, £1,490 9s. 4d. at 91½	11,689	50		
5 % " " £5,238 14s. 4d. at 95¼	42,770	39			South Australia 3½ % " £1,000 at 85	7,285	71		
5 % " " £10,199 14s 7d. at 84½	74,203	04			" 4 % " £1,000 at 92	7,885	71		
5 % National War Bonds £9,000 ...	77,142	86			Southern Nigeria 3½ % stock, £20,941 9s. 5d. at 95¼	170,972	14		
4 % Funding Loan £9,750 at 80	66,857	13			" " 3½ % " £680 7s. 7d. at 88½	5,168	46		
Straits Settlements 5½ % (Conversion) Loan					" " 3½ % " £1,255 8s. 9d. at 62¾	6,752	46		
\$100,000 at 99 ...	99,000	00	1,225,259	68	" " 4 % " £18,712 10s. 4d. at 85¼	136,735	04		
Purchase—					St. Lucia 4 % stock, £400 at par	3,428	57		
S.S. 5½ % (Conversion) Loan \$40,000 ...	40,000	00			" 4 % " £3,236 5s. 9d. at 72¾	20,180	57		
Premium on " ...	1,000	00			Trinidad 3 % " £10,042 10s. at 82½	71,337	61		
S.S. 5½ % (Conversion) Loan \$10,000 ...	10,000	00			" 3 % " £3,258 0s. 2d. at 80¾	22,550	07		
Premium on " ...	275	00			5 % War Loan £2,631 11s. 3d. at par	22,556	24		
					5 % " " £5,238 14s. 4d. at 95¼	42,770	39		

S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 \$15,000	...	...	15,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	362 50	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 \$107,000	...	...	107,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	3,047 50	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 \$10,000	...	...	10,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	375 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Conversion) Loan 1929 \$2,000	...	...	2,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	100 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Conversion) Loan 1929 \$2,500	...	...	2,500 00	
Premium on "	...	...	125 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 \$1,100	...	...	1,100 00	
Premium on "	...	...	38 50	
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan \$3,800	...	...	3,800 00	
Premium on "	...	...	171 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Conversion) Loan \$10,000	...	...	10,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	550 00	
New Zealand 4% £5,000 at 89 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	38,250 00	
Kenya 6% £8,287 18s. 4d. at 110 $\frac{3}{8}$ ex. d.	...	...	78,587 21	
Cape of Good Hope 4% £1,500 } at 93 £2,500	...	...	19,928 57	
1,000 }	...	...
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan at 105	...	...	1,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	50 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928	...	...	3,500 00	
Premium on "	...	...	192 50	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 at 105.50	...	...	10,000 00	
Premium on "	...	...	550 00	
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan at 105.50	...	...	13,500 00	
Premium on "	...	...	742 50	
South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % £1,000 at 85	...	...	7,285 71	
South Australia 4% £1,000 at 92	...	...	7,885 71	
Canada 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % £2,500 at 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	19,044 64	
Nigeria 4% £18,712 10s. 4d. at 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	136,735 04	544,696 38
Total	...	...	1,769,956 06	

5% War Loan £10,199 14s. 7d. at 84 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	74,203 04	
5% National War Bonds £9,000 at par	...	...	77,142 86	
4% Funding Loan £9,750 at 80	...	...	66,857 13	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan 1928 at par	...	...	146,600 00	
S.S. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Conversion Loan 1929 at par	...	...	164,500 00	
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan at par	...	...	18,300 00	1,753,426 85

Total ... 1,769,956 06

APPENDIX X.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.					Total.		Assets.					Total.					
					\$	c.	\$	c.						\$	c.	\$	c.
Due to Depositors, 31st December, 1923 ...					1,802,154	57	1,809,819	83	Investments as per Investment Account ...					...	1,753,426	85	
Unpaid Warrants ...					7,665	26			Premium Account ...					...	11,200	00	
Profit from previous years ...					113,055	60			Cash in Bank ...					...	64,800	86	
Profit for 1923 ...					3,498	60			Sundry Debtors—								
									Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs Dept. ...					86,898	34		
									Treasurer, Federated Malay States ...					7,506	85		
									Municipal Commissioners, Singapore ...					2,541	13	96,946	32
Total ...					...		Total ...					...	1,926,374	03			

The value of the Investments on the 31st December, 1923, is estimated at \$6,382.27 less than shewn in this statement.

APPENDIX XI.
TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1905-1923.

