

JUNE 12.



Federated Malay States.

---

## SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

F.M.S. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,  
1925.

---

CONTENTS:

PERAK ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1924.

---

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

---

PRICE 50 CENTS.

---

KUALA LUMPUR:

PRINTED AT THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1925.



# CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE.	APPENDIX.
I.—FINANCIAL ... ..	1	A
II.—TRADE ... ..	1	
III.—CHANDU MONOPOLY ... ..	2	
IV.—MARINE ... ..	2	
V.—STATE COUNCIL ... ..	3	
VI.—LAND AND AGRICULTURE ... ..	3	B
VII.—MINES ... ..	7	
VIII.—REVENUE SURVEYS ... ..	8	
IX.—FORESTS ... ..	9	
X.—FISHERIES ... ..	11	
XI.—PUBLIC WORKS ... ..	11	
XII.—EDUCATION ... ..	13	
XIII.—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS ... ..	15	
XIV.—MEDICAL ... ..	16	C & G
XV.—CENTRAL MENTAL HOSPITAL ... ..	18	
XVI.—METEOROLOGICAL ... ..	18	D
XVII.—POLICE AND CRIME ... ..	18	
XVIII.—COURTS ... ..	19	E
XIX.—PRISONS ... ..	19	F
XX.—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ... ..	20	
XXI.—SANITARY BOARDS ... ..	21	
XXII.—GEOLOGY ... ..	22	
XXIII.—MOSQUITO DESTRUCTION BOARDS ... ..	23	
XXIV.—GENERAL ... ..	23	H

# PERAK

## ADMINISTRATION REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR 1924.

[The value of the dollar is 2s. 4d.]

[A pikul is 133½ pounds av.]

#### I.—FINANCIAL.

1. The estimated revenue for the year was \$27,108,595. The actual revenue for 1924 was \$31,916,267 as against \$28,128,430 in 1923.

2. The estimated expenditure for 1924 was \$26,993,808 and the actual expenditure amounted to \$24,595,605. The expenditure for 1923 was \$23,421,679.

3. The surplus carried forward at the close of the year was \$36,828,405.

4. On 1st January, the State's assets were \$37,485,171 and its liabilities \$656,766. The assets included advances to the Federal Administration \$35,853,227. Loans \$250,312. Cash in Treasuries and Banks and in transit \$1,047,053.

The Government Rice Mill at Bagan Serai, valued at \$302,430, appears as an asset, but it is not included in the general surplus, the capital being shown as a liability.

5. The revenue assigned to the State of Perak was \$4,381,996, being \$720,096 in excess of the estimate. The expenditure assigned to the State amounted to \$5,954,305 on an estimate of \$6,389,240.

The surplus on the State Estimates for 1924 was therefore \$1,155,031, excluding the State's share of Federal revenue and expenditure.

#### II.—TRADE.

6. The value of imports for 1924 amounted to \$33,786,839 as against \$33,035,848 in 1923, an increase of \$750,991. Padi showed a decrease both in quantity and value. The following are the more important items:

	1923.		1924.	
	Quantity.	Value. \$	Quantity.	Value. \$
* Flour (wheat) ...	4,062.35 tons	580,454	3,446.08 tons	511,120
* Padi ...	2,515.83 „	116,071	1,228.53 „	73,695
* Rice ...	49,368.15 „	5,517,084	48,678.22 „	6,053,346
* Sugar ...	7,136.32 „	1,511,057	5,688.29 „	1,168,208
† Cotton piece goods	567,908 yds.	2,495,193	6,453,476 yds.	2,039,840
Lubricating oil ...	577,621 gals.	354,563	938,028 gals.	493,853

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

Class		1923.	1924.
		\$	\$
I.—Live animals, food, liquors and tobacco	...	17,704,460	17,315,026
„ II.—Raw materials	...	1,278,651	1,215,519
„ III.—Manufactured articles	...	13,753,517	14,956,116
„ IV.—Bullion and specie	...	2,432	55
„ V.—Parcel post	...	296,788	300,123
Total		33,035,848	33,786,839

\* Quantity compiled in pikuls in 1923.

† Quantity compiled in pieces in 1923.



8. The exports for 1924 amounted to \$104,559,404 as against \$91,567,907 in 1923, an increase of \$12,991,497. The following are the more important items :

		1923.		1924.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$
* Copra	...	35,047.89 tons	5,788,380	38,554.17 tons	6,914,055
* Padi	...	4,530.50 "	220,333	9,776.64 "	689,153
Para rubber	...	35,915.03 "	39,945,362	29,900.79 "	30,930,501
* Rice	...	2,224.78 "	203,342	1,583.91 "	196,793
* Tin-ore †	...	23,186.80 "	39,599,728	27,635.09 "	57,343,040

9. The following is a summary of the export returns :

		1923.	1924.
		\$	\$
Class I.—Live animals, food, liquors and tobacco	...	969,547	1,527,441
„ II.—Raw materials	...	85,809,897	95,833,318
„ III.—Manufactured articles	...	4,724,763	7,109,972
„ IV.—Bullion and specie	...	800	1,430
„ V.—Parcel post	...	62,900	87,243
Total	...	91,567,907	104,559,404

10. 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.

11. The number of licences for the retail sale of chandu at the end of the year was 68 for consumption both on and off the premises, and 7 for consumption off the premises only.

12. During the year two additional Government head retail shops were opened in Perak.

13. The sales of chandu were 521,572 tahils, with gross receipts of \$6,426,412 as against 492,727 tahils and gross receipts of \$6,070,911 in 1923 and 409,700 tahils valued at \$5,047,407 in 1922. The increase in the sales is ascribed to the more prosperous condition of the country.

Figures for the four quinquennial periods 1905-1924 are appended for comparison :

1905-1909	...	19,330,200 tahils (imported)
1910-1914	...	5,754,736 „ (sold)
1915-1919	...	4,108,075 „ ( „ )
1920-1924	...	2,506,799 „ ( „ )

### IV.—MARINE.

14. The total number of vessels (exclusive of native craft) entered and cleared in 1924 was 5,830 with a tonnage of 696,127 as against with 4,807 vessels of a tonnage of 501,149 in 1923.

15. The number of native craft entered and cleared was 14,172 with a tonnage of 200,476 as compared with 11,559 vessels and a tonnage of 200,589 in 1923.

16. There is general improvement in both number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared, also small shipping, during the year.

17. The following Government launches and other vessels were docked for usual overhaul and repairs :

“Eva”, “Kelat”, “Rapid” “Swift” water-boats, mooring lighter, District Officer Lower Perak motor house boat, the Raja Muda's motor house boat and the Customs Department launch “Mariam”.

• Compiled in pikuls in 1923.

† Nett weight.



18. The "Eva" and the mooring lighter have had extensive repairs carried out.
19. The Public Works Department launch "Sitiawan" was also docked and thoroughly repaired at the Prye River Dock, Prai.
20. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have placed another vessel, the steamship "Bulan," on the Penang-Port Swettenham-Singapore service.
21. Local service between Telok Anson and Sitiawan via Bagan Datoh and Lumut has been maintained as usual by the steamships "Taishun," "Ban Lian" and "Milly". The s.l. "Yue On" plied for hire conveying passengers and cargo between Utan Melintang and Sabak Bernam. The Straits Steamship Company continued to run their steamers weekly between Penang and Utan Melintang, also between Penang and Sitiawan.
22. All light-houses in the State were regularly visited during the year.
23. The light on White Rock was not functioning properly and was discontinued at the end of November, 1924.
24. The steam gig "Speedy" was handed over to the Harbour Master, Selangor, on 13th February, 1924.
25. The s.l. "Maggie" was sold by public auction for \$6,960 on 22nd October, 1924.

#### V.—STATE COUNCIL.

26. The State Council met on six occasions during the year, five meetings were held at Kuala Kangsar and one at Taiping, His Highness the Sultan presiding at three and the Regent at the remainder.
27. Business transacted at the meetings was of a general nature. One Enactment was passed, viz. : The Drainage Enactment. The area reserved for Malays under Enactment 15 of 1913 was extended, five new reservations being approved. Appointments and promotions of native officers were, as hitherto, dealt with by the Council besides other matters affecting the subjects of the Ruler. Of four death-sentences that came before His Highness and Regent in Council for consideration two were confirmed, one commuted to imprisonment for life and one to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.
28. An addition was made to the Council by the appointment of the Orang Kaya Kaya Shahbandar.

#### VI.—LAND AND AGRICULTURE.

29. The usual returns will be found in appendix B.
30. At the end of the year 422,323 acres and 11,004,656 square feet of land were held under titles subject to "The Registration of Titles Enactment, 1911".  
The number of charges in force at the close of the year was 2,298 securing \$7,386,930 on town and village lands and \$10,179,125 on agricultural lands.
31. *Larut*.—The total land revenue amounted to \$244,664, an increase of \$21,756, due chiefly to the sale of the Government plantation on the Selama Road to Merchiston Estate, which resulted in a sum of \$10,000 being credited to the district revenue. Land rents were almost the same as in 1923—there was an increase of \$495 only.
32. One hundred and seventy-five applications for lands under 10 acres were received in Larut and Matang, and 150 in Selama; of these, 97 were approved, 80 cancelled or refused, and 148 were under consideration. One thousand two hundred and forty-five acres were alienated for agriculture during the year in 321 lots, and 3,990 square feet of town or village lands, while 1,417 acres (172 lots) with 4,720 square feet of town or village lands reverted to Government. No land was alienated for agriculture except for rice planting with the necessary kampong land.
33. Penghulu's meetings were held regularly and continue to be useful and the District Officer made a special point of getting more in touch with village headmen.



34. Communal labour was used in three cases to improve irrigation at a cost of one-quarter of the contractor's prices. The innovation (or rather return to former custom) was generally appreciated.

35. Leases of land in Malay Reservation are taking the place of charges to Chetties as a method of raising cash and they possess the great advantage that the debt is automatically paid off. The District Officer has insisted on leases containing a clause requiring the lessee to keep the land clean, a clause which the Malay landowner is only too pleased to insert in a lease.

36. Further progress has been made in setting aside dumping areas and in avoiding conflict between agricultural and mining interests.

37. Great improvement has resulted from the clearing of the Sungei Rantin and Sungei Sapetang Rivers.

38. Issue of rubber coupons has been expeditiously carried out with convenience to the public in view and generally the small holders at least acquiesce in restriction and in many cases support it. There is fairly general understanding of the principles underlying changes in percentage though it would be too much to hope that the more ignorant could understand them.

39. *Krian*.—The Land Office collected a total of \$226,952 against \$221,716 in 1923, an increase of \$5,246, due to land rent proper showing an increase of \$6,124. The estimated revenue was \$210,270 for the year 1924 and the revenue collected therefrom shows an increase of \$16,682.

40. The rent rolls show 18,976 titles with an area of 129,627 acres and 984,140 square feet. All of these are for agricultural and building lots. There is no mining in the district. Of the agricultural lands, 53,850 acres were planted with padi, 13,350 acres with coconuts, 55,900 acres with para rubber and 4,600 with fruit trees and miscellaneous cultivation.

41. Transactions registered amounted to 1,728 as against 1,460 in 1923. Transfers by Malays to aliens dropped from 297 to 194.

42. Two hundred and eight approved applications were brought on to the mukim register, leaving 174 approved applications at the end of the year.

43. Padi exported amounted to 8,665 tons; more than double the figures for 1923. The Rice Mills at Bagan Serai and Parit Buntar continued in operation during the year 1924. Owing to high prices and severe competition more padi was exported to Penang than in 1923.

44. *Rice Cultivation*.—As a result of an advisory committee having been formed in every mukim before the bendang season started, the Irrigation staff was brought more closely into touch with the Penghulus and Ketua Parits and their co-operation in carrying out their various duties this season was satisfactory. On the whole the supply of water by the Irrigation Department was very satisfactory. As regards pests and diseases, the damage done was not serious as far as is known at the end of the year. Minute eel-worms identified as "*Tylenchus Angustus*" attacked about 2-3 acres of padi at Sungei Bahru in Tanjong Piandang mukim. This and other small cases were promptly attended to and the abundant rainfall also greatly helped to cure the plants and prevent the pests from spreading. Over 400 pounds of barium carbonate rat poison were used in Bagan Tiang and Tanjong Piandang mukims. In other six mukims, rat drives were keenly carried out by the raiats. As a result 23,000 were destroyed. The Agricultural Department estimates that the rats destroy each year at least 6 per cent. of the crop or approximately one million gantangs of padi which would feed 10,000 Malays for one year. Two European Rat Inspectors were appointed for Krian. Owing to the steady and continuous fall of rain both during planting and after planting was completed, and to the almost entire freedom from pests, there is every promise of a harvest considerably above "normal".



45. *Kuala Kangsar*.—About 24,000 acres of land are under padi as compared with about 88,000 under rubber, and 27,000 in kampong cultivation. The total receipts from land including all sources rose from \$218,774 in 1923 to \$249,264 last year. Premia realised \$38,491. The greater part of this amount was for conversion fees, i.e., premia charged for changing the nature of cultivation of titles to rubber.

46. The total alienated area at the end of 1924 was 140,979 acres in 34,020 holdings.

47. A good deal of the registration is caused by persons about to make the pilgrimage who transfer their land to relatives in case of failure to return.

48. One hundred and thirty Malays have been settled in the Kenas irrigation area. Many applicants must wait until further progress has been made with the survey now in progress. Settlement work progressed satisfactorily though much of the Settlement Officers' time was occupied in reporting on rubber lands for assessment.

49. There were 242 applications for sale by chargees. The number shows a considerable decrease as compared with 1923 and seems to indicate that chargors are better able to meet their liabilities.

50. The padi season 1923-1924 was good, 4,057,990 gantangs of wet padi being harvested as compared with 4,002,387 in the previous year and 2,356,707 four years ago.

51. In the Government Plantations crops of bush millet, soya beans, tobacco, artichokes, ground nuts, brazil nuts, sorghum and maize were experimented with, and useful information obtained as to the best methods of cultivation and of avoiding or dealing with pests and diseases.

52. Liberian coffee stumps were planted in November and started well. The numerous kapok trees planted during the last three years are doing well. The April crop of oranges was poor in quality owing to the unusually heavy rain. The crop coming on in December is extraordinarily heavy.

53. Experiments in bee-keeping by the Superintendent, Government Plantations, were frustrated by his inability to procure sheets of wax foundation with cells of the proper size for the local bee, *Apis Indica*. The large, rather fierce bee, *Apis Dorsata*, which produces honey very copiously, seems capable of domestication. Their habits however are entirely different from those of *Apis Indica* and of European bees, and new methods of housing would have to be devised, and the special designing and making of the necessary paraphernalia would be expensive. Experiments with the Italian bee if imported would be interesting.

54. *Upper Perak*.—The great event of the year was the commencement and completion of the Lawin irrigation. The old dam and ditch were destroyed by flood in 1891.

