

## FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

### REPORT ON THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1913.

#### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Return A.—The actual strength of the Force on the 1st January was one Commissioner, two Deputy Commissioners, 12 Assistant Commissioners, three Probationers, three Chief Inspectors, 53 Inspectors, four Native Officers or Sub-Inspectors, 13 serjeant-majors, 108 serjeants, 137 corporals, 174 lance-corporals, 2,528 constables, eight buglers, 140 detectives, and two school teachers of Malay, a total of 3,189, not including three armourers (one European and two native), three armourer-serjeants, and two apprentices.

On this date the actual shortages on the approved distribution was four Probationers, four Chief Inspectors, five Inspectors, one Sub-Inspector, one school teacher, 15 serjeants, 58 corporals, four buglers, 208 Malay constables, and 29 detectives, a total of 329, while the excesses were one Assistant Commissioner, 23 lance-corporals, 173 Indian constables, or 197, making in all an actual total shortage of 131 in number.

2. Return A<sup>1</sup>.—The strength of the Force on the 31st December was one Commissioner, two Deputy Commissioners, 12 Assistant Commissioners, nine Probationers, six Chief Inspectors, 63 Inspectors, five Native Officers or Sub-Inspectors, 13 serjeant-majors, 118 serjeants, 183 corporals, 151 lance-corporals, 10 buglers, 2,573 constables, 162 detectives and three school teachers, a total of 3,311, or an increase of 122 on 1st January, not including three armourers, three armourer-serjeants, and two apprentices.

On this date the actual shortages on the approved distribution were one Chief Inspector, five serjeants, 12 corporals, four lance-corporals, two buglers, 131 Malay constables, and seven detectives, while the excesses were one Assistant Commissioner, two Probationers, five Inspectors, 141 Indian constables, and four lance-corporals (Malay), the difference being nine short of the total of the approved distribution.

3. Return A<sup>2</sup>.—This return gives an abstract of the increases sanctioned for the year as compared with the previous year. It shows an increase of three Probationers, five Chief Inspectors, three Inspectors, one Sub-Inspector, 10 serjeants, 59 corporals, 65 constables, 19 detectives, and one school teacher, and a decrease of 26 lance-corporals, the actual total increase being 140.

#### ENLISTMENT.

4. Return B.—This comparative return of enlistment shows that 775 Indians offered themselves for enlistment as compared with 1,337 in 1912, that 513 were rejected against 908 in 1912, and 262 enlisted as against 429 in 1912; that 329 Malays offered for enlistment as against 291 in 1912, of which 109 were rejected as against 89 in 1912, and 220 enlisted as against 202 in 1912. Of these, one Sikh and 18 Malays were enlisted and trained at Kuala Lipis.

I regret having to again repeat the remarks made in the report for 1912 on this subject in respect to the year under review, but I have reason to believe that I shall be able to alter my observations when reporting on the enlistment of Malays during 1914, the fall in the price of rubber and consequent reduction of wages and establishment on rubber estates having had the effect of an increase in the number of applications for enlistment.

The following transfers of recruits trained at the Dépôt took place during the year:

	Indians.	Malays.
Perak ... ..	80	50
Selangor ... ..	105	30
Negri Sembilan ... ..	10	22
Pahang ... ..	14	—
Dépôt ... ..	48	5

To these figures should be added the dismissal of 61 Indians and one Malay, making a total of 62.

#### CASUALTIES.

5. Return C.—The return C is a return of casualties in the uniformed branch. It shows 11 cases of discharge medically unfit, 16 discharged on gratuity, 46 discharged for inefficiency, 52 on pension, 137 dismissed, 80 resigned, 36 deserted, and 21 dead, a total of 399, which is 83 short of the total enlistment for the year. Of this total, 71 Indians were dismissed after sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment each for disobedience of orders and combined insubordination at the Dépôt in connection with orders given in connection with their instruction in Malay.



## DISCIPLINE.

6. Return D.—This is a return of Police offences. It shows a total of 1,053 for Perak, an increase of 146; 711 for Selangor, an increase of 134; for Negri Sembilan 536, an increase of 110; for Pahang 198, a decrease of 116; for the Depôt 728, an increase of 162. This return shows a total of 3,226, an increase of 436 offences.

The principal increases are absence 148, drunkenness 72, neglect of duty 82, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline 576: under the latter heading Negri Sembilan shows an increase of 290.

The Chief Police Officer, Perak, attributes the increase to the undue preponderance of very young policemen, untrained Inspectors and lack of supervision. The Chief Police Officer, Selangor, attributes the increase to extended facilities offered in obtaining intoxicating liquors and to the opinion that the services of an inferior class of Indians are now only obtainable as compared with the past. The Chief Police Officer, Negri Sembilan, says he is unable to account for the increase, but says that the Malays have shown a tendency to disregard orders thinking they may do so with impunity owing to the shortage in the Malay Contingent. The Chief Police Officer, Pahang, in referring to the considerable decrease in offences observes that it must be considered as very satisfactory and most especially in respect to the decrease of 25 cases of drunkenness.