Year ended 31st Dec.	Number of miles of wire.	Number of offices open.	Number of telegrams forwarded during the year.			Revenue.	Value of Government messages.	Total value of business done during the year.	Number of telegrams received during the year.			Grand total of telegrams forwarded and received.
			Private and press (Paid).	Government (Franked).	Total.				Private and press (Paid).	Government (Franked).	Total.	
						\$	\$	\$				
1905	1,440	51	129,598	51,164	180,762	43,766	33,000	76,766	153,288	70,636	223,924	404,686
1906	1,446	52	152,128	61,477	213,605	52,858	37,200	90,058	163,572	75,585	239,157	452,762
1907	1,454	53	178,924	73,216	252,140	64,681	41,800	106,481	192,993	82,122	275,115	527,255
1908	1,474	58	172,030	80,587	252,617	55,595	43,500	99,095	181,098	88,699	269,760	522,377
1909	1,931	61	186,613	76,822	263,435	66,443	46,100	112,543	184,083	83,061	267,144	530,579
1910	2,018	63	257,141	72,224	329,365	109,135	45,500	154,635	259,745	84,086	441,759	771,124
1911	2,194	69	273,007	82,846	355,853	128,123	47,500	175,623	281,520	82,239	363,759	719,612
1912	2,340	75	291,053	80,930	371,983	135,052	51,000	186,052	301,275	79,518	380,793	752,776
1913	2,349	82	333,302	90,136	422,401	150,834	57,000	207,834	330,912	87,117	419,066	841,467
1914	2,556	88	302,683	88,445	391,128	140,810	56,150	196,960	297,152	88,933	386,085	777,213
1915	2,551	90	284,370	70,990	355,360	131,714	38,725	170,439	298,503	70,181	368,684	724,044
1916	2,547	91	345,046	65,595	410,641	179,696	36,360	216,056	384,150	67,267	451,417	862,058
1917	2,694	92	366,090	60,348	426,438	208,438	34,323	242,761	397,652	61,277	458,929	885,367
1918	2,737	94	399,241	62,280	461,521	222,032	41,366	263,398	431,902	63,648	495,550	957,071
1919	2,778	96	441,893	66,630	508,523	281,768	34,360	316,128	491,367	69,552	560,919	1,069,442
1920	2,796	98	474,382	79,264	553,646	320,499	48,140	368,639	566,381	79,531	645,912	1,199,558
1921	2,942	96	393,311	79,662	472,973	309,250	61,540	370,790	430,414	84,443	514,857	987,830
1922	3,277	98	305,326	70,373	375,699	302,013	57,700	359,713	342,060	70,847	412,907	788,606
1923	3,399	99	307,385	76,812	384,197	328,676	62,300	390,976	353,592	76,003	429,595	813,792

APPENDIX XII.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF TELEGRAMS FRANKED BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

(Based on statistics taken over a given period.)

Departments.	No. of Telegrams.	Value.
		\$
Agriculture	451	358
Audit	440	328
Chinese Secretariat	125	103
Co-operative Societies	23	10
District Officers	7,086	5,297
Education	632	476
Federal Secretariat	1,061	1,132
Fisheries	33	29
Food	23	17
Forests	1,399	1,044
Geological	23	15
Labour	248	246
Lands	1,016	919
Legal	1,038	868
Marine	102	72
Medical	5,145	3,593
Military	790	809
Mines	440	306
Museums	90	63
Passports	11	20
Police	8,643	6,252
Printing	23	14
Prisons	215	166
Public Works Department	3,723	2,746
Railways	125	110
Residents	1,117	1,040
Rubber Exports	10,799	4,404
Sanitary Boards	125	79
Sultans and Malay Chiefs	1,411	1,632
Supreme Court	621	559
Surveys	2,076	1,650
Town Planner	102	232
Trade and Customs	26,201	18,353
Treasury	1,094	985
Total	76,451	53,927

APPENDIX XIII.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEM, 1905-1923.