55. Owing to 15 inches of rain in May, against an average of 7 inches, there was a bad flood on 5th June, which damaged many new irrigation works, at Chepor, Padang Setang and other places. Money was however granted and the repairs are all in hand.

56. The Ulu Chepor Irrigation Scheme was carried through.

57. Seven wild elephants were caught in the year, and six successfully tamed; one small calf died.

58. Three more water-power rice mills were built and work very well. They are of great benefit to the people.

59. *Batang Padang*.—The total land revenue for 1924 amounted to \$218,099, including land sales, as against \$214,569 in 1923, including land sales.

60. The total area occupied on 1st January, 1925, was 104,060 acres and 1,724,915 square feet (say 49 acres).



61. Six hundred and eighty-seven acres were alienated during the year and 161 acres reverted to Government. The area occupied under agricultural title and town and village land at the end of the year was 92,633 acres and 1,724,915 square feet, respectively.

62. The total number of transactions was 2,951, with a value of \$7,425 as against 3,408 (value \$8,395) in 1923.

63. There were five cases where the Usurious Loans Enactment, No. 12/19, was exercised at Tapah.

64. The fairs instituted in 1923 have unfortunately not maintained their early success. The reason appears to be the proximity, in most places, of previously established markets.

65. The estimated probable area under cultivation in the district is:

Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	67,965 acres approximately
Hill padi	...	...	...	...	...	3,429 acres
Wet padi	...	...	...	...	...	1,165 acres
Coconut	...	...	...	...	...	1,468 acres

66. The new bendang at Perangkap, Bidor, was completed and shewed a good crop. Work has proceeded with the other new bendang at Sungei Palawan.

67. The 25-100 acre holdings have been subjected to a systematic inspection by the Rubber Restriction Officer, and many assessments of standard production have been reduced in consequence, with a certain amount of inevitable "chagrin" on the part of the holders. Inspection work has also been carried out.

68. The actual distribution of coupons has been carried out by the District Officer and the Assistant District Officer, Tanjong Malim, in the case of 25-100 acre holdings and by the Assistant District Officer, Tanjong Malim, and the Settlement Officers with the help of three temporary clerks, in the case of the under-25-acre holdings.

69. *Kinta*.—The total revenue collected amounted to \$419,793, exceeding by \$58,752 collected in 1923. The total of land revenue collected was \$302,715 over the estimate of \$279,620. There was much activity in the mining industry, as the increase in the fees for prospecting licences indicates. The application books for mining were open throughout the year.

70. As might be expected in a flourishing tin mining district, not much attention was paid to padi cultivation. The area under padi was about 3,293 acres. About 73,268 acres of land were planted with rubber at the end of 1924.

The policy was definitely adopted that land administration in Kinta must be conducted primarily in the interests of tin mining, and applications for permanent agricultural titles are to be given the most careful consideration.

71. The year's work was exceptionally heavy owing to the better prospects for tin.

72. *Lower Perak*.—The land revenue collected during the year, including reimbursements and land sales, was \$418,809 as against \$358,723 in 1923 and an estimate of \$361,498. The chief increases were under land rents recurrent, survey, boundary marks and premia. The collection of back rents, survey fees and premia on unlawfully occupied lands at Sitiawan accounted for the greater part of the increase. Owing chiefly to the same cause land rents recurrent increased by \$25,254; \$23,103 being arrears of rent collected on unlawfully occupied lands at Sitiawan.

73. Rents were slightly easier to collect than in 1923, but even so \$7,861 were collected in fees on notices and warrants, and the labour involved was enormous.

74. No demarcation fees were collected; the revenue in all cases being credited to survey. Thanks principally to Sitiawan the 1923 revenue was exceeded by \$15,662.

75. New alienation amounted to 4,127 acres against 1,509 acres which reverted to Government; giving a nett increase of 2,618 acres. The new alienation comprised 1,250 acres for oil palm; 500 acres for limes, kapok and pinang. New and undealt



with applications for padi and coconut land (native holdings) cover some 3,000 acres. It is anticipated that drainage work and a rapidly increasing Malay population will produce a large alienation in 1925.

76. Good progress was made with settlement work and preparation of titles.

77. Two hundred and thirty-six thousand acres in the district are already declared or to be declared Malay Reservation.

78. The padi crop was 822,067 gantangs as against 1,136,100 in 1922-1923.

79. The bendang figures are 3,364 acres with a crop of 494,040 gantangs as against 2,912 acres with a crop of 514,900 gantangs in 1922-1923. The crop decreased although the area under cultivation increased owing to lack of drainage, floods and pests. Of all the mukims the new Durian Sebatang drainage area did the best, producing 300 gantangs an acre. The Government padi seed did well where not flooded out or destroyed by pests. In this flat and water-logged district, drainage, irrigation and river clearing are interdependent. On them again depend, not only the future padi prospects but, to a considerable extent, the prosperity of all agricultural operations in the district. Flood and lack of drainage continued to affect adversely the padi crop; in the delta area millions of coconuts are lost yearly through inefficient drainage and in the area between the Perak River and the sea there are 80,000 acres of potential padi land requiring only drainage, which is to begin in 1925. Less than \$5,000 spent to date in the Durian Sebatang padi area has produced 250 acres of bendang which yielded 300 gantangs per acre at last harvest; \$1,500 spent at Lekir produced 300 acres of bendang cultivation, though the drains cut were insufficient to prevent flood, and much of the crop was therefore lost. During the year 9 miles of drain in the delta drainage area were widened and regraded—as well as 2 miles of outlet drain. This area was declared a drainage area and a rate imposed.

The new Drainage Board starts operations in 1925. The Durian Sebatang drainage scheme was continued; the Sungei Lekir and Sungei Tiram were cleared, while work on the Sungei Lumut clearing was continued throughout the year. Three water-courses giving better drainage to Bendang Redang Lahang, Bendang Besar and Bendang Pasir Salak were cut, and the usual upkeep work of the rivers already cleared was done.

80. Except for a theft of rubber coupons in Sitiawan the Rubber Restriction work was carried out very successfully.

#### VII.—MINES.

81. Two hundred and twenty cases as compared with 139 in 1923 were dealt with in the Warden's Court. Of these, 135 cases were for cancellation of sub-leases, 57 for failure to obey orders issued.

82. The total export in 1924 reduced to a metallic basis amounted to pikuls 500,120 as compared with pikuls 415,157 in 1923, showing an increase of 84,963 pikuls as compared with the previous year. Of the total quantity for the year under review 35,851 pikuls were exported as block tin, and pikuls 464,269 as tin-ore in comparison with pikuls 25,620 and 389,538 in 1923.

83. The total quantity of tungsten ore produced and exported from Perak was 1,245 pikuls 96 katties of scheelite.

84. Two thousand one hundred and thirteen ounces of gold were won in Batang Padang compared with 883 ounces in 1923 (none exported).

85. The total output of the various quarries was 142,983½ tons. The total labour force employed in December (exclusive of workers under dulang passes) was 63,794 as against 61,655 in December, 1923, an increase of 2,139 or 3.47 per cent.

86. Four thousand three hundred and sixty-one dulang passes were issued against 4,565 in 1923.

87. Strict supervision of tailings has been maintained throughout the period under review. Certain concessions were recommended under rule 65.



88. The attempt to grow rice on areas covered with slime, although hardly successful, yielding as it did only 165 gantangs per acre, gave promise for the future when the ground has become better fertilised by rotting vegetation and vermin are more controlled.

89. An interesting dam for retaining tailings was erected on the Sungei Sinju above Pulai Kinta in the form of a masonry arch sloping forward and 40 feet high. This is the first dam of its kind to be built in this country and has had the effect of preventing any further sand from old workings coming downstream, with a consequent beneficial effect on the Sungei Sinju and Sungei Raia.

90. The consumption of coal, oil and firewood in tons was as follows :

				Coal.		Oil.		Wood.
1924	...	...	...	77,700	...	5,000	...	676,900
1923	...	...	...	74,300	...	2,735	...	525,200

91. The number of prospecting licences issued, the areas covered by them and the area selected are shown below :

No. of licences.				Area covered.			Area selected.		
					A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.
1924	...	...	73	...	23,984	2 27	...	1,524	0 00
1923	...	...	29	...	13,287	2 15	...	1,014	3 29
1922	...	...	15	...	9,695	2 29	...	426	0 00

92. No mining land was converted to agriculture but 295 acres of agricultural land were converted to mining. The number of deaths due to accidents was 73 and the number of accidents involving deaths was 51 compared with 44 and 34, respectively, in 1923.

93. The total labour force being 63,794, the death-rate per thousand is 1.14 compared with .71 in 1923 and .98 in 1922.

94. During 1924 there were at work 33 bucket and one suction dredges. Three bucket and one suction dredges are under construction and five bucket dredges are proposed to be built in the future.

95. The total tin calculated on the basis of 72 per cent. of the tin-ore won by mines under Chinese management was 233,479 pikuls compared with 266,641 pikuls of tin produced by mines under European management.

96. The number of mineral ores buyers licences issued are as follows :

						Licences.		Sub-licences.
1924	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	184
1923	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	151

97. During the year due to the rise in the price of tin practically all serviceable machinery has been put into use.

The general construction and design of the new machinery installed has greatly improved, especially with a view to fuel economy, particularly the superheated steam boilers now in use which have reduced fuel consumption to a minimum.

98. A very comprehensive campaign against all suspected leases for forfeiture has been carried out in the State during the year. Where forfeiture proceedings have been instituted, whether subsequently completed or withdrawn, a note has been made in all record books which greatly facilitates future forfeiture work.

#### VIII.—REVENUE SURVEYS.

99. The total expenditure was \$349,832 as compared with \$368,875 in 1923. The revenue collected was \$86,936 as compared with \$54,129 in 1923. The cost of work done for other departments was \$20,980 as against \$15,731 in 1923.

100. Three thousand six hundred and thirty-six lots were surveyed (19,294 acres and 129,568 chains) as compared with 4,037 lots (27,477 acres and 159,874 chains). Cost per chain was \$0.88 as against \$0.87 in 1923. A greater increase



in the cost per chain was expected as no offsets at all, and no chainage unless absolutely necessary was allowed to be counted or returned by the Surveyors. Cost per acre of mining, agricultural and small holdings applications was \$2.32, \$1.77 and \$4.00, respectively, as compared with \$2.00, \$1.56 and \$5.55 in 1923.

101. The number of documents of title, etc., prepared was 10,008 compared with 12,122 in 1923.

102. Thirty-four one-chain sheets (town detail) were scored and outlined. Two hundred and five new eight-chain sheets were completed and 136 are in hand in various stages.

103. On 1st January, 1924, there were requisitions on the books for the survey of 7,911 lots, 2,781 were received during the year, making 10,692 to be dealt with. Of these, 6,252 were satisfied and 173 cancelled.

#### IX.—FORESTS.

104. *Perak North*.—Of the reserve in course of settlement at the end of the previous year a total area of 1,283 acres was finally gazetted as reserved forests in extension of the Larut Hills Forest Reserve.

Rights for Malays to take timber and other produce for their own use were reserved.

105. The further extension of the Bintang Hijau Reserve in the Larut and Selama districts has been approved.

106. An extension of 120 acres to the Bubu Reserve was preliminarily notified. This includes forest on both sides of the path leading from alienated land at 18½ mile, Kuala Kangsar-Taiping road to Lata Dal (the Menggelunchor Waterfall) and will enable the beauty of that popular resort to be preserved.

107. The Kendrong Reserve, comprising an area of 115,000 acres, was preliminarily gazetted. This area is said to contain good timber but requires further examination before its value can be finally ascertained.

108. Five hundred and forty-six acres were excised from the Pondok Tanjong Reserve for agricultural purposes.

109. During the year a working plan for the Matang Mangrove Reserves was completed and approved. This plan, which involves an area of approximately 100,000 acres, provides for an annual coupe of 2,190 acres working on a rotation of 40 years. The system of working recommended is the minimum girth system under which trees under 15" girth are reserved from felling in preference to the standard system, hitherto in force, under which the firewood cutters were compelled to reserve 15 mature trees per acre to act as seed-bearers for the regeneration of the area.

110. The total outturn of wood from all sources was approximately 276,476 tons compared with 219,211 tons in 1923, there being substantial increases in the outturns of both firewood and timber. Charcoal also shows an increase. The quantity of timber and firewood used without payment is over double the amount consumed during the previous year; this is due chiefly to the increased quantities of firewood consumed by bucket dredges. The outturn from reserved forests was 4,749 tons more than in 1923, the greater part of which was firewood from the mangrove reserves. The outturn from State and alienated land was 40,417 tons more than in 1923: an increase of nearly 75 per cent., which is largely accounted for by an increase of 31,123 tons under the heading of "poles"—an increase of 738 per cent. on the previous output. As these poles are almost all used by Chinese mines this output seems to bear eloquent testimony to the effect of the increase in the price of tin.



111. Damar tapping was continued in Bintang Hijau Reserve. It was found that the labour force available was totally inadequate to cope successfully with 12,000 trees tapped last year. The policy of the year was therefore one of retrenchment and consolidation aiming rather to bring a limited number of trees into regular bearing than to carry out desultory operations over a large area. At the end of the year the number of trees which were being tapped regularly was about 2,000. It is hoped that, as the advantages of participating in this work become more widely known amongst the local Malay population, more recruits for the labour force will be forthcoming and it will be possible to extend the operations by gradual stages until all the 12,000 trees and more are brought into full bearing. In all just over 115 pikuls of damar were collected, bringing in a revenue of \$2,771.

112. *Perak South*.—The settlement of Gunong Besout proposed extension was completed and the area was finally constituted a forest reserve, part being added to the original reserve and part being gazetted the Srigala Reserve.

113. The settlement of the Sungei Kroh extension was practically completed, also of the proposed Utan Melintang Reserve, both in Lower Perak district.

114. The Panchang Pedana Reserve is expected to be settled in 1926.

115. The Sungei Erong Reserve is being extended up to Slim-Utan Melintang road trace. This, while adding a few acres to the reserve, is arranged with a view to having a fixed and convenient boundary on the ground.

116. Good progress was made with bringing the work in reserves under systematic management.

117. Not as much taban tapping was done as had been estimated. This was partly owing to shortage of skilled labour and partly owing to uncertainty as to the disposal of the product. Damar tapping also was not done on the scale which had been anticipated.

118. Seedlings of taban were attacked in the nurseries at Trolak and Behrang by the larvae of rhodeneura. The larvae were collected and burnt. All noxious growth is removed during the cleanings after firewood cutting in reserves and when improvement fellings are carried out in favour of gutta-percha.

119. Three fires were reported in Parit Reserve and three in Kledang Saiong. The fires in the former occurred in patches of lalang and did not spread into the neighbouring forest. Those in the latter burnt a total area of .6 of an acre. In only one case was the offender found. Two fires were also reported to have occurred in the abandoned taban plantation at Trolak Reserve. The cause is said to have been sparks from railway engines.

120. The revival of the demand for timber, firewood and poles owing to the rise in the price of tin is shown in the rise of 9,522 tons of timber and poles and of 35,052 tons of firewood over 1923. The rise was entirely from State and alienated land and the output from these sources is bound to decrease in the near future as areas near the roads and railway are exhausted.