At the Depôt there was an increase of 162 cases, 90 of which come under "absence," 26 under "drunkenness," and 68 under "neglect of duty." Of the total of 728 cases, the Adjutant says 355 were quite of an insignificant nature dealt with by means of admonitions or fatigue duties and such like minor punishments.

7. Return E is a return of musketry. The total number of trained men exercised was 2,405 against 2,196 in 1912, and the average was 52.62 as against 51.90.

The following is a record of the best shots in the Force, Malay and Indian, out of a possible 114:

*Molays.*—Police Constable No. 1,483, Sahan, of the Pahang Contingent, with 108 points; and second, Serjeant No. 405, Mat Nor, of the Selangor Contingent, with 99 points.

*Indians.*—Police Constable No. 3,055, Kisan Singh, of the Pahang Contingent, with 116 points; and second, Serjeant No. 927, Nasrulla, of the Negri Sembilan Contingent, with 108 points.

There were 210 marksmen, 271 first class shots, 674 second class shots, and 1,250 third class.

## RETURN OF ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS ON STOCK AND ISSUE.

8. Return F.—This return gives clearly the details of the various items under the above heading that were on stock during the year. One hundred and seven Martini-Enfield rifles were condemned at the Depôt during the year.

The armourer attached to the Depôt was on leave for the greater part of the year. Owing to his absence it was found impossible to have the annual tours of inspection of arms carried out in Negri Sembilan and Pahang. The armoury staff at the Depôt were kept at high pressure during the year carrying out all manner of repairs, which included repairs to 53 bicycles.

In the Perak Contingent all arms were stripped and examined by the armourer-serjeant. The arms of the Selangor Contingent were dealt with at the Depôt Armoury. Those of the Negri Sembilan Contingent were dealt with by the armourer at Seremban, and those of Upper Pahang by the armourer-serjeant at Kuala Lipis.

## HEALTH, ETC.

9. Return G is the hospital return of the Contingents and the Depôt for the year. This return shows a total of 3,518 men admitted into hospital, 2,766 granted leave and treated as out-door patients, with 9,439 given medicine but not exempted from duty. The total number of men treated was 15,684 and the total deaths were 19, an increase on 1912 of 1,239 and four.

## FIRE BRIGADES.

10. Return H.—This return gives the records of the fire appliances in Perak, except at Taiping, which remained under the charge of the superintendent of the fire brigade, who had, since the close of the year, relieved the Malay States Guides of their responsibility in this connection at Taiping. Much has been done throughout the State in effecting the modernizing of appliances and the training of firemen by the Superintendent, Fire Brigade. There are appliances in the Kinta district at Menglembu, Tanjong Rambutan, Batu Gajah, Pusing, Papan, Labat, Siputeh, Gopeng and Kampar; in the Kuala Kangsar district at Kuala Kangsar; at Parit Buntar in the Krian district; at Telok Anson in the Lower Perak district; at Tapah and Chenderiang in the Batang Padang district; at Kamunting in the Larut district; in Selangor at Klang and Port Swettenham in the Coast district; in Ulu Selangor at Kuala Kubu, Rasa, Serendah and Rawang; in the Ulu Langat district at Kajang; in the Kuala Lumpur district the fire brigade is under the guidance of its superintendent; in Negri Sembilan at Seremban, Port Dickson, Kuala Pilah, Tampin and Jelebu; and in Pahang at Bentong, Raub and Kuantan.



11. Return H<sup>1</sup> shows the number of fires reported and gives all details. There were in all 163 fires, a decrease of 49 on 1912. Of these, 112 were in Perak against 172 in 1912, a decrease of 60, with three persons injured, and an estimated loss of property of \$39,397.99 as against \$265,126.70, a decrease of \$225,728.71.

The Chief Police Officer, Perak, reports that the disproportion is due to the better methods of ensuring the recording of fires and gives the following tabulation grouping the outbreaks in relation to the magnitude of the reported loss in each case:

In one fire the loss exceeded \$10,000;

In two fires the loss exceeded \$1,000 but did not exceed \$10,000;

In seven fires the loss exceeded \$500 but did not amount to \$1,000;

In 33 fires the loss exceeded \$100 but did not amount to \$500;

In 55 fires the loss exceeded \$10 but did not amount to \$100;

In 14 fires the loss did not amount to \$10;

In Selangor there were 22 fires, sixty-nine houses destroyed with property lost to an estimated value of \$128,684, a decrease of one fire with one person killed and four injured, and a decrease in the value of the property lost of \$749.94. The Chief Police Officer, Selangor, has omitted to make any comments on the fire brigade under his command or to give details regarding the various outbreaks of fires beyond that recorded above.