Year.				Length of overhead line.	Length of overhead wire.	Length of under- ground cables.	Length of wire single line in cables.	Amount spent on construc- tion.	Earnings.	Cost of Mainten- ance.
				Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$	\$	\$
1905	...	...	...	1,231	2,188			29,175	43,766	27,908
1906	...	...	...	1,381	2,509			52,082	66,309	36,737
1907	...	...	...	1,341	3,079			201,684	87,226	50,160
1908	...	...	...	1,401	3,521			85,682	89,804	61,004
1909	...	...	...	1,437	4,311			45,879	112,039	64,953
1910	...	...	...	1,556	5,135			140,913	168,245	72,320
1911	...	...	...	1,714	6,199	5 1/7	536	169,991	200,064	87,047
1912	...	...	...	1,921	6,934	6 5/8	651	230,646	238,466	106,703
1913	...	...	...	2,009	7,822	12 2/9	1,074	576,411	287,570	134,758
1914	...	...	...	2,078	8,571	27 3/4	1,958	451,208	293,430	190,607
1915	...	...	...	2,226	9,849	26 1/2	2,239	74,765	309,001	192,491
1916	...	...	...	2,210	10,461	26 1/2	2,418	88,769	372,468	196,016
1917	...	...	...	2,276	11,211	26	2,406	232,931	421,822	193,410
1918	...	...	...	2,347	11,581	26	2,433	149,746	450,350	243,609
1919	...	...	...	2,372	11,829	26	2,433	254,281	524,256	260,000
1920	...	...	...	2,504	12,396	27 1/2	2,511	463,297	588,723	331,192
1921	...	...	...	2,389	13,124	33	3,245	1,809,523	592,765	410,891
1922	...	...	...	2,235	15,062	53	5,196	358,153	687,978	337,937
1923	...	...	...	2,330	16,807	53	5,231			

APPENDIX XIV.

STAMPS ISSUED, 1905-1923.

Year.	1 C.	2 C.	3 C.	4 C.	5 C.	6 C.	8 C.	10 C.
1905 ...	769,470	...	1,577,367	360,276	119,821	...	94,636	176,776
1906 ...	970,978	...	1,935,165	471,835	134,585	...	99,079	221,030
1907 ...	1,210,860	...	2,204,740	571,440	131,970	...	83,630	266,266
1908 ...	1,338,023	...	2,344,620	606,600	109,200	...	69,210	246,569
1909 ...	1,394,940	...	2,511,976	598,238	110,071	...	68,270	270,659
1910 ...	1,848,780	...	2,975,280	694,999	140,732	...	120,780	347,271
1911 ...	2,137,290	...	3,411,200	876,976	182,460	...	151,170	370,670
1912 ...	2,425,880	...	4,062,633	1,030,980	194,080	...	196,211	408,975
1913 ...	2,582,498	...	4,980,928	1,223,135	202,338	...	268,152	460,030
1914 ...	2,516,580	...	4,981,560	1,068,940	197,010	...	273,040	369,780
1915 ...	2,540,400	...	4,902,640	940,840	161,550	...	240,550	381,010
1916 ...	2,670,480	...	5,703,129	1,044,100	204,630	...	311,690	437,140
1917 ...	2,808,548	...	5,428,988	1,988,054	179,037	...	332,940	522,480
1918 ...	6,056,000	...	3,073,083	4,149,478	174,600	...	246,660	763,870
1919 ...	2,209,467	1,671,856	896,494	6,888,186	195,250	250,080	287,558	613,852
1920 ...	990,710	1,776,790	1,120,440	7,854,540	172,210	186,280	...	969,303
1921 ...	785,106	1,789,099	1,213,350	6,641,779	203,132	328,445	...	853,679
1922 ...	1,688,046	1,270,633	1,059,536	1,946,996	4,515,778	864,506	...	552,946
1923 ...	744,384	1,109,109	726,367	1,098,804	5,452,697	890,629	...	355,719

Year.	12 C.	20 C.	35 C.	50 C.	\$1.	\$2.	\$3.	\$5.
1905	141,657	...	64,280	17,030	9,103	2,084	8,146
1906	161,473	...	71,550	22,805	12,820	...	14,314
1907	188,525	...	78,988	24,759	15,434	...	16,789
1908	169,310	...	68,021	21,975	13,681	...	15,122
1909	182,500	...	71,597	23,243	15,688	...	16,207
1910	247,968	...	102,242	30,002	24,484	...	27,555
1911	276,010	...	101,903	29,311	22,585	...	23,170
1912	302,875	...	112,617	35,404	28,664	...	30,706
1913	374,766	...	121,376	39,112	30,924	...	31,608
1914	339,060	...	103,819	35,377	28,073	...	25,191
1915	329,880	...	108,904	42,366	32,525	...	29,049
1916	403,539	...	141,268	58,595	43,541	...	39,436
1917	475,518	...	159,687	66,589	51,924	...	48,091
1918	499,550	...	156,043	60,725	43,963	...	44,698
1919	584,180	...	217,790	96,558	68,528	...	72,462
1920	667,990	...	231,085	106,998	77,362	...	75,768
1921	537,809	...	182,374	70,792	48,880	...	43,278
1922 ...	115,040	374,866	68,630	202,896	88,593	45,887	...	38,631
1923 ...	368,869	284,380	152,819	202,362	106,647	56,082	...	45,494