121. To meet the outturn of firewood (226,256 tons) from the Perak South reserves would require the opening of over 7,500 acres per annum. As regards timber and poles this division is in a far better position, and the reserves should be able to supply all requirements, unless the demand increases largely.

122. The total outturn of timber, fuel and charcoal was 33,628 tons compared with 31,623 tons in 1923. Considerably larger quantities of mangrove firewood, mostly for domestic use were cut in the Rungkup and Kuala Bernam Forest Reserves, and it is hoped to increase the output from these reserves by opening regular coupes. The outturn from State and alienated land rose from 207,546 tons in 1923 to 255,512 tons in 1924. The outturn of tapped gutta-percha from reserves was 25 pikuls, resulting from the tapping of 3,747 trees.



## X.—FISHERIES.

123. The revenue collected in Perak for 1924 under fees for fishing gear and boats amounted to \$17,484 and \$508, respectively, as against \$18,905 and \$620 in 1923 respectively.

124. The approximate numbers of professional fishermen in Perak are 1,980 Malays and 5,575 Chinese.

## XI.—PUBLIC WORKS.

125. The provision for Public Works, exclusive of Personal Emoluments, was \$2,200,816, of which \$2,048,376 were expended.

126. All District Stores were closed during the year, two State Stores, one at Ipoh to serve the southern half of the State and one at Taiping for the northern half, being established.

## WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

127. The total value of buildings maintained now amounts to \$14,978,864. New buildings to the value of \$325,555 were completed during the year. Expenditure on maintenance was \$267,112 on a total vote of \$303,802, giving a maintenance cost of 1.78 per cent. on the capital value.

128. The principal works and buildings completed and in hand are as follows :

*Larut.*—

1. Two Class VI Quarters.
2. Ten Class VII Quarters.
3. Ten Class IXA Quarters.
4. A four-bed Maternity Ward with Accouchment Room, Taiping.
5. Record Room for the Chartered Bank, etc.

*Kuala Kangsar.*—

1. Two Class IV Quarters.
2. Eight Class VII Quarters.
3. Maternity Ward, Kuala Kangsar.

*Kinta.*—

1. One Class III Quarters, Ipoh.
2. Three Class VI Quarters, Ipoh.
3. Two Class IX Quarters, Ipoh.
4. Two Class VII Quarters, Ipoh.
5. Two Class VII Quarters, Tanjong Rambutan.
6. Additions and Alterations to Batu Gajah Hospital.
7. Four Class VIII Quarters.
8. One Class V Quarters for Matron, Ipoh.
9. Labour and Native Female Ward, Ipoh.
10. Hospital Covered Ways.
11. Twenty-bed Female Ward.
12. Casualty Ward, Ipoh.
13. Quarters for European Sisters.
14. Fifteen Class IX Quarters, Ipoh.
15. Three Class VIII Quarters, 2 (Ipoh) and 1 (Gopeng).
16. Eight Class VIII Quarters, Ipoh.
17. Forty-bed Female Ward, Tanjong Rambutan.
18. Isolation Ward, European Hospital, Batu Gajah.
19. One Class V Quarters, Police, Ipoh.
20. One Class V Quarters, Assistant Surgeon, Ipoh.
21. Maternity Ward, Bath-room and Latrine and Labour Ward, Batu Gajah.
22. Six Class VII Quarters.



*Batang Padang.*—

1. Two sets (semi-detached) Class IX Quarters.
2. Class II Quarters for the Principal, Sultan Idris Training College, Tanjong Malim.
3. Additions and Alterations to English School, Tapah.
4. Dressers Quarters, Tanjong Malim.
5. Class IV Quarters for Police, Tanjong Malim.

*Lower Perak.*—

1. Three Class VI Quarters, Simpang Ampat.
2. Four Class V Quarters, Customs, Telok Anson Wharf.
3. Jetty at Kota Stia.

*In hand.*—

4. Quarters for Medical Officer, Telok Anson.
5. Two Married Dressers' Quarters, Telok Anson.
6. Three Married Dressers' Quarters, Sitiawan.
7. Semi-detached Quarters for Married Clerks, P. & T., Telok Anson.
8. Quarters for Outdoor Officer, Bagan Datoh.

*Krian.*—

1. Subordinates' Quarters, 1922.
2. Jetty, Kuala Kurau.
3. Class VII Quarters, P. & T., Bagan Serai.
4. English School, Bagan Serai.
5. New School, Titi Serong.
6. Three Class IX Quarters, Bagan Serai.
7. Married Dressers' Quarters, Bagan Serai.
8. Native Labour Ward (four beds), Bagan Serai.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

129. The general condition of the State roads was fair, but Batang Padang still suffers from a paucity of quarries, this will be remedied to some extent in the near future when the new Gapai Quarry is functioning and other quarries which look promising have been developed.

130. Road painting was pushed on as fast as funds and indifferent weather permitted. General experience shows that asphalt is the best and cheapest material for road painting.

131. The widening of side tables and drainage received much attention during the year.

132. Floods occurred at various times during the year but no serious damage was done. The decking of the Slim River Bridge was carried away by flood but was replaced within two days.

## SPECIAL SERVICES.

133. The special vote for road improvements was allocated to improvements or deviations at the 10th, 13th, 29th, 31st, 43rd, 49th, 79th and 84th mile, main trunk road. The Siputeh-Parit road, the Kroh-Intan road, Selama Road and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles of narrow road were widened in Lower Perak.

134. The widening of the Matang Road was completed. The special vote for re-metalling, grouting and painting Taiping town streets was practically all spent, 24,534 square yards being re-metalled and grouted.

135. One 20-foot permanent bridge was erected and eight culverts of spun concrete pipes replaced small wooden bridges.

136. Special repairs to Enggor pontoon bridge were practically completed.

137. The new 60-foot bridge at the 64th mile, main road, was begun at the end of the year.



138. Six lorries were purchased for Batang Padang.
139. One 30-foot and one 35-foot permanent bridges replaced timber ones on the main trunk road and one ten-foot bridge was erected on the Changkat Jong Road.
140. Special metalling and grouting Parit Buntar town streets was completed as far as funds available went.
141. A steam-roller was purchased for Krian.
142. *River—Drainage and Irrigation.*—The Krian Irrigation Scheme functioned successfully, there being no shortage of water.
143. *Special Services.*—A contract was let at the end of the year, to commence as soon as the irrigation season was over, to clear several hundred acres of the Krian Irrigation Reservoir (work is now in full swing).
144. Bench marks have now been established throughout the Krian irrigation system and a large amount of cross-sectioning of canal banks carried out.
145. Eleven miles of the Bagan Datoh delta drainage system were deepened and regraded. Work was also started to raise and strengthen the Coast Bund.
146. The Kenas Irrigation Scheme was taken over from the Hydraulic Branch and was being completed by the Executive Engineer, Kuala Kangsar.
147. The vote for small irrigation schemes was allocated to the District Officers for works proposed by them and approved by the Resident.
148. *Waterworks and Supplies.*—No shortage of water of any moment was experienced during the year, this being due to the fairly even distribution of the rainfall throughout the year rather than to the adequacy of all the supplies.
149. The laying of larger mains in Ipoh to improve the pressure was completed, over  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of mains being relaid. All quarters at the Clerical Settlement, Ipoh, were connected with the supply. A deviation of the Lahat main was necessitated by mining operations.
150. Further extensions to Kuala Kangsar water supply were constructed.
151. The nine-inch main at Telok Anson was scraped with good results.
152. *Anti-Malarial Works.*—The various works were maintained during the year.

## XII.—EDUCATION.

153. *MALAY COLLEGE, KUALA KANGSAR.*—At the commencement of the school year there were in the school five probationers and 130 boys. The standard of the work is steadily improving and the desire to learn is growing. In December, 19 sat for the Cambridge School Certificate and 21 for the Junior Cambridge Examination. The results are not available till April. The health on the whole was quite satisfactory. Physical exercise whether in an organised game or at physical drill is compulsory every day. The report made by the Staff Officer on the Cadet Corps was most satisfactory. Much good has been done for the Scouts. In both Scouts and Cadets more attention has been paid to developing initiative in all ranks with appreciable results.

### OTHER ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

154. The average enrolment of pupils attending the Secondary Classes was 334 in comparison with 282 in 1923.
155. The number of candidates who sat for the Cambridge Local Examinations was 394 compared with 354 in 1923.
156. Twenty-three teachers passed out of 51 who appeared for Normal Class Examinations.
157. No separate Commercial Work Classes were formed in any of the schools. Certain commercial subjects were taught in Secondary Classes such as shorthand and book-keeping. Paper cutting and folding, cardboard work, light cane and raffia work are taught in the Primary and Lower Elementary Departments of most schools.



158. Two Evening Classes with an enrolment of 70 were instituted early in 1924, the subjects of instruction being book-keeping and commercial English, and the students were prepared for London Chamber of Commerce Junior Examination. About 20 will take the examination in April or May. The classes showed a gradual falling off in attendance and, on the part of many students, a considerable lack of enthusiasm.

159. Physical training is part of the curriculum in all English schools. At the Anderson School there is a gymnasium and all the classes have regular periods of instruction with the Drill Sergeant.

160. *Cadet Corps*.—There is a corps 65 strong at the King Edward VII School. It took part in all ceremonial parades throughout the year and was complimented on each occasion. The Anderson School Corps reached nearly the full strength of 100. In the latter half of the year signalling classes were started and musketry instruction was given. Both Cadet Corps received excellent reports from the Staff Officer to Local Forces on his annual inspection.

161. *Boy Scouts*.—Troops were maintained at the King Edward VII School, Taiping, Government English Schools, Batu Gajah, Kuala Kangsar, Tapah, St. George's School, Taiping, and Anglo-Chinese Schools, Ipoh, Telok Anson and Kampar. King Edward VII School has one full troop and a second one well on the way. The English School, Batu Gajah troop was organised in October and that of Tapah in February. A second troop was formed at the Anglo-Chinese School, Ipoh. The troops at Kuala Kangsar and Telok Anson were formed in March. The movement is making great progress throughout the State.

162. *Girl Guides*.—Pupils of the Lady Treacher Girls' School, Taiping, and St. Agnes Girls' School, Telok Anson, were members of the Local Girl Guides. A few of the Anglo-Chinese Girls' School, Ipoh, have also joined. No great progress was made during the year.

163. The general progress of the schools was satisfactory.

164. One hundred and ninety-seven Malay boys were admitted free to English schools after passing Standard V in vernacular schools compared with 316 in 1923. 828 Malay boys were receiving free education in 1924 as compared with 968 in 1923. The total numbers of Malays attending English schools were 968 boys and 19 girls.

165. Thirty Government scholarships of \$10 each (10 at King Edward VII School, Taiping, 10 at Anderson School, Ipoh, and 10 at the Government English School, Kuala Kangsar) were awarded to Malay boys. There are now 120 such scholarships.

166. Besides the Government scholarships there is also a scholarship fund of \$30 per mensem at King Edward VII School.

#### MALAY SCHOOLS.

167. The total number of Malay teachers employed was 557 as compared with 545 in 1923 and the total number of pupils in enrolment was 14,588 as compared with 13,414 in 1923.

168. The total number of schools at the end of the year was 191 boys' and 47 girls' as compared with 188 boys' and 47 girls' schools in 1923. The average enrolment was 14,588 and the average attendance 12,845 as compared with 13,414 and 11,504 in 1923. The percentage of attendance was 88 against 86 in 1923.

169. The grading of schools was as follows:

						Bovs.		Girls.
Excellent	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	4
Good	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	30
Fair	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	13
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
						<hr/> 191	...	<hr/> 47



170. Out of 1,176 boys and 158 girls who presented themselves at the school leaving examination, 526 boys and 137 girls or 663 pupils in all passed.

171. Manual training in Malay vernacular schools consisted chiefly in the teaching of basketry by teachers trained in Sultan Idris Training College. Good progress was made and the work supplied a satisfactory hand and eye training. The school gardens made fair progress. A medal was offered by the Malayan Agri-Horticultural Association for the best school garden. It was won by the Changkat Jering School. Schools in Krian planted padi as usual. The school children co-operated in the campaign against rats and their help was extremely valuable. They accounted for 28,910 rats—chiefly by means of traps. Several schools killed about 4,000 rats.

172. Drill is taught in all the schools and physical exercises were also practised. Modern methods are gradually being introduced.

#### TAMIL SCHOOLS.

173. The schools were entirely in charge of a Visiting Teacher who was also the Supervisor and Examiner. The total number of schools was 31 in 1924 as compared with 22 in 1923, and the total number of pupils 1,503 in 1924 and 1,153 in 1923. The number of Tamil aided schools on rubber estates is likely to increase considerably.

#### XIII.—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

174. Three allowance post offices (postal agencies) were opened.

175. There are now 47 post offices at which officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are employed and 16 places at which postal business is transacted by station masters and others who act as postal agents.

176. Twenty-seven new licences were issued for the sale of stamps, making a total of 47 licences issued during the year. One hundred and fifty-nine licences were issued for the collection of letters for China as compared with 150 in 1923.

177. Direct letter mails were instituted between Taiping and Kulim (Kedah), Taiping and Sungei Patani (Kedah).

178. On the 15th January the launch conveying the mails and passengers from Pulau Tiga, a postal agency on the Perak River, capsized and sank. On the 19th January the boat was raised and the mail was brought to Parit, where it was dried and distributed.

179. New public telephone exchanges were constructed and opened to traffic on the following dates:

Bagan Serai ... ..	1st May, 1924
Parit Buntar ... ..	" "
Utan Melintang ... ..	18th August, 1924
Sungei Siput ... ..	1st October, 1924
Pusing ... ..	1st December, 1924

180. The following new trunk lines were opened to traffic on the dates specified:

Bagan Serai-Taiping ... ..	1st May, 1924
Bagan Serai-Parit Buntar ... ..	" "
Ipoh-Penang ... ..	" "
Taiping-Penang ... ..	" "
Parit Buntar-Nebong Tebal ... ..	" "
Parit Buntar-Penang ... ..	4th May, 1924
Telok Anson-Utan Melintang ... ..	18th August, 1924
Ipoh-Sungei Siput ... ..	1st October, 1924
Ipoh-Pusing ... ..	1st December, 1924
Pusing-Batu Gajah ... ..	" "
Sungei Siput-Kuala Kangsar ... ..	29th December, 1924



## XIV.—MEDICAL.

## (i).—PUBLIC HEALTH.

181. The general health of the State may be considered very satisfactory; 14,767 deaths were registered and the death-rate was 23.32 per mille as compared with 27.91 in 1923. There were 17,482 births registered during the year, giving a birth-rate of 27.61 per mille population as compared with 29.09 per mille in 1923.

182. The total number of indoor patients treated in all hospitals in Perak was 41,102 with 3,091 deaths and a death-rate of 7.52 per cent. compared with 41,097 patients with 2,994 deaths and a death-rate of 7.29 per cent. in 1923.