In Negri Sembilan there were 24 fires, 61 houses destroyed with property lost to the estimated value of \$22,718.85, an increase of 16 fires and \$13,210.85.

In Pahang, five fires, a decrease of four, seven houses destroyed and partly destroyed, the estimated loss being \$752, a decrease of \$199,678.70, with two persons injured.

#### DETECTIVES.

12. Return I.—On the 1st January the number of detectives was 140 out of an approved strength of 169, and on the 31st December was 162. The return gives complete information regarding engagement, dismissal, etc., of this branch of the Force. There were 68 casualties and 91 enlistments.

The Chief Police Officer, Perak, in his report says the discipline of the detectives was very good, there being only 22 cases of minor breach of discipline and two non-seizable prosecutions being recorded against them. In this State the detective force in the Kinta district was under Chief Detective Inspector Wyatt, the value of whose work the Chief Police Officer, Perak, says, is illustrated by the fact that only one burglary of an European house in Ipoh was reported during the year. There were in Perak many engagements and discharges of detectives, it being a difficult matter to procure and retain men suitable for the work: more than half the local strength had to be discharged and replaced.

In Selangor the detective branch was temporarily under the superintendence of Inspector Hatton till the return from leave of Acting Chief Detective Inspector Hollywood, who returned from leave on 2nd July, 1913. Both these officers are reported as having given satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

The Chief Police Officer, Negri Sembilan, reports that the work of the detectives in that Contingent was satisfactory on the whole, but that the same difficulty as in past years of obtaining reliable men was experienced.

The Chief Police Officer, Pahang, has made no comment on the work of detectives in that Contingent.

#### CRIME.

13. Return J.—This shows the number of seizable offences reported or suspected under the Penal Code, seizable offences under Enactments other than the Penal Code, non-seizable offences under the Penal Code, and non-seizable offences under laws other than the Penal Code. It also gives, in the case of seizable offences, the number on which arrests were effected and the number resulting in conviction or committal for trial. In the case of non-seizable offences it shows the number prosecuted by the Police and the number in which the informant was referred to the Magistrate or in which the offence was reported to an officer having special jurisdiction. It also gives a stolen property return. The value of property reported as lost is invariably exaggerated.

There were 8,713 seizable offences reported as against 9,155 in 1912, a decrease of 442 cases. The arrests were 3,441 as against 3,505, a decrease of 64; and the convictions were 2,485 against 2,489, a decrease of four.

Perak shows a decrease of 155 offences, Selangor 103, Negri Sembilan 280, and Pahang an increase of 96, a total decrease of 442. The percentage in Perak in which arrests were made was 38.93 as against 36.49 in the previous year, and the percentage resulting in conviction or committal for trial was 26.59 compared with 24.9 in 1912.



The non-seizable reports numbered 47,977 as against 42,679 in 1912, an increase of 5,298, some 642 more than the increase for 1912 against 1911. Perak shows an increase of 2,627, Selangor 1,309, Negri Sembilan 461, and Pahang 901. These increases are no indications of the actual state of crime, the seizable offences are better indications. The Chief Police Officer, Perak, ascribes the increase to more police activity in excise matters. The Chief Police Officer, Selangor, makes no comment. The Chief Police Officer, Negri Sembilan, observes that the comparative absence of serious crime gives police officers more time to attend to non-seizable offences, showing an increase of 461. The Chief Police Officer, Pahang, makes no comment on the state of crime generally.

The value of property reported as stolen is shown as \$405,389 against \$477,207 in 1912, a decrease of \$71,818. The Perak total was \$193,842.96 compared with \$235,991.81, with property recovered \$34,818.99. In Selangor it was \$155,189.48 against \$165,812, with property recovered \$32,729.31. In Negri Sembilan, \$32,690.01 against \$46,302, with property recovered \$8,367.60. In Pahang, \$23,667 against \$29,191, and property recovered \$3,353.92.

The total value of property recovered was \$79,269.82.

#### SERIOUS CRIME.

14. Return J.—This return shows that there were 98 murder cases and 66 discoveries, an increase of three cases and nine discoveries. There were 12 cases of homicide not amounting to murder, the same as in 1912, and 12 discoveries against 11 in the previous year. Gang-robbery 112 cases against 126 in 1912, a decrease of 14, and 34 discoveries as against 47 in the previous year. There were 242 cases of house-breaking as against 273 in 1912, a decrease of 31, the discoveries were 69 against 59 in the previous year. Of robbery there were 174 cases against 233 in 1912, a decrease of 59 cases, and 59 discoveries against 63 in the previous year. Of serious thefts there were 270 against 383 in 1912, a decrease of 113, with 65 discoveries as against 81 in the previous year.