Year.	\$25.	\$100.	\$250.	BOOKLETS.					
				25 C.	49 C.	73 C.	97 C.	\$1-21.	\$1-45.
1905 ...	1,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906 ...	4,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907 ...	3,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908 ...	1,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	6,332	...	...	1,057	...	1,057	585	...	...
1910 ...	13,948	8	10	2,374	...	3,453	1,367	...	...
1911 ...	2,303	106	167	2,868	...	4,592	1,973	...	...
1912 ...	2,823	102	372	2,978	...	5,113	1,985	...	...
1913 ...	3,220	130	534	2,776	...	4,795	2,083	...	...
1914 ...	2,494	51	147	1,868	...	3,797	1,857	...	...
1915 ...	3,325	65	283	2,223	...	4,313	1,712	...	...
1916 ...	4,558	115	381	2,875	...	5,796	1,972	...	...
1917 ...	6,122	221	649	3,327	...	6,251	2,717	...	...
1918 ...	4,600	301	600	3,583	...	1,311	5,018	...	...
1919 ...	9,442	635	980	68	1,502	...	8,488	...	...
1920 ...	8,919	1,112	2,068	...	1,578	...	14,185	...	...
1921 ...	4,238	439	978	...	2,842	...	16,065	...	...
1922 ...	4,403	332	396	...	974	...	1,854	2,951	1,957
1923 ...	4,570	474	1,038	...	...	...	...	6,150	2,834

APPENDIX XIV—(cont.)
STAMPS ISSUED, 1905-1923—(cont.)

Year.	POST-CARDS.				REGISTERED ENVELOPES.					Total Value.
	Local.		Foreign.		F 13 C.	G 15 C.	H 17 C.	H 17 C.	K 22 C.	
	1 C.	2 C.	3 C.	6 C.						
										\$
1905 ...	84,596	8,857	2,729	695	16,407	13,112	1,392	1,396	...	293,068
1906 ...	136,537	3,690	3,795	490	17,929	16,302	1,645	1,315	...	436,914
1907 ...	155,354	2,688	3,895	250	16,680	24,854	2,409	1,030	...	451,693
1908 ...	166,735	3,080	3,645	535	19,314	30,044	1,961	1,265	...	390,929
1909 ...	186,950	4,365	3,030	395	16,608	38,579	3,038	2,400	...	527,690
1910 ...	213,980	3,814	3,665	355	17,829	43,750	2,677	1,775	...	874,448
1911 ...	259,320	7,105	5,140	655	16,753	52,095	2,670	1,690	...	640,479
1912 ...	292,630	6,435	5,550	642	15,997	63,759	2,600	1,508	...	809,541
1913 ...	330,309	9,776	6,505	335	15,775	75,874	2,555	1,320	...	943,964
1914 ...	312,680	4,205	5,510	520	10,291	72,759	1,970	1,600	...	745,541
1915 ...	419,740	5,785	5,780	560	6,539	75,135	2,397	1,455	...	828,422
1916 ...	536,750	10,040	9,897	691	6,050	85,545	3,358	1,502	...	1,056,841
1917 ...	614,520	7,195	10,480	720	10,470	91,300	3,797	2,775	...	1,308,679
1918 ...	502,135	7,270	11,820	1,580	20,306	77,360	3,395	2,145	...	1,299,131
1919 ...	469,435	6,980	6,750	425	10,571	81,764	3,790	1,855	...	1,865,126
	2 C.	4 C.	4 C.	8 C.						
1920 ...	463,745	6,715	7,870	475	25,700	72,743	4,501	2,981	...	2,290,010
1921 ...	419,640	7,233	5,794	520	33,099	62,048	3,838	2,322	1,188	1,479,821
1922 ...	448,800	7,695	4,485	410	52,350	36,450	3,192	1,550	748	1,346,610
1923 ...	496,090	9,180	3,795	320	42,260	52,430	3,764	2,349	1,129	1,617,215

APPENDIX XV.

REVENUE 1905-1923.