183. The number of outdoor patients treated by all hospitals and dispensaries in the State was 154,765 new cases and 66,331 repetitions, making a total of 221,096 cases compared with 190,990 in 1923. The increase may be attributed to eight travelling dispensaries which were at work during the year.

184. The following were the chief diseases:

*Malaria*.—The number of cases treated in hospitals shows a very satisfactory decrease, 8,456 cases in 1924 as against 10,509 cases in 1923. The death-rate shows a decrease, 4.49 per cent., compared with 4.79 per cent. in 1923. Free quinine is distributed by the Health Branch to District Officers, police stations, schools, etc.

*Venereal Disease*.—Injections of Novarseno-benzol compounds are given at all hospitals as well as by Medical Officers and Assistant Surgeons when visiting outlying districts. 14,217 injections were given during 1924 as compared with 15,550 for 1923.

*Dysentery*.—The number of cases treated and the death-rate remain nearly the same, 1,475 cases as against 1,479 in 1923 and the death-rate 17.36 per cent. as against 17.85 per cent.

*Tuberculosis*.—There were 1,085 cases treated in hospitals as compared with 910 in 1923, the death-rate being 43.78 per cent. as against 47.47 per cent. for 1923. The death-rate shows a slight reduction. Most phthisis cases are now concentrated at Kampar.

*Yaws*.—The campaign against this disease was continued throughout the year with satisfactory results. The number of cases admitted and treated in the hospitals was 72. 13,352 injections of Novarseno-benzol compounds were given as against 17,037 for 1923.

*Infectious Diseases*.—The State during the year was remarkably free from any serious outbreak of infectious diseases. The following table gives the figures for the year:

Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	...	2 cases with no deaths
Cholera	...	...	4 cases with 4 deaths
Diphtheria	...	...	8 cases with 4 deaths
Smallpox	...	...	3 cases with 1 death

*Cholera*.—Four fatal cases occurred in the Krian district. The origin of the outbreak was not easy to determine owing to its limited nature and the unreliable histories given by the patients' friends.

*Enteric Fever*.—Forty-six cases were admitted into hospitals. There were 13 deaths.

*Influenza*.—Influenza has been more prevalent during the year than during 1923. 1,092 cases were treated in hospitals as against 850 cases in 1923. The prevailing type was a catarrhal variety and a frequent complication with Herpes Labialis. Abdominal pain was associated in some cases and presented difficulties in diagnosis. Sudden relapses were a noticeable feature.

*Ankylostomiasis*.—There were 1,762 cases with 101 deaths and a death-rate of 5.73 per cent. as compared with 2,217 cases with 157 deaths and a death-rate of 7.08 per cent. for 1923. A small anti-ankylostomiasis campaign was started in December in Batang Padang district amongst Malays.



185. Inspection of schools is still carried out partly by the Medical Department and partly by the Health Branch. Frequent visits are also paid to the schools near the main roads by travelling dispensaries. An examination of eyes and eyesight of school children in the Kinta district was carried out by Dr. Hennessy and Assistant Surgeon M. E. Tiruchelvam. One thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven children from the English schools in Ipoh and 1,088 from the Malay vernacular schools in Kinta were examined for obvious defects and evidence of trachoma. Out of the 1,977 children from the English schools, 317 had defective eyesight, 188 for myopia and four for hypermetropia. In comparing the difference between the sexes 157 boys were affected out of 1,591 and 35 girls out of 386, a slightly lower rate than the former (nine per cent.). Trachoma is mostly found in Chinese children. Out of the 1,088 children from the Malay schools, 192 were girls and 986 boys. None of the girls showed any defect. Only 46 boys could be classed as defectives. Three boys had myopia. Conjunctivitis and spring catarrh accounted for the greater number of inflammation cases. A few doubtful cases of trachoma were noted. The vision of 3,065 school children in Kinta may be described as good. Malay school children had better eyesight than others.

186. A very interesting case of surgery was caused by a husband cutting off his wife's nose because she refused to live with him. The nose was replaced and adhered successfully and little disfigurement resulted.

(ii).—MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

187. The Perak Medical Institutions in 1924 consisted of:

- One European Hospital at Batu Gajah;
- One General Hospital with European Wards at Taiping;
- Fourteen District Hospitals;
- One Malay Hospital at Kuala Kangsar;
- One Women's Hospital at Kuala Kangsar;
- Three Gaol Hospitals at Taiping, Batu Gajah and Papan;
- One Criminal Vagrant Ward at Taiping;
- One Estate Hospital at Pondok Tanjong;
- Eight Outdoor Dispensaries;
- Five Town Dispensaries;
- Two Infant Welfare Centres;
- Eight Travelling Dispensaries;
- One Leper Asylum (Pulau Pangkor Laut). There are also wards for male and female lepers at Taiping. Two Sunbeam Ambulances are stationed at Taiping and Batu Gajah. Motor Travelling Dispensaries are attached to the following hospitals: Parit Buntar, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Ipoh, Batu Gajah, Tapah, Telok Anson and Sungkai. These Travelling Dispensaries have been running throughout the year and are the means of treating patients in the villages.

(iii).—LEPER ASYLUM.

188. *Pulau Pangkor Laut*.—(For Malays only.) Sixty-two cases of leprosy were treated during the year. There were three deaths. The general health of the patients was satisfactory. All cases were treated with Chaulmoogra oil by the mouth and 22 cases were treated by intramuscular injections of E.C.C.O.

189. *Taiping Leper Ward*.—Two hundred and seven cases were treated with 11 deaths. Out of this number 106 were sent to Pulau Jerejak and Pulau Pangkor Laut. Tai Foong Chee treatment was brought into use at the close of the year.

(iv).—INFANT WELFARE.

190. *Infant Welfare Centre at Taiping*.—This is under the charge of the Medical Officer, General Hospital, Taiping. The Lady Assistant Surgeon also attends. A Nursing Sister is attached to the Centre and she is assisted by a Chinese Nurse. From the number of cases treated it is apparent that the Centre is gaining in popularity.



191. *Infant Welfare Centre at Ipoh.*—The Chief Surgeon was in charge of this department until the end of March, when it was taken over by the Lady Medical Officer. A Nursing Sister was transferred from Kuala Lumpur and has been attached to this department since 22nd April. A Chinese Nurse is also attached to the Centre. A very successful Infant Welfare Exhibition and Baby Competition was held in Ipoh Town Hall on December 7th. The work done by this Centre is of great importance and it is satisfactory to note its increasing popularity as is shewn by the increased number of parents who make use of its benefits for their children.

(v).—VETERINARY.

192. During the year foot-and-mouth disease occurred in the Port Weld Quarantine Station and in the Telok Anson Quarantine Station. Later it spread through the whole of the districts of Kinta, Batang Padang, part of Lower Perak, Larut, Kuala Kangsar, Grik and Krian. In Perak South, except for 24 cases in Telok Anson Quarantine Station among newly-imported cattle, the disease had ceased to exist at the end of the year. The total number of cases was 4,084, of which 16 died from the disease and nine died from complications. There was one case of Surra discovered in a dog, which was destroyed. Five hundred and sixty-two cases were instituted by the Veterinary Police during the year resulting in 556 convictions.

XV.—CENTRAL MENTAL HOSPITAL.

193. The number of patients on the 1st January was 1,580 and on the 31st December, 1,745, of whom 1,322 were males and 423 females. Two hundred and one were discharged as recovered against 194 last year. The recovery rate is less owing to the very large admission during the last three months of the year. The total deaths number 111, giving a death-rate of 5.06 on the total treated and 6.66 on daily average, which is lower than last year, and is in fact the lowest ever had. The average for the last 10 years is 9.19.

XVI.—METEOROLOGICAL.

194. The usual return of the thermometrical and rainfall observations is given in appendix D.

XVII.—POLICE AND CRIME.

195. Seizable offences reported or suspected during the year totalled 3,999 compared with 3,796 in 1923 and an average of 4,802 for the preceding five years.

Twenty-three thousand six hundred and twelve non-seizable offences were recorded compared with 19,567 in 1923 and an average of 19,881 for the preceding five years.

196. The total value of property reported to have been lost in the commission of offences is \$251,349 compared with \$249,167 in 1923. The value of property recovered was \$84,704 compared with \$33,800 in 1923.

197. Three hundred and sixty-seven females and 35 juveniles were charged and 259 and 25, respectively, convicted against 331 females and 44 juveniles charged and 231 and 30, respectively, convicted in 1923.

198. The following tabulation of serious crime shows an increase as compared with 1923 :

				Number of offences reported.			
				1924.	1923.	Average.	
Murder and homicide	...	...	...	39	28	...	50
Gang-robbery	...	...	...	32	34	...	71.2
Robbery	...	...	...	32	45	...	78.6
House-breaking	...	...	...	104	78	...	70
Theft (serious)	...	...	...	104	96	...	139.8
Counterfeit coin	...	...	...	2	7	...	2.2
Unlawful societies	...	...	...	6	6	...	7.8
				319	294	...	419.6.



199. Five hundred and fifty-nine suspicious deaths were enquired into under Chapter XXX of the Criminal Procedure Code compared with 453 in 1923 and an average of 559 for the previous five years.

200. The sanctioned strength for 1924 was 1,570 of all ranks. The actual strength on the 31st December, 1924, was 1,517, representing a deficiency of 3.37 per cent. An increase of one Assistant Commissioner and a decrease of one Malay Inspector and two buglers were approved.

201. There were recorded 968 breaches of discipline as against 1,095 recorded in 1923, giving an average of 1,197 for the previous three years. The most notable offences being: Absences from duty 310, disobedience of orders 239, neglect of duty 139, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline 138 and sleeping on duty 59.

202. *Musketry*.—Three hundred and sixty, or 27.54 per cent., of the whole qualified as marksmen compared with an average of 24.40 per cent. in the previous three years. The average number of points per man for those who fired the trained men's course is 92.51 for Indians and 88.70 for Malays compared with an average of 87.74 for Indians and 79.90 for Malays in 1923.

203. *Health*.—There were 5,766 cases of sickness reported against 5,210 in 1923, 5,121 in 1922 and 4,684 in 1921, giving an average of 3.79 reports per man compared with an average of 3.51 in 1923 and 3.27 average for the preceding three years.

204. There were 13 deaths during the year, 8 Indians and 5 Malays, an average of .0086, compared with 7 deaths in 1923 and an average of 11 deaths for the previous three years.

205. Sixty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars were estimated to be collected by way of revenue, the actual sum collected was \$84,976 against \$96,875 in 1923.

206. A sum of \$4,629 was paid during the year in rewards for the destruction of noxious animals compared with \$4,675 in 1923 and an average of \$3,693 for the previous five years.

207. The number of persons reported killed by noxious animals was 28; of this, six were killed by crocodiles, seventeen by tigers, one by elephant, two by snakes, one by bull and one by unknown animals.

208. Four hundred and seventy-four cases of lost or unclaimed articles brought to the notice of the police involved property valued at or which realised \$947 compared with \$1,540 in 1923; of this sum, \$690 was credited to revenue and the balance of \$257 paid to claimants.

209. One hundred and ninety-five estates of persons deceased were administered by the Chief Police Officer under section 9 of the Police Force Enactment against 198 in 1923. These came to a total of \$4,541; of this sum, \$3,527 has been paid to the claimants, \$701 transferred to the revenue and \$313 credited to the police reward fund.

#### XVIII.—COURTS.

210. The usual returns of the State are given in the appendices.

#### XIX.—PRISONS.

211. The prisons of the State are as follows:

The Convict Establishment, Taiping, in which are accommodated 474 out of the 498 long-sentence prisoners of the Federated Malay States,

the Batu Gajah Prison,

the Papan Prison,

the Criminal Vagrant Ward.

212. In the Convict Establishment, there were 132 admissions as against 139 in 1923. There were at the end of the year 37 persons in the civil and 525 in the criminal prison. There was one case of attempted escape and one case of attempted suicide. Two persons were executed during the year.



213. The general health of the prisoners has been very satisfactory. The daily average treated in the hospital was 6.27 and there were 7 deaths. The discipline of the prisoners showed an all-round improvement on that of the preceding year. The Visiting Justices tried 110 cases.

214. The most important change in the Convict Establishment industrial work during the year was the abolition of stone-breaking as a daily task in the lower grade and the substitution of coconut husk-beating which took effect from August, 1924. Stone-breaking is now retained as a form of punishment only. 3,742 cubic yards were broken. Husk-beating promises to be a most interesting and remunerative industry. There being no local coir industry in Malaya, the question of competition in the open market does not arise and local firms are beginning to purchase surplus coir products from the Convict Establishment. The value of the output from the labour sheds (carpentering, carpet-making, book-binding, printing, weaving, tailoring, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, coir-work, rattan work, chick-making and cobbling) was \$34,466 as compared with \$26,982 in 1923. The increase was mainly due to the systematic advertising of gaol goods suitable for sale to Government departments, and the reduction of prices.

215. The number of inmates of the Criminal Vagrant Ward was 168 at the close of the year as against 113 at the beginning. There were 168 admissions during the year as against 345 in 1923. The daily average of inmates was 75 as compared with 136 in the previous year. The daily average of sick was 12 compared with 23 in 1923 and the death-rate was 4 per cent. as against 12 per cent. in 1923, the number of deaths being 9 in comparison with 48 in 1923. The decrease in death-rate is due to a great measure to the policy now adopted in transferring very sick and decrepit vagrants to the District Hospital for treatment.

216. *Batu Gajah*.—The daily average of prisoners in the Batu Gajah Prison was 145 as compared with 166 in 1923. Most of the men were serving sentences of less than a year. There were 4 deaths as compared with 10 in 1923. The number of cubic yards of stone broken for the Public Works Department was 1,748 as against 2,388 in 1923. Less metal was produced owing to the work of coir-making being increased.

217. *Papan Prison*.—There remained in the prison on 1st January, 1924, 54 prisoners. No prisoners were admitted direct from Courts. At the end of the year the total number was 29. The daily average was 57.81 against 85.2 in 1923, the maximum on any one day was 91 and the minimum 29. The general health was excellent throughout the year. There were no deaths. There were 50 offences committed by prisoners during the year. Of these, one was dealt with by the Visiting Justices and the remainder by the District Superintendent. The offences committed by Native Sub-Warders numbered 16. The gaol is chiefly maintained on account of the stone quarry, which it is estimated will last another eight years at least. All prisoners are transferred from Batu Gajah Prison from time to time as required.

## XX.—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

218. During the year the Co-operative Societies Department was transferred to the Federal Capital.

219. Societies have sprung up throughout the whole State.

220. It is satisfactory to observe that members are beginning to make deposits in their societies in addition to investing in shares. This shows that the members are gaining confidence in the stability of their societies.

221. As the year went on, it was found that the demand for the creation of credit societies amongst Malays was increasing thereby indicating that the existing societies were both popular and succeeding in their purpose of finding imitators in neighbouring villages. Certain of the Krian societies have been exploring the way towards closer co-operation between societies by the formation of a union.

222. Co-operative thrift and loan societies now exist for Government servants in all districts of Perak.



223. The solitary Co-operative Store in Batu Gajah was able to run at a profit till the end of June, 1924, after which date the transactions show a slight loss. The store purchased goods to the value of \$13,218, and sold them for \$15,047. The working expenses, including freight, etc., amounted to \$1,618. Their reserve fund was \$100.

224. Strong efforts are being made to increase the membership and the sales and there is a possibility that the Store will overcome its present difficulties with the infusion of some new blood and capital.

#### XXI.—SANITARY BOARDS.

225. *Larut and Matang*.—The total revenue collected during the year was \$176,863 on an estimate of \$150,113. This shows an increase of \$27,014 over the revenue collected in 1923. Included in the revenue collected, a sum of \$16,527 was derived from private water supply plus \$10,052 from public water supply. The total expenditure was \$136,524 on an estimate of \$179,576, showing a saving of \$43,052, of which the Selama Board effected a saving of \$3,231.

226. The main expenditure under Town Improvement was the pruning and felling of shade trees in Taiping town. Great improvement was also effected on the Malayan Volunteer Infantry parade ground.

227. The revenue realised under abattoirs was \$6,636 as compared with \$6,123 in 1923. The revenue collected for registration of vehicles was \$12,921.

228. All markets were frequently inspected and closely supervised for the purpose of enforcing compliance with the regulations relating thereto and the stalls are now much better kept.

229. *Selama*.—The revenue collected during the year was \$4,485 against \$4,512 in the previous year. The expenditure under "Personal Emoluments" was \$816 as against \$1,053 in 1923.

230. *Krian*.—The revenue for the year amounted to \$51,278, an increase of \$3,262 over the estimate and an increase of \$4,761 as compared with the revenue in 1923. The expenditure during the year amounted to \$36,032. A saving of \$2,156 was effected on the service votes. The increase of assessment over 1923 is \$780. The revenue collected for the licensing of vehicles was \$6,789.

231. The Government Dairy continued its useful work.

232. *Kuala Kangsar*.—The revenue collected amounted to \$69,597 as compared with \$62,425 and the expenditure was \$56,352. The increase in revenue is due to new conservancy fees and registration of vehicles. Steady progress was made with the completion of the improved water supply scheme and the water supply in the township of Kuala Kangsar is now quite adequate.

233. *Kinta*.—The revenue collected amounted to \$818,186 as against \$643,208 in 1923. The collections from private water supply, electric light and education rate are not credited to Sanitary Board revenue. Two per cent. of the annual value of all lands, houses and buildings within certain Sanitary Board areas had to be considered a water rate under "The Waterworks Enactment, 1909." A sum of \$47,270 was therefore transferred at the end of the year from general assessment to water assessment. This is the first time such a separation has been made. The expenditure, exclusive of Public Works, Fire Brigade and Personal Emoluments, was \$322,232 as compared with \$321,479 in 1923.

234. The assessment rolls at the beginning of the year showed a total of \$302,855 or roundly \$1,000 less than on 1st January, 1923. The actual collections for 1924 were \$297,146 as against \$295,323 for 1923 and \$295,097 for 1922. Irrecoverable sums written off during the year amounted to \$7,706 compared with \$12,313 in 1923. Arrears carried forward to 1925 amounted to \$10.



235. A considerable improvement was effected at the Central Market, Ipoh, by the completion of the re-arrangement of stalls whereby the fish importers are now provided with separate accommodation for the sorting and selling of their fish.

236. Several improvements were also completed in connection with the collection and disposal of refuse in Ipoh and other Kinta townships, and further progress was made in the work of installing cheap incinerators at the smaller towns and villages. These incinerators have been so successful that a more permanent type has been constructed where possible. A four-wheeled trailer was successfully used with the Ipoh scavenging lorries. At Kampar the conservancy bullock-carts were dispensed with and a lorry and a small trailer substituted. There was increased efficiency in scavenging and a considerable saving was effected.

237. At Ipoh a three-storied reinforced concrete building of fine architecture for the Chartered Bank, a well-designed gymnasium at the Anglo-Chinese School, a commodious club for the Y.M.C.A., extensions to the premises of Messrs. Pritchard and Company, the Roman Catholic Church, Capitan Chung Thye Phin's residence in Chamberlain Road, five new bungalows and dwelling-houses, several temporary and other minor buildings were under construction and most of them were nearing completion at the end of the year.

238. *Fire Brigade*.—Sixteen calls were received by the Brigade: one from Ipoh, one from Parit and nine from other outlying towns in Kinta. The total estimated loss at fires attended by the Ipoh Fire Brigade amounted to \$58,000. Only the Parit fire was partly covered by insurance in the sum of \$26,900. The strength of the Brigade is one Superintendent, two Engine Drivers (Malays), one Foreman, fifteen Firemen and one Painter.

239. *Batang Padang*.—The total revenue was \$75,381, including an amount of \$7,379 from vehicles registration and taxation, and under reimbursements \$6,128. The revenue for the preceding year was \$65,823.

240. Three fires took place during the year, one at Tanjong Malim, one at Chenderiang and one at Tapah. Ten houses were burnt but no lives were lost.

241. Vehicles and jinrickshas registered for the year numbered 1,328. The work was performed by the Chairman and the Senior Sanitary Inspector with the assistance of a peon transferred from the Vehicles Department.

242. *Lower Perak*.—The revenue collected inclusive of payments for specific services was \$118,963 as compared with an estimate of \$104,432, shewing an excess over the estimate of \$14,531 and an increase of \$7,502 over the previous year. The revenue collected from registration of vehicles was \$6,504. The total actual expenditure was \$56,879 on an estimated provision of \$69,170, a saving of \$12,291.

243. Three thousand one hundred and thirty rats were destroyed during the year at a cost of \$298, including the purchase of one hundred new traps.

244. Great improvements were made in Telok Anson and Sitiawan town areas and assistance also given in other areas for football grounds, etc.

245. Fourteen houses were burnt at Paulin Street, Telok Anson, in September; there was no loss of life.

## XXII.—GEOLOGY.

246. The following is a statement of the assays and analyses carried out during the year:

Tin assays	...	...	...	...	424,	100 less than in 1923
Gold assays	...	...	...	...	10,	2    "    "
Miscellaneous assays and analyses	...	...	...	...	202,	11    "    "

247. A geological map of Kinta, showing all known occurrences of "lode" tin-ore, was published with explanatory notes.



## XXIII.—MOSQUITO DESTRUCTION BOARDS.

248. *Larut and Matang*.—The area under oiling was approximately 1,400 acres, divided into five sections, each of which was oiled once weekly. The number of linear miles oiled during the year was 2,028, 312 miles less than the previous year. The reduction was chiefly due to the extension of sub-soil drainage of works. Dried sawdust soaked for twenty-four hours in a mixture of oil was used on both sides of the ravines. This experiment was tried and continued from 20th October, 1924, which reduced the amount of oil from five and a half gallons to two gallons weekly.

249. *Kuala Kangsar*.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-five miles of drains, ravines, streams, swamps and ponds were oiled during the year. The mixture of equal parts of crude and solar oil was used. The work proceeded satisfactorily and a campaign against empty tins, coconut-shells, etc., was rigorously carried on.

250. *Kinta*.—During previous years oiling in Gopeng has been under the general supervision of the Sanitary Board. During the year the Board took over the Gopeng area and an Inspector and 10 coolies were employed as Mosquito Destruction Board staff. The worst area from the mosquito nuisance point of view is still the Maxwell Road-Kuala Kangsar Road area (Ipoh) but a scheme of drainage has been drawn up by the Executive Engineer, Kinta, and the Sanitary Board is to be asked to impose a drainage rate for that area. The Health Officer, Railways, has undertaken to pay for any necessary work on the railway reserve.

251. *Batang Padang*.—The sub-soil drainage of ravines continues to act well. Oiling and clearing of drains were regularly carried out. On the whole, the malaria incidence is less.

252. *Lower Perak*.—Telok Anson was reasonably free from malaria throughout the year. The mixture used is one part of solar oil to one part of liquid fuel. The results were satisfactory.

## XXIV.—GENERAL.

253. His Highness the Sultan of Perak left Kuala Kangsar for a visit to Europe on the 27th March. He was given an affecting send-off. On the 25th June he was received in audience by His Majesty the King, who conferred upon him the Order of Honorary Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

254. The Raja Muda was appointed Regent of Perak during the absence of His Highness the Sultan in England.

255. His Highness returned on the 11th September apparently much benefited in health and was welcomed by the presentation of loyal addresses and a number of festivities which lasted for three days.

256. In February Naval Contingents from the Imperial Light Cruiser Squadron visited Perak and were suitably entertained at Taiping, Kuala Kangsar and Ipoh.

257. I regret to record that the Raja Permaisuri Tua, Haji Uteh Mariah, widow of Sultan Idris, passed away on the 26th February. She left a remarkable collection of gold and silver articles.

258. A son was born to His Highness the Sultan of Perak on the 17th August, 1924.

259. The death of the Orang Kaya Kaya Stia Bijaya di Raja Jeragan Abdul Shukor occurred on the 6th August. The late Datoh was almost the last of the older generation of the advisers of His Highness the Sultan and his death creates a void that cannot be filled. The Datoh's business instincts were developed to an unusual extent for a Malay: his views on political matters were exceedingly shrewd; he had a genuine affection for and pride in his country and Ruler, and his advice was always worth having. His death is mourned by a great number of friends of all nationalities.



260. His Majesty the King of Siam visited Kuala Kangsar on the 8th October on a private visit to His Highness the Sultan. During the visit His Majesty the King of Siam invested His Highness with the Order of the Crown of Siam (First Class) and also conferred the following honours on the Perak Royal Family :

The Order of Ratanabhorn—set in diamonds—to Raja Permaisuri.

The Most Noble Order of the White Elephant (Second Class) to Raja Muda.

The Most Honourable Order of the Crown of Siam (Second Class) to :

The Raja Bendahara.

The Raja di Hilir.

The Raja Kechil Sulong.

The Raja Kechil Bongsu.

261. The two minutes silence on Armistice Day was observed throughout the State of Perak as usual. Impressive parades were held at Ipoh and Taiping. At the former place the Malay States Volunteer Regiment, Malayan Volunteer Infantry, Cadet Corps, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides took part. At the latter the 2/20th Burma Rifles, Malayan Volunteer Infantry, Cadet Corps and Boy Scouts participated.

262. The year 1924 was the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Pangkor. No special celebrations were held owing to the absence of His Highness the Sultan in England.

263. There were three meetings of the Chinese Advisory Board, Ipoh, held during the year.

264. Four new members were appointed to the Board during the year, Messrs. Lee Swee Hoe, Ling Ti Kong, J.P., Voon Thian Su and Tan Yoke Yew.

265. Towards the end of the year Hailam women began for the first time to arrive in the State.

266. The buildings of the Decrepit Wards are in good order and are capable of accommodating 350 inmates. The number of inmates was maintained at not more than 300 as decided by the Committee in 1923. The daily average number of inmates was 298.02 as compared with 336.28 in 1923. The death-rate was 11.39 as compared with 14.95. The branch ward capable of accommodating 36 inmates at Sungei Siput North was maintained throughout the year with 35 or 36 inmates. Dr. G. Waugh Scott, of Sungei Siput, continued to render valuable services as Visiting Medical Officer and Mr. Li Ching Khai continued to supervise the running of this branch ward.

267. The merchants and traders of Perak had a better year in 1924 than for some time. It is felt that it is a long time since the rubber market looked so healthy for producers and the statistical position so strong.

268. The price of materials increased during the year some 10 per cent. in Kinta and to a less extent in other districts.

269. The camps at Jor, S. Ringlet and Tanah Rata on the route to Cameron's Highlands were completed and the last one at the foot of Batu Brinchang should be completed by March, 1925. The improvement of the path is also well in hand.

270. A crude rubber oil made from earth rubber was invented by Pinji Estate which it is claimed will replace the mixture now used for anti-malaria work. A motor car was also driven on the oil. A distilled oil is made from this.

271. The experimental station at Titi Serong again attracted numerous visitors, including His Highness the Sultan of Selangor.

272. The Hill Gardens and Public Gardens, Taiping, and bungalows on Maxwell's Hills were well maintained during the year. The total number of European occupants of the various bungalows was 716 as compared with 937 in 1923 and of Asiatic occupants at the Tea Gardens bungalows 356 as against 226 in 1923. The total and heaviest rainfall recorded during the year was: Maxwell's Hill 219.15 inches;



Cottage 272.30 inches. The number of rainy days was: Maxwell's Hill ~~366~~ and Cottage 249. Hailstones fell five times during the year. The heaviest rainfall in 24 hours at Maxwell's Hill was 7.30 inches on 17th October, 1924, and at the Cottage on 23rd October, 1924, 7.75 inches. The average temperature throughout ranged from 62°-78°, a mean temperature of 70° at Maxwell's Hill. The output of vegetables and flowers shows a decrease, due to disastrous weather experienced throughout the year. February, with 13.28 inches, was the driest month and October, 77 inches, was the wettest. The dairy supply was very good throughout the year and shows a substantial increase of 5,421 bottles over the previous year. The whole area of the Public Gardens, including the old racecourse grounds, parade grounds, etc., has been well maintained. Sensitive plants have almost disappeared; the regular cutting helping to keep it in hand. Giant bamboo roots were planted in the Lake Gardens. Fishing and boating on the Taiping Lakes were allowed to the public as usual.

273. Man-eating tigers were active in some places during the year and claimed 17 victims. Owing to the cunning as usual displayed by these pests their destruction was a matter of great difficulty.

274. The Malayan Volunteer Infantry made satisfactory progress in training. A successful camp was held at Ipoh in December in grounds kindly lent by Mr. Eu Tong Sen, O.B.E. The camp was visited by His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Malaya, and the inspection was held by His Highness the Sultan, Honorary Colonel.

275. I take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to the public-spirited gentlemen who served on the various Boards and Committees in the State.

TAIPING,  
22nd April, 1925.

C. W. C. PARR,  
*British Resident, Perak.*



## APPENDICES.

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



## APPENDIX A.

## FINANCIAL.

## Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1924.