Year.	Money Order Revenue.	Commission.	Profit or Loss on exchange.	B.P.O. Revenue.	Commission.	Profit or Loss on exchange.	Inter-State Telegrams.	Miscellan- eous Receipts.	Bearing Letters.	Stamps.	Telephones.	Total.	Value of work done for other Government Departments.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1905	18,086	...	...	...	...	...	4,078	2,661	11,969	248,294	6,939	292,028	73,000
1906	19,399	...	...	239	...	...	5,363	4,052	13,621	382,364	12,449	437,486	59,000
1907	31,654	31,575	79	744	...	...	5,090	5,759	14,628	386,733	21,809	466,417	68,000
1908	22,131	28,938	6,808	251	1,151	900	...	6,050	15,224	329,809	33,943	407,408	72,000
1909	29,098	28,948	150	2,372	2,090	282	5,239	5,968	14,530	453,885	45,596	556,688	74,000
1910	37,209	35,025	2,184	4,585	2,855	1,730	16,864	6,407	16,521	695,667	59,111	836,364	82,000
1911	43,701	41,555	2,146	6,046	3,951	2,095	33,600	11,002	18,633	518,642	71,941	703,565	79,000
1912	52,847	51,005	1,842	6,772	3,788	2,984	34,310	11,710	20,397	377,095	103,414	606,545	85,000
1913	60,665	58,674	1,991	8,579	5,842	2,737	36,428	13,252	21,830	402,371	136,736	679,861	95,000
1914	52,889	48,990	3,899	6,432	4,995	1,437	39,277	16,848	19,048	392,695	152,620	679,809	102,000
1915	59,476	44,178	15,298	6,372	4,858	1,514	35,263	15,771	16,877	380,467	177,287	691,513	89,000
1916	85,292	57,845	27,447	9,541	7,410	2,130	41,876	17,960	18,566	427,344	192,772	793,351	86,000
1917	309,079	185,600	123,479	19,291	8,782	10,509	57,308	15,951	20,145	466,822	213,384	1,101,980	87,000
1918	141,661	105,564	36,097	10,472	7,190	3,282	62,528	22,806	23,278	576,957	228,318	1,066,020	115,000
1919	171,613	74,472	97,141	8,907	4,797	4,110	73,217	25,636	29,150	748,310	242,488	1,239,321	110,000
1920	116,584	57,629	58,955	3,291	3,801	510	93,522	31,447	29,871	521,799	268,224	1,064,742	132,000
1921	158,029	80,639	77,390	1,944	2,566	622	117,439	43,297	33,939	690,381	283,514	1,322,730	150,000
1922	121,328	85,531	35,797	3,659	3,907	248	114,553	62,464	37,080	744,537	385,965	1,469,586	140,000
1923	123,172	94,384	28,784	6,178	4,697	1,434	133,873	82,824	30,323	758,866	504,710	1,639,948	143,000

APPENDIX XVI.

EXPENDITURE 1905-1923.

Year.	Personal Emoluments.	Other Charges, Annually Recurrent.	Total, Annually Recurrent.	Other Charges, Special.	Total, Posts and Telegraphs.	Temporary Allowances.	Acting Allowances.	Grand Total, Posts and Telegraphs.
						Not provided under Posts and Telegraphs Estimates.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1905	...	...	358,067	29,602	387,669			
1906	...	...	383,886	22,297	406,183			
1907	...	...	421,284	190,203	611,487			
1908	...	...	469,842	64,907	534,749			
1909	...	...	458,223	47,382	505,605			
1910	...	...	493,833	136,117	629,950			
1911	...	...	556,422	163,311	719,733			
1912	402,048	196,839	598,888	229,224	828,112	...	746	828,858
1913	448,162	232,872	681,085	594,422	1,275,457	...	...	1,275,457
1914	514,319	294,672	609,588	422,965	1,232,554	...	125	1,232,679
1915	568,587	270,373	838,961	43,410	882,371	...	1,551	883,922
1916	594,745	321,578	916,324	52,210	968,534	...	621	975,155
1917	624,152	286,791	910,943	191,326	1,102,269	27,372	1,677	1,131,318
1918	647,353	351,746	990,099	120,460	1,119,559	74,840	848	1,195,247
1919	689,683	344,304	1,033,987	213,270	1,247,257	213,480	585	1,461,322
1920	1,006,227	422,854	1,429,082	396,992	1,826,074	358,880	2,486	2,187,440
1921	1,109,245	474,191	1,583,437	1,765,639	3,349,176	316,264	6,720	3,672,160
1922	1,132,596	362,726	1,495,322	14,248	1,509,570	202,622	3,067	1,715,259
1923	1,170,769	470,855	1,641,624	17,685	1,659,309	155,826	2,008	1,817,143

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