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$		\$
Surplus, 1st January, 1924...	29,507,742	Heads of Expenditure—	
Heads of Revenue—		Pensions, Retired	
Land Revenue ... ..	1,589,394	Allowances, Gratuities,	27,247
Licences, Excise and		etc. ... ..	
Internal Revenue not	878,750	The Ruler and Native	
otherwise Classified ...		Officers ... ..	395,218
Fees of Court or Office,		The Resident ... ..	27,652
Rents Exclusive of		Band ... ..	9,000
Lands, Payments for		Chinese Department ...	10,648
Specific Services and		Clerical Service ... ..	290,304
Reimbursements-in-Aid	704,872	Courts ... ..	15,668
Interest ... ..	27,592	District and Land Officers	
Federal Receipts ... ..	27,534,271	(including Settlement	
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	7,256	Officers) ... ..	456,955
Municipal ... ..	960,369	Education ... ..	679,329
	31,702,504	Government Gardens and	
Land Sales ... ..	213,762	Plantations ... ..	51,799
		Marine ... ..	45,615
		Military Expenditure ...	40,184
		Mines Department ... ..	155,308
		Miscellaneous Services ...	435,917
		Mosquito Destruction	
		Boards ... ..	67,386
		Municipal ... ..	826,837
		Prisons ... ..	139,452
		Public Works Department	395,537
		Public Works Annually	
		Recurrent ... ..	1,779,044
		Public Works Extraordi-	
		nary (Revenue Account)	47,959
		Purchase of Land ... ..	51,221
		Transport ... ..	6,024
		Federal Charges... ..	18,641,300
Total Revenue ... ..	31,916,266	Total Expenditure ... ..	24,595,604
		Surplus, 31st December,	
		1924 ... ..	36,828,404
Total Revenue with		Total Expenditure with	
Opening Surplus ... ..	61,424,008	Closing Surplus ... ..	61,424,008



## APPENDIX A—(cont.)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1924.

LIABILITIES—						\$	c.	\$	c.	ASSETS—						\$	c.	\$	c.	
Deposits, Court	...	...	...	...	...	41,205	36			Cash Balance	...	...	...	...	...	147,204	61			
„ Land	...	...	...	...	...	121,251	13			Bank „	...	...	...	...	...	779,489	15			
„ Forests	...	...	...	...	...	75,310	36											926,693	76	
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	103,761	32			Cash in Transit	...	...	...	...	...	...			120,359	58
								341,528	17	Advances, Federation	...	...	...	...	...	35,853,226	65			
Sundry Funds—										„ Conveyance	...	...	...	...	...	492	50			
Common Fine Fund	...	...	...	...	...	495	31			„ Other	...	...	...	...	...	3,568	71			
Criminal Vagrant Fund	...	...	...	...	...	21	75											35,857,287	86	
Decrepit Ward Fund	...	...	...	...	...	6,295	82			Investments, Straits Settlements, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...			7,300	00
Mohd. Religious Fund	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	96			Loans, Agricultural	...	...	...	...	...	13,631	18			
Prison Fine Fund	...	...	...	...	...	370	04			„ Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	32	64			
								12,807	88	„ Conveyance	...	...	...	...	...	17,660	03			
Capital Fund—										„ Malays	...	...	...	...	...	3,112	56			
Govt. Rice Mill, Bagan Serai	...	...	...	...	...	...		302,429	73	„ Malay Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	1,827	73			
Surplus	...	...	...	...	...	...		36,828,404	85	„ Other	...	...	...	...	...	127,640	72			
										„ Private	...	...	...	...	...	58,811	04			
										„ Small Cultivators	...	...	...	...	...	26,191	94			
										„ Subordinates	...	...	...	...	...	754	00			
										„ Urban Property	...	...	...	...	...	650	00			
																		250,311	84	
										Sundry Account	...	...	...	...	...	...			1,101	56
										Suspense „	...	...	...	...	...	...			9,361	30
										Imprests	...	...	...	...	...	...			10,325	00
										Govt. Rice Mill, Bagan Serai	...	...	...	...	...	...			302,429	73
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		37,485,170	63	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...			37,485,170	63

PK.



APPENDIX A—(cont.)

Statement of Actual Revenue from 1920 to 1924.

Heads of Revenue.										Actual Revenue, 1920.	Actual Revenue, 1921.	Actual Revenue, 1922.	Actual Revenue, 1923.	Actual Revenue, 1924.
										\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,394,900	1,358,357	1,424,953	1,537,933	1,589,394
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,137,101				
Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue, etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,734,345	876,941	727,174	833,349	878,750
Interest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,445	151,618	89,188	30,579	27,592
Fees of Court or Office, Payments, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313,861	804,345	318,524	465,528	704,872
Federal Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,680,016	20,707,058	20,453,336	24,192,756	27,534,271
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,567	14,949	6,999	8,386	7,256
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	858,284	921,024	962,149	963,597	960,369
War Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,814				
Land Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297,014	104,361	216,929	96,301	213,762
Total										37,681,352	24,938,657	24,199,252	28,128,429	31,916,266



APPENDIX A—(concluded).

Statement of Actual Expenditure from 1920 to 1924.

Heads of Expenditure.										Actual Expenditure, 1920.	Actual Expenditure, 1921.	Actual Expenditure, 1922.	Actual Expenditure, 1923.	Actual Expenditure, 1924.
										\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Personal Emoluments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,441,566	1,442,040	1,463,800	1,509,673	1,684,231
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044,182	1,831,896	1,553,449	1,598,554	1,922,661
Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,643	36,912	25,837	27,624	27,247
Transport	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,700	30,233	9,577	14,525	6,024
Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Federal Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,625,372	41,852,034	17,660,865	18,153,410	18,641,300
Miscellaneous Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,388,121	2,196,972	558,575	489,699	435,917
Purchase of Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214,768	82,542	3,966	4,917	51,221
Works and Buildings—Annually Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317,322	304,166	201,289	318,457	331,643
Roads, Streets and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,389,877	1,513,901	982,286	1,142,441	1,305,566
Works and Buildings—Special Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,912,090	2,060,302	17,044	33,586	18,491
Roads, Streets and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,143,927	722,485	3,500	9,675	29,468
Irrigation Works—Annually Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,120	...	100,931	97,411	119,392
Special Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,679	...	...	...	...
Mosquito Destruction Boards—Annually Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,951	21,706	22,443
Irrigation and Agriculture—Special Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257,432	...	...	...
Drainage Works—Special Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,258	...	...	...
Total										50,786,373	52,369,181	22,605,070	23,421,678	24,595,604



## APPENDIX B.

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

—						1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Rents	...	...	...	...	...	1,261,789	1,254,554	1,322,671	1,381,901	1,409,819
Fees and Licences*	...	...	...	...	...	136,979	107,233	127,947	159,323	185,376
Reimbursements	...	...	...	...	...	12,080	6,112	8,449	8,682	16,744
Total						1,410,848	1,367,899	1,459,067	1,549,906	1,611,939
Land Sales	...	...	...	...	...	299,134	104,607	218,003	96,325	213,016
Total Revenue						1,709,982	1,472,560	1,677,070	1,646,231	1,824,955

## II.—Abstract of Revenue Collected in 1924, by Districts.

—				Larut.	Krian.	Kuala Kangsar.	Upper Perak.	Kinta.	Lower Perak.	Batang Padang.	Total.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Rents	...	...	...	194,440	213,162	180,666	29,621	268,885	354,151	168,894	1,409,819
Fees and Licences	...	...	...	40,618	13,270	28,609	4,938	33,830	42,249	21,862	185,376
Reimbursements	...	...	...	2,556	217	1,498	89	6,196	4,138	2,050	16,744
Total				237,614	226,649	210,773	34,648	308,911	400,538	192,806	1,611,939
Land Sales	...	...	...	18,680	303	38,491	1,096	110,882	18,271	25,293	213,016
Total Revenue				256,294	226,952	249,264	35,744	419,793	418,809	218,099	1,824,955

## III.—Comparative Return of Land Revenue, 1923 and 1924, by Districts.

District.	Collected, 1923.	Collected, 1924.	Increase.	Decrease.	Estimates, 1924.	Collected, 1924.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Larut *	235,709	256,294	20,585	...	220,600	256,294	35,694	...
Krian	221,716	226,952	5,236	...	210,270	226,952	16,682	...
Kuala Kangsar	218,774	249,264	30,490	...	131,845	249,264	117,419	...
Upper Perak	35,699	35,744	45	...	30,400	35,744	5,344	...
Kinta	290,896	302,715	11,819	...	279,620	302,715	23,095	...
Lower Perak	358,723	418,809	60,086	...	361,498	418,809	57,311	...
Batang Padang	214,569	218,099	3,530	...	191,710	218,099	26,389	...
Total	1,576,086	1,707,877	131,791	...	1,425,943	1,707,877	281,934	...



APPENDIX B—(cont.)

IV — Land Alienated and Reverted to Government in 1924 and Total Alienated on 1st January, 1925.

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LANDS.

District,								Alienated prior to 1924.		Alienated in 1924.		Reverted in 1924.		Alienated on 1st January, 1925.	
								No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
Larut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,040	{ 129,905 and *3,514,193 }	321	{ 1,245 and * 3,990 }	172	{ 1,417 and * 53,719 }	23,189	{ 129,733 and *3,464,464 }
Krian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,877	128,780	278	1,514	179	667	18,976	129,627
Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,079	140,931	493	1,782	552	1,734	34,020	140,979
Upper Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,024	{ 29,107 and * 590,976 }	388	{ 975 and * 2,000 }	74	{ 265 and * 1,317 }	10,338	{ 29,817 and * 591,659 }
Kinta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,070	101,687	255	1,202	237	1,371	15,088	101,518
Lower Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,912	220,251	856	4,126	554	1,509	34,214	222,868
Batang Padang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,302	92,107	217	{ 687 and * 2,400 }	56	{ 161 and * 10,400 }	15,463	{ 92,632 and 35,560 }
Total								150,304	{ 842,768 and *4,105,169 }	2,808	{ 11,531 and * 8,390 }	1,824	{ 7,124 and * 65,436 }	151,288	{ 847,174 and *4,091,683 }

MINING LANDS.

Larut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	11,545	29	927	33	1,982	278	10,490
Krian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	4,879	6	194	72	1,169	123	3,904
Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2,043	1	5	3	88	27	1,960
Upper Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,953	74,385	146	2,601	411	8,901	2,688	68,085
Kinta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	10,835	66	2,886	76	2,294	426	11,427
Lower Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Batang Padang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,889	103,687	248	6,613	595	14,434	3,542	95,866
Total															

\* Square feet.



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	1,244	161 acres and * 2,674,890	1,051	55,342 and * 1,800	20,049	70,543 and * 29,203	400	2,522	22,744	128,568 and * 2,705,893	298	32 and * 758,571	147	1,133	278	10,490	723	11,655 and * 758,571	23,467	140,223 and * 3,464,464
Krian	486	938,775	431	52,053	17,585	72,968	346	1,580	18,848	126,601 and * 938,775	30	* 45,365	98	3,026	...	...	128	3,026 and * 45,365	18,976	129,627 and * 984,140
Kuala Kangsar	594	2,282,667	526	56,089	32,435	83,706	437	1,107	33,992	140,902 and * 2,282,667	22	* 33,806	6	24	123	3,904	151	3,925 and * 33,806	34,143	144,830 and * 2,316,473
Upper Perak	319	591,659	30	2,094	7,398	22,296	2,591	5,427	10,338	29,817 and * 591,659	...	...	...	...	27	1,960	27	1,960	10,365	31,777 and * 591,659
Kinta	3,824	47,785,320	8,521	91,344	1,613	5,608	16	632	13,974	97,584 and * 47,785,320	516	83	577	2,606	2,688	68,085	3,781	70,774	17,755	168,358 and * 47,785,320
Lower Perak	882	16,114,888	498	108,881	30,915	106,260	1,862	7,165	34,157	222,306 and * 16,114,888	50	* 95,479	7	189 and * 985	...	...	57	189 and * 96,464	34,214	222,495 and * 16,211,352
Batang Padang	855	7,451,024	518	48,718 and * 26,000	12,788	38,688 and * 48,000	993	3,462	15,154	90,868 and * 7,525,024	32	90 and * 29,731	3	* 7,200	394	108,428	429	108,518 and * 36,931	15,583	199,386 and * 7,561,955

\* Square feet.



## APPENDIX B—(concluded).

## VI.—Comparative Return of Registration Work in Land Offices during 1923 and 1924.

District.	1923.		1924.	
	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.
		\$		\$
Larut ... ..	2,870	9,064	3,792	8,541
Krian ... ..	1,460	5,080	1,728	4,617
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	5,354	9,743	5,482	9,545
Upper Perak ... ..	981	1,087	2,024	1,129
Kinta ... ..	1,319	5,773	1,707	8,270
Lower Perak ... ..	3,635	8,395	4,524	11,248
Batang Padang ... ..	3,408	8,395	2,951	7,424
Total ...	19,027	47,537	22,208	50,774

## VII.—Comparative Return of Registration Work in Registry of Titles during 1923 and 1924.

1923.		1924.	
No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.	No. of Transactions.	Value of Stamps.
4,912	\$ 48,060	4,631	\$ 42,300

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

District.	Padi.	Coconut.	Rubber.	Fruit trees and general kampong cultivation.
Larut ... ..	16,576	4,086	63,411	5,985
Krian ... ..	53,850	13,350	55,900	4,600
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	24,104	1,026	101,549	27,806
Upper Perak ... ..	5,034	1,134	13,052	Figures not available
Kinta ... ..	3,293	3,134	81,756	" "
Lower Perak ... ..	6,395	68,677	92,937	36,000
Batang Padang ... ..	4,594	1,468	67,965	Figures not available
Total ...	113,846	92,875	476,570	74,391

## Total Export of Tin for the years 1915-1924.

Year.	Block tin.	Tin-ore.	Total tin and tin-ore.	Total duty.
	Pkls.	Pkls.	Pkls.	\$
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
1921 ... ..	20,201	332,215	352,416	3,794,680
1922 ... ..	23,096	343,080	366,176	3,446,991
1923 ... ..	25,619	389,538	415,157	4,999,277
1924 ... ..	35,851	464,270	500,121	8,724,711



## APPENDIX C.

## Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Beri-beri ... ..	29	236	31	265	32	
Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Chicken-pox ... ..	1	30	...	31	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	
Dengue ... ..	...	7	...	7	...	
Dysentery ... ..	1	9	4	10	...	
Dysentery, amœbic ... ..	38	716	118	754	27	
„ bacillary ... ..	32	689	138	721	26	
Endocarditis—infected ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric ... ..	3	46	13	49	5	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	22	7	22	3	
Gonorrhœa ... ..	30	648	...	678	23	
Influenza ... ..	32	1,060	23	1,092	35	
Kala azar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Leprosy (a) Nodular ... ..	97	134	12	231	87	
(b) Anæsthetic ... ..	18	81	6	99	48	
(c) Mixed infection ... ..	...	2	...	2	2	
Malaria (a) Tertian ... ..	56	1,599	34	1,655	44	
(b) Quartan ... ..	7	198	11	205	4	
(c) Æstive—autummal ... ..	102	4,189	249	4,291	109	
(d) Chronic malaria ... ..	77	1,800	66	1,877	44	
(e) Black water ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
(f) Mixed infection ... ..	1	223	18	224	4	
(g) Type undiagnosed ... ..	3	201	2	204	11	
Measles ... ..	1	76	3	77	...	
Malta fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Pneumonia ... ..	30	721	312	751	29	
Rabies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Pyrexia of uncertain origin ... ..	...	563	13	563	11	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Rheumatic fever ... ..	1	24	...	25	2	
Rheumatism ... ..	...	70	2	70	...	
Septicæmia ... ..	1	37	34	38	...	
Trypanosomiasis (sleeping fever) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Smallpox ... ..	1	2	1	3	...	
Syphilis (a) Primary ... ..	14	256	...	270	19	
(b) Secondary ... ..	66	676	20	742	48	
(c) Inherited ... ..	...	61	13	61	4	
(d) Tertian ... ..	6	117	4	123	9	
(e) Other syphilitic diseases ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
Tetanus ... ..	...	39	32	39	...	
Tuberculosis ... ..	86	999	475	1,085	92	
Whooping cough ... ..	...	6	1	6	...	
Yaws ... ..	1	71	...	72	1	
Yellow fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Other infectious diseases ... ..	11	190	12	201	9	
Intoxications { Alcoholism ... ..	1	12	1	13	...	
Morphiaism ... ..	...	3	1	3	...	
Others ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
Anæmia ... ..	16	458	91	474	24	
Anæmia—pernicious ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Diabetes ... ..	1	18	3	19	1	
Exophthalmic goitre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Gout ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Leucocythæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Hodgkin's disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Myxœdema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>Total carried forward</i> ... ..	763	16,299	1,752	17,062	753	



## APPENDIX C—(cont.)

## Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924—(cont.)

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	763	16,299	1,752	17,062	753	
Purpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rickets ...	2	2	...	4	...	
Scurvy ...	1	3	3	4	1	
Other general diseases ...	13	283	56	296	17	
Neuritis ...	2	67	2	69	5	
Meningitis ...	...	32	25	32	3	
Myelitis ...	1	2	...	3	...	
<b>LOCAL DISEASES.</b>						
Diseases of the nervous system—						
<i>Sub-section 1—</i>						
Hydrocephalus ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Abscess of brain ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Congestion of brain ...	...	9	5	9	...	
Other diseases of brain... ..	5	51	24	56	3	
<i>Sub-section 2—</i>						
Apoplexy ...	...	7	5	7	1	
Paralysis ...	18	51	18	69	12	
Paraplegia ...	1	7	2	8	1	
Hemiplegia ...	2	37	2	39	10	
Epilepsy ...	...	36	6	36	2	
Neuralgia ...	1	88	...	89	...	
Hysteria ...	1	6	...	7	...	
Other nervous disorders ...	2	146	22	148	11	
<i>Sub-section 3—</i>						
Mental diseases—						
Idiocy ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Mania ...	...	56	...	56	...	
Melancholia ...	...	27	...	27	1	
Dementia ...	...	21	...	21	...	
Delusional insanity ...	...	45	...	45	...	
Other mental diseases ...	4	42	1	46	...	
Diseases of the eye—						
Conjunctivitis ...	6	179	...	185	5	
Keratitis ...	7	43	1	50	4	
Ulceration of cornea ...	7	87	1	94	8	
Iritis ...	...	34	...	34	8	
Optic neuritis ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Cataract ...	20	101	...	121	16	
Other eye diseases ...	17	211	1	228	17	
Diseases of the ear—						
Inflammation ...	1	31	2	32	...	
Other diseases ...	2	73	1	75	1	
Diseases of the nose ...						
...	...	12	1	12	...	
Diseases of the circulatory system—						
Pericarditis ...	...	9	8	9	...	
Endocarditis ...	...	12	8	12	...	
<i>Total carried forward</i> ...	876	18,123	1,947	18,999	879	



## APPENDIX C—(cont.)

## Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924—(cont.)

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	876	18,123	1,947	18,999	879	
<b>LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)</b>						
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system—(cont.)</b>						
Valvular mitral ... ..	10	129	54	139	4	
Aortic ... ..	3	19	7	22	...	
Tricuspid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulmonary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Arterial sclerosis ... ..	...	7	...	7	2	
Aneurism ... ..	1	7	5	8	1	
Other diseases of heart ... ..	1	62	26	63	1	
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system—</b>						
Laryngitis ... ..	2	50	4	52	1	
Bronchitis ... ..	53	1,132	40	1,185	44	
Broncho-pneumonia ... ..	1	151	67	152	6	
Abscess of lung ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	
Gangrene of lung ... ..	...	22	21	22	...	
Empyema ... ..	1	16	5	17	1	
Emphysema ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Pleurasy ... ..	6	122	14	128	3	
Other diseases of the respiratory system ... ..	13	400	23	413	22	
<b>Diseases of the digestive system—</b>						
Stomatitis ... ..	1	58	3	59	3	
Caries of teeth ... ..	...	29	1	29	...	
Glossitis ... ..	...	4	...	4	...	
Sore throat ... ..	...	14	...	14	...	
Inflammation of tonsils ... ..	2	30	1	32	...	
Gastritis ... ..	9	181	3	190	3	
Ulceration of the stomach ... ..	2	17	9	19	1	
Hamematemesis ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	
Dilation of stomach ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Stricture of stomach ... ..	...	3	1	3	...	
Dyspepsia ... ..	1	139	1	140	7	
Enteritis ... ..	2	261	49	263	11	
Appendicitis ... ..	1	45	5	46	1	
Colitis ... ..	1	6	1	7	...	
Ulceration of the intestines ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
Sprue ... ..	2	30	7	32	...	
Hernia ... ..	3	98	8	101	7	
Diarrhoea ... ..	20	600	60	620	21	
Constipation ... ..	3	310	...	313	4	
Colic ... ..	...	142	...	142	2	
Hæmorrhoids ... ..	4	93	...	97	3	
Intestinal obstruction ... ..	...	4	2	4	...	
Heapatitis—acute ... ..	4	70	7	74	3	
Abscess ... ..	2	24	4	26	2	
Cirrhosis ... ..	3	150	75	153	10	
Jaundice ... ..	1	71	9	72	3	
Peritonitis ... ..	2	47	37	49	...	
Ascites ... ..	1	21	5	22	1	
Other diseases of the digestive system ... ..	8	341	48	349	11	
<i>Total carried forward</i> ...	1,039	23,034	2,551	24,073	1,057	



## APPENDIX C—.(cont.)

## Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924—(cont.)

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,039	23,034	2,551	24,073	1,057	
<b>LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)</b>						
<b>Diseases of the lymphatic system—</b>						
Splenitis ...	...	51	2	51	3	
Inflammation of lymphatic gland ...	2	50	...	52	4	
Suppuration of lymphatic gland ...	7	132	...	139	3	
Lymphangitis ...	...	9	...	9	...	
Elephantiasis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Other diseases of the lymphatic system ...	10	199	9	299	12	
<b>Diseases of the urinary system—</b>						
Acute nephritis ...	14	220	75	234	11	
Bright's disease ...	3	88	27	91	4	
Pyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Renal colic ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Cystitis ...	...	18	...	18	2	
Vesical calculus ...	1	13	1	14	...	
Suppression ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Hæmaturia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Chyluria ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of the urinary system ...	6	69	11	75	1	
<b>Diseases of the generative system—</b>						
<b>Male organs—</b>						
Urethral fistula ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Phimosis ...	...	34	...	34	1	
Stricture ...	...	44	3	44	...	
Prostatitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Soft cancre ...	11	277	...	288	12	
Condyloma ...	...	2	...	2	2	
Inflammation of scrotum ...	1	6	...	7	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	33	...	33	2	
Orchitis ...	1	59	1	60	...	
Epididymitis ...	1	37	...	38	3	
Abscess of testicle ...	...	4	2	4	...	
Other diseases ...	4	120	6	124	7	
<b>Female organs—</b>						
Overaritis ...	2	...	...	2	...	
Ovarian cyst ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Endometritis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Displacement of uterus ...	...	10	...	10	...	
Vaginitis ...	...	9	...	9	1	
Amenorrhœa ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Dysmenorrhœa ...	4	20	...	24	...	
Menorrhagia ...	...	14	1	14	1	
Leucorrhœa ...	...	28	1	28	...	
Abortion ...	4	66	5	70	1	
Delayed labour ...	...	16	9	16	...	
Post-partum hæmorrhage ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Retained placenta ...	...	9	2	9	...	
<i>Total carried forward</i> ...	1,111	24,701	2,707	25,812	1,127	



## APPENDIX C—(cont.)

## Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924—(cont.)

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,111	24,701	2,707	25,812	1,127	
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)						
Female organs—(cont.)						
Premature septicæmia ...	1	14	9	15	...	
Mastitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Abscess of breast ...	...	12	...	12	1	
Other diseases of female generative system ...	21	734	39	755	23	
Diseases of organs of locomotion—						
Osteitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Arthritis ...	11	128	5	139	8	
Spondylitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Bursitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases ...	12	278	4	290	12	
Diseases of connective tissue—						
Cellulitis ...	19	228	27	247	21	
Abscess ...	42	863	12	905	41	
Elephantiasis ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Other diseases ...	4	154	6	158	5	
Diseases of the skin—						
Urticaria ...	1	12	...	13	...	
Eczema ...	8	186	...	194	4	
Boil ...	3	38	...	41	...	
Carbuncle ...	2	32	1	34	2	
Herpes ...	2	28	...	30	...	
Ulcers ...	28	495	7	523	32	
Oriental sore ...	42	404	13	446	34	
Tinea ...	1	44	...	45	1	
Scabies ...	10	412	...	422	10	
Acne ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Prickly heat ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of the skin ...	110	1,182	18	1,292	87	
Injuries—						
General ...	19	315	5	334	6	
Local ...	71	2,721	74	2,792	118	
Surgical operations, Major ...	5	...	...	5	...	
" " Minor ...	1	10	...	11	...	
Tumours ...	7	103	30	110	7	
Malformations ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Poisons ...	1	47	3	48	1	
Other diseases ...	2	14	3	16	...	
Parasites—						
Animal ...	...	25	1	25	...	
Protozoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trematoda (flukes) ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cestoda ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Tænia solium ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Tænia saginata ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Total carried forward</i> ...	1,535	33,201	2,964	34,736	1,540	



APPENDIX C—(concluded).

Return of Diseases and Deaths (in-patients) for the year 1924—(concluded).

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1923.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1924.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,535	33,201	2,964	34,736	1,540	
Parasites—(cont.)						
Menatoda ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ascaris ...	47	1,722	19	1,769	41	
Tricocephalus dispar ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Trichina ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dracunculus ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pilariasis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Strongylus ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ankylostomiasis ...	78	1,684	101	1,762	64	
Oxyuris ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Others ...	1	20	1	21	1	
Insecta ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Myiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
No discoverable diseases and under observation ...	66	2,568	5	2,634	98	
Natural labour ...	4	168	1	172	4	
<i>Total</i> ...	1,731	39,371	3,091	41,102	1,748	



# APPENDIX D.

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1924.

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.
	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
January ...	88	74	14	18.50	90	72	18	3.50	89	69	20	9.49	89	72	17	12.52	91	73	18	10.87	89	71	18	19.88
February ...	89	74	15	14.29	91	73	18	1.54	91	69	22	3.50	91	72	19	8.62	92	73	19	4.96	90	70	20	10.39
March ...	90	74	16	31.65	92	73	19	12.32	91	72	19	19.25	90	72	18	13.94	91	73	18	10.87	89	73	16	24.37
April ...	91	74	17	14.25	91	74	17	4.25	93	74	19	12.56	91	73	18	14.92	92	74	18	10.71	91	74	17	12.56
May ...	90	75	15	7.64	89	75	14	6.42	91	75	16	9.21	90	72	18	10.28	91	75	16	11.30	89	75	14	14.17
June ...	90	74	16	6.46	90	73	17	4.92	91	73	18	9.69	90	72	18	10.00	91	73	18	12.83	90	73	17	7.99
July ...	90	74	16	7.91	90	73	17	5.00	90	73	17	11.06	90	72	18	8.82	91	73	18	8.23	90	72	18	7.72
August ...	92	74	18	10.45	91	73	18	3.15	91	74	17	3.23	92	72	20	3.74	92	73	19	3.62	92	71	21	6.85
September ...	89	72	17	12.32	88	73	15	11.46	89	73	16	7.17	89	71	18	11.93	90	73	17	12.80	90	70	20	15.12
October ...	88	73	15	11.54	88	73	15	9.17	88	73	15	7.83	90	71	19	6.42	89	73	16	13.15	90	71	19	12.44
November ...	88	73	15	10.94	88	73	15	10.51	88	73	15	10.28	88	71	17	12.91	88	72	16	12.87	88	73	15	10.91
December ...	87	72	15	14.49	88	72	16	5.87	88	72	16	12.28	87	71	16	12.87	89	72	17	16.14	87	72	15	12.64
Mean ...	89	74	15		90	73	17		90	73	17		90	72	18		91	73	18		90	72	18	
Total Rainfall ...				160.44				78.11				115.55				126.97				128.35				155.04
Average Monthly Rainfall				13.37				6.51				9.63				10.58				10.70				12.92
Mean Temperature ...	81.5				81.5				81.5				81				82				81			



APPENDIX D—(cont.)

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1924.

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.
	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
January ...	89	72	17	12.20	87	71	16	13.11	90	72	18	2.40	88	74	14	9.88	88	73	15	13.43	87	70	17	5.71
February ...	89	73	16	13.20	89	72	17	13.19	91	73	18	7.52	89	74	15	6.22	90	73	17	10.27	91	71	20	3.27
March ...	90	73	17	24.84	89	72	17	20.71	91	74	17	15.43	88	74	14	21.34	90	74	16	26.26	90	73	17	7.80
April ...	91	75	16	6.85	90	73	17	15.39	90	73	17	11.26	89	75	14	14.69	90	74	16	16.93	91	74	17	9.06
May ...	89	75	14	10.75	89	74	15	16.50	91	73	18	9.53	88	76	12	7.36	88	75	13	20.16	89	74	15	6.50
June ...	89	74	15	2.64	89	73	16	9.41	91	73	18	3.11	89	73	16	4.72	88	73	15	9.09	89	73	16	4.17
July ...	89	73	16	4.49	88	74	14	8.94	91	72	19	14.61	89	74	15	8.50	88	73	15	9.88	88	72	16	1.61
August ...	90	74	16	.94	89	75	14	7.87	90	72	18	6.97	89	75	14	5.67	89	73	16	5.75	90	73	17	2.87
September ...	88	73	15	9.09	87	74	13	14.29	90	71	19	13.07	87	74	13	11.10	86	73	13	26.22	88	72	16	14.09
October ...	87	73	14	6.89	87	74	13	14.49	88	73	15	10.83	87	74	13	10.39	85	73	12	24.88	87	72	15	10.08
November ...	87	73	14	11.16	86	75	11	14.02	90	72	18	15.47	86	74	12	10.24	85	73	12	10.91	86	72	14	13.23
December ...	87	72	15	5.12	86	74	12	14.33	89	72	17	5.94	86	72	14	11.02	86	72	14	10.91	86	71	15	2.60
Mean ...	89	73	16		88	73	15		90	73	17		88	74	14		88	73	15		89	72	17	
Total Rainfall ...				108.17				162.25				116.14				121.13				184.69				80.99
Average Monthly Rainfall				9.01				13.52				9.68				10.09				15.89				6.75
Mean Temperature ...	81				80.5				81.5				81				80.5				80.5			



# APPENDIX D—(cont.)

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1924.

Month.	Tanjong Malim.				Grik.				Klian Intan.				Kroh.				Tanjong Rambutan.				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.	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.
	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
January ...	90	71	19	10.55	89	71	18	5.70	87	76	11	4.92	86	70	16	2.95	...	...	...	5.04	...	...	...	13.19
February ...	91	71	20	4.61	89	72	17	1.46	89	76	13	1.34	88	70	18	1.02	...	...	...	6.22	...	...	...	6.14
March ...	91	72	19	12.64	93	72	21	8.66	89	72	17	6.73	87	71	16	7.09	...	...	...	19.57	...	...	...	13.43
April ...	91	72	19	16.54	93	73	20	12.80	88	72	16	6.57	88	72	16	13.58	...	...	...	10.94	...	...	...	4.13
May ...	90	73	17	10.59	91	74	17	14.80	88	72	16	9.21	87	72	15	12.17	90	75	15	7.44	...	...	...	3.31
June ...	90	71	19	7.87	90	73	17	6.30	87	72	15	2.36	87	70	17	2.80	90	74	16	11.10	90	73	17	5.28
July ...	90	70	20	6.77	90	73	17	3.70	87	72	15	4.80	86	71	15	6.46	90	74	16	6.93	89	73	16	4.17
August ...	91	71	20	9.53	90	73	17	4.84	88	73	15	5.63	88	72	16	6.81	91	74	17	6.57	90	73	17	2.05
September ...	89	71	18	15.28	90	73	17	11.54	87	72	15	16.69	86	71	15	11.26	89	73	16	13.35	88	73	15	9.41
October ...	89	71	18	13.98	88	72	16	11.77	84	70	14	14.45	85	71	14	20.08	90	74	16	9.80	89	73	16	5.16
November ...	89	71	18	9.41	89	72	17	5.83	83	70	13	11.97	83	70	13	8.54	88	73	15	9.84	88	73	15	8.23
December ...	88	70	18	9.33	89	70	19	1.69	84	68	16	1.54	83	68	15	2.13	89	73	16	10.35	87	72	15	9.84
Mean ...	90	71	19		90	72	18		87	72	15		86	71	15		90	74	16		89	73	16	
Total Rainfall ...				127.10				89.09				86.21				94.89				117.15				84.34
Average Monthly Rainfall				10.59				7.42				7.18				7.91				9.76				7.03
Mean Temperature ...	80.5				81				79.5				78.5				82				81			



APPENDIX D—(concluded).

Abstract of Thermometrical and Rainfall Observations taken at twenty-two Stations of the State of Perak during the year 1924.

Month.	Kuala Kurau.				Pondok Tanjong.				Bagan Datoh.				Sungkai.							
	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.
	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.
	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
January ... ..	...	...	...	4.72	...	...	...	14.49	...	...	...	9.96	...	...	...	10.67				
February ... ..	...	...	...	5.51	...	...	...	11.18	...	...	...	7.60	...	...	...	4.33				
March ... ..	...	...	...	12.56	...	...	...	18.82	...	...	...	10.63	...	...	...	17.13				
April ... ..	...	...	...	11.61	...	...	...	13.50	...	...	...	6.42	...	...	...	14.29				
May ... ..	...	...	...	8.39	...	...	...	15.94	...	...	...	4.53	...	...	...	13.31				
June ... ..	...	...	...	8.23	...	...	...	11.46	...	...	...	3.15	...	...	...	4.76				
July ... ..	...	...	...	8.62	...	...	...	10.71	...	...	...	3.70	...	...	...	6.89				
August ... ..	...	...	...	3.11	...	...	...	14.61	...	...	...	6.26	...	...	...	6.42				
September ... ..	...	...	...	14.09	...	...	...	12.80	...	...	...	8.03	...	...	...	10.79				
October ... ..	...	...	...	12.05	...	...	...	14.57	...	...	...	6.06	...	...	...	9.06				
November ... ..	...	...	...	11.14	...	...	...	14.61	...	...	...	4.92	...	...	...	14.84				
December ... ..	...	...	...	4.57	...	...	...	14.72	...	...	...	3.66	...	...	...	15.43				
Mean ... ..																				
Total Rainfall ...	...	...	...	104.60	...	...	...	167.41	...	...	...	74.82	...	...	...	127.92				
Average Monthly Rainfall	...	...	...	8.72	...	...	...	13.95	...	...	...	6.24	...	...	...	10.66				
Mean Temperature ...																				



## APPENDIX E.

## I.—Statement of Revenue Collected in the Criminal Courts during the year 1924.

District.	Judicial Com- missioner's Court.	Magistrates' Courts.	Kathis' Courts.	Penghulus' Courts.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Larut and Matang ... ..	...	12,863	16	392	13,271
Selama ... ..	...	861	52	200	1,113
Krian ... ..	...	5,672	10	804	6,486
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	...	10,140	11	861	11,012
Kinta, Ipoh ... ..	...	27,854	...	10	27,864
Batu Gajah ... ..	...	10,150	6	39	10,195
Gopeng and Kampar ... ..	...	13,276	...	20	13,296
Batang Padang ... ..	...	15,014	8	21	15,043
Lower Perak ... ..	...	10,917	5	448	11,370
Upper Perak ... ..	...	3,725	2	204	3,931
	2,613	...	...	...	2,613
Total ... ..	2,613	110,472	110	2,999	116,194

## II.—Statement of Revenue Collected in the Civil Courts during the year 1924.

District.	Court of Appeal.	Judicial Com- missioner's Court.	Magistrates' Courts.	Kathis' Courts.	Penghulus' Courts.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Larut and Matang ... ..	...	...	8,908	115	534	9,557
Selama ... ..	...	...	632	5	64	701
Krian ... ..	...	...	4,143	9	137	4,289
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	...	...	3,984	13	324	4,321
Kinta, Ipoh ... ..	...	...	12,469	2	307	12,778
Batu Gajah ... ..	...	...	4,847	43	229	5,119
Gopeng and Kampar ... ..	...	...	4,768	...	187	4,955
Batang Padang ... ..	...	...	3,997	68	137	4,202
Lower Perak ... ..	...	...	5,781	17	168	5,966
Upper Perak ... ..	...	...	320	...	95	415
	50	51,875	...	...	...	51,925
Total ... ..	50	51,875	49,849	272	2,182	104,228



APPENDIX E—(cont.)

III.—Statement of Work Performed in the Criminal Courts during the year 1924.

District.	Appeals.						Courts of a Judicial Commissioner.						Judicial Commissioner's Courts Applications.			Magistrates' Courts.				Penghulus' Courts.			Kathis' Courts.			Total Suits.				
	Court of Appeal.					Courts of a Judicial Commissioner.					Convicted.	Discharged.	Returned to Lower Court.	Insane.	Total.	Granted.	Refused.	Total.	Appeals.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.		Convicted.	Discharged.	Total.	
	Summarily rejected.	Allowed.	Dismissed.	Varied.	Total.	Allowed.	Dismissed.	Varied.	Returned to Lower Court.	Withdrawn.																				Total.
Larut and Matang Selama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,721	528	2,249	115	77	192	6	12	18	2,459
Krian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	88	267	93	31	124	3	...	3	394
Kuala Kangsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	479	1,754	390	112	502	15	8	23	2,279
Kinta—Ipoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,277	234	1,511	632	28	660	13	6	19	2,190
Batu Gajah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,769	1,422	6,191	2	...	2	1	...	1	6,194
Gopeng ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,502	448	1,950	35	...	35	6	5	11	1,996
Kampar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	808	104	912	1	3	4	...	...	...	916
Batang Padang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,490	238	1,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728
Lower Perak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,060	315	2,375	24	4	28	8	1	9	2,412
Upper Perak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	484	1,798	207	27	234	4	2	6	2,038
	10	2	7	3	22	23	52	23	1	1	100	73	25	1	2	101	5	4	9	2	276	62	340	229	67	296	4	...	4	640
Total ...	10	2	7	3	22	23	52	23	1	1	100	73	25	1	2	101	5	4	9	3	16,670	4,402	21,075	1,728	349	2,077	60	34	94	23,246



APPENDIX E—(cont.)

IV.—Statement of Work Performed in the Civil Courts during the year 1924.

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.		
					Petition.	Notice.											
Larut and Matang ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	876	33	911	20	483	1,414	
Selama ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38	...	39	7	58	104	
Krian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	341	...	342	26	116	484	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	437	16	454	60	526	1,040	
Kinta, Ipoh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,333	...	1,337	4	284	1,625	
Batu Gajah... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	561	...	562	20	226	808	
Gopeng ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	...	199	...	174	373	
Kampar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	287	...	...	287	
Batang Padang ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	352	19	372	14	114	500	
Lower Perak ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	589	48	640	33	94	767	
Upper Perak ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	1	77	7	131	215	
	10	10	43	663	33	151	194	555	1,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ... ..	10	10	43	663	33	151	194	555	1,639	14	5,089	117	5,220	191	2,206	7,617	



APPENDIX E—(concluded).

V.—Return of Enquiries of Deaths for the year 1924.

District.	No. of enquiries held.	Violent Deaths.															Poisoning.		Natural causes.	Unknown causes.	Total.	District.		
		Accident.							Suicide.	Homicide.			Burns.	Lightning.	Drowning.	Order of Court.	Starvation.	Accidental.					Criminal.	
		Road.		Railway.	Mining.	Machinery.	Fall of tree.	Others.		Murder.	Justifiable homicide.	Culpable homicide or murder suspected.												Rash act.
		Unavoidable.	Criminal.																					
Ipoh ... ..	25	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	25	Ipoh
Batu Gajah ... ..	23	1	...	...	10	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	23	Batu Gajah
Taiping ... ..	48	3	...	...	1	1	2	8	11	1	...	3	...	1	...	11	2	...	...	1	3	48	Taiping	
Kampar ... ..	12	1	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	Kampar	
Gopeng ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	Gopeng	
Tapah ... ..	26	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	6	3	26	Tapah
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	23	2	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	23	Kuala Kangsar	
Krian ... ..	19	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	19	Krian	
Telok Anson ... ..	38	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	23	...	...	1	...	2	1	38	Telok Anson
Grik ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	Grik	
Lenggong ... ..	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Lenggong	
Sitiawan ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Sitiawan	
Selama ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Selama	
Tanjong Malim ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	Tanjong Malim	
Kroh ... ..	10	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	Kroh
Parit ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	Parit	
	252	27	...	3	15	2	15	30	27	21	4	4	5	4	1	58	2	...	4	...	19	11	252	



## APPENDIX F.

## PRISONS.

Return of Prisoners Admitted to the Prisons of Perak  
during the year 1924.

Prison.				Larut.	Krian.	Kuala Kangsar.	Kinta.	Lower Perak.	Batang Padang.	Upper Perak.	Other States.	Total.
Taiping	...	...	...	428	161	4	126	14	6	1	78	818
Papan	...	...	...	...	2	11	87	47	27	6	...	180
Batu Gajah	...	...	...	...	5	167	1,120	200	298	22	...	1,812
Total				428	168	182	1,333	261	331	29	78	2,810



## APPENDIX G.

## VITAL STATISTICS OF DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES.

Total Births and Deaths with rates per mille of population, Perak, 1924.

## BIRTHS.

Europeans and Americans.		Eurasians.		Malays and other natives of the Archipelago.		Chinese.		Indians.		Others.		Total.	
Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.
40	17.72	35	34.35	9,158	36.32	5,026	22.14	3,177	21.35	46	23.17	17,482	27.61

## DEATHS.

Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
15	6.65	12	11.78	5,641	22.37	5,505	24.25	3,538	23.78	57	28.72	14,768	23.32

## Vital Statistics (State figures for comparison).

## BIRTH TABLE.

State.						No. of Births.	1924 Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	1923 Birth-rate.
Perak	...	...	...	...	...	17,482	27.61	26.14

## (State figures for comparison).

## DEATH TABLE.

State.						No. of Deaths.	1924 Death-rate.	1923 Death-rate.
Perak	...	...	...	...	...	14,768	23.32	25.07



## APPENDIX G—(concluded).

## Deaths and Death-rates from Principal Diseases, 1924.

Perak.	Malaria.			Dysentery and diarrhoea.			Remarks.
	Deaths.	Rates.		Deaths.	Rates.		
		1924.	1923.		1924.	1923.	
DISTRICTS.							
Kinta ... ..	184	.99	1.43	212	1.14	1.11	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	63	.75	.92	66	.79	1.52	
Larut, Matang and Selama ... ..	86	1.08	1.37	164	2.07	2.01	
Upper Perak ... ..	19	.93	.80	14	.68	.95	
Krian ... ..	48	.54	.43	110	1.23	1.30	
Batang Padang ... ..	79	1.20	1.15	64	.97	.65	
Lower Perak ... ..	93	.85	1.62	130	1.19	1.14	
Total ...	572	.90	1.20	760	1.20	1.26	
Perak.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.			Beri-Beri.			Remarks.
	Deaths.	Rates.		Deaths.	Rates.		
		1924.	1923.		1924.	1923.	
DISTRICTS.							
Kinta ... ..	450	2.43	2.29	47	.25	.22	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	99	1.18	1.22	4	.05	.05	
Larut, Matang and Selama ... ..	161	2.03	1.83	7	.09	.09	
Upper Perak ... ..	16	.78	1.24	8	.39	.50	
Krian ... ..	74	.83	1.01	4	.04	.03	
Batang Padang ... ..	57	.87	1.15	11	.17	.09	
Lower Perak ... ..	94	.86	.91	12	.11	.07	
Total ...	951	1.50	1.52	93	.15	.13	

N.B.—Death-rate for each district is not necessary, only the total death-rates are required.

## Infantile Mortality Table.

Perak.	Deaths of children under one year of age.	Death-rate per 1,000 births.	Remarks.
DISTRICTS.			
Kinta ... ..	642	145.91	
Kuala Kangsar ... ..	341	139.81	
Larut, Matang and Selama ... ..	443	127.42	
Krian ... ..	414	171.50	
Batang Padang ... ..	265	171.41	
Lower Perak ... ..	562	163.23	
Upper Perak ... ..	100	182.48	
Total ...	2,767	158.28	



## GENERAL RETURN OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, TRADE AND POPULATION FROM 1876 TO 1924.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Trade.		Duty on Tin.	Land Revenue.	Population.	Year.
			Imports.	Exports.				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
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	5,393,996	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	8196
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	41,187,506	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	7,866,948	1,709,982	553,598	1920
1921	24,938,657	52,369,181	32,851,467	66,205,820	3,794,680	1,472,506	552,124	1921
1922	24,199,252	22,605,070	31,182,541	69,768,409	3,446,991	1,677,070	556,594	1922
1923	28,128,429	23,421,678	33,035,848	91,567,907	4,999,277	1,646,231	559,386	1923
1924	31,916,266	24,595,604	33,786,839	104,559,404	8,724,711	1,824,955	633,178	1924

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



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