The whole return shows a total of 908 as against 1,122, a decrease of 214, and discoveries at 305 against 318 in the previous year, a decrease of 13.

In Perak there was a decrease of 74 cases of serious crime. In Selangor 100, Negri Sembilan 16, and Pahang 24.

With a considerable increase in the population these figures should be accepted as being very satisfactory.

Return J<sup>2</sup> is a return showing the increases and decreases in the several States of offences against the Labour Immigration Enactments as compared with 1912. The total shown is 8,151 as against 8,964, a decrease of 813 cases. The total for each State and the whole Federated Malay States is shown at a glance.

#### REWARDS.

15. Return K.—This return gives details of the rewards paid from the vote "Rewards for the Apprehension of Criminals" to members of the uniformed branch or to detectives and private individuals in the Federated Malay States for information and good services rendered. A total of \$3,282 was paid out of a sum of \$3,900 provided.

In addition to this a sum of \$2,224.22 was paid from the Secret Service vote of \$2,500, Perak using \$368, Selangor \$1,285, Negri Sembilan \$401.22, and Pahang \$170, the increase being \$979.91.

Although there is shown an increase on the total paid in 1912, I am still of opinion that insufficient use is made of the vote.

#### BANISHMENT.

16. Return L.—This return shows the number of persons, Chinese, Malays and Indians, banished, in all 511, as follows: Chinese 484, Malays and Javanese three, Indians 19, Europeans two, Ceylonese three, in all 511, an increase of 274. Perak has a total of 281, Selangor 180, Negri Sembilan 39, and Pahang 11.

#### EXTRADITION AND RENDITION.

17. Return M.—This return shows that 29 persons were extradited and 61 rendited during the year as against 30 and 38, respectively, for 1912. Of these, Perak shows five Chinese, three Malays and one Javanese, 16 Tamils and one Northern Indian extradited, a decrease of four, and the following rendited: four Chinese, six Malays, five Javanese and 27 Tamils, total 44, an increase of 13. Selangor shows one Tamil and one Chinese extradited, and nine Tamils and one Northern Indian rendited. In 1912 the Chief Police Officer showed a nil return. Negri Sembilan shows one Malay extradited and two Malays and one Tamil rendited. In 1912 the Chief Police Officer showed a nil return for extradition with one Chinese and one Tamil rendited. Pahang shows four Chinese rendited, a decrease of one under 1912. For 1913 as compared with 1912 for the whole Federated Malay States there is one decrease in extradition and an increase of 23 in rendition.



## SECRET SOCIETIES.

In Perak the Chief Police Officer records 39 secret society cases discovered, involving 58 persons and 44 convictions, of whom 30 were banished.

In addition, a serious "Wah Ki" society was discovered by the Chinese Protectorate, involving 70 persons, 49 of whom have been banished.

In Selangor, at Sungei Besi, a "Wah Ki" triad society was discovered in connection with which 12 Chinese were banished, nine for life and three for three years. At Sepang, eight persons were arrested in connection with a Hylam triad society called the "Hui Ju Ki," one was acquitted, seven convicted, one was sentenced to four months and six to three months' rigorous imprisonment. Against the "Ex Sam Hai" unlawful society action was taken with the result that there were arrests followed by seven convictions and the banishment of four of them for life and one for five years. In Kuala Kubu, five persons were fined for being members of an unlawful society, and two were similarly convicted in a case in Kuala Lumpur.

In March a combined effort to suppress the "Wah Ki" society was made by the Chinese Protectorate of the Federated Malay States and Colony in Selangor, with the result that 56 persons were convicted. The figures are included in the preceding paragraph.

In Negri Sembilan there were only two reports to the Police, one in Seremban and one in the Mantin district, in connection with unlawful secret societies: an arrest and a conviction resulted in the Mantin report.

For being members of the "Wah Ki" society, 19 Chinese were banished and three found security.

In Pahang, three Chinese were banished in connection with the "Chung Yee Thong" society and one was banished for being in possession of a triad ritual book.

## REGISTRATION AND DESTRUCTION OF DOGS.

18. Return N.—This return shows the number of dogs registered and destroyed, and the number of prosecutions.

The total number of dogs registered was 23,921 against 19,772 in 1912, an increase of 4,149. The total number is made up as follows: Perak 12,315 as against 9,937, an increase of 2,378; Selangor 6,999 as against 5,811, an increase of 1,188; Negri Sembilan 2,662 as against 2,438, an increase of 224; and Pahang 1,945 as against 1,586, an increase of 359.

The total number of dogs destroyed was 7,947 against 7,467, an increase of 480. The total is made up as follows: Perak 3,333 as against 2,567, an increase of 766; Selangor 3,231 as against 3,517, a decrease of 286; Negri Sembilan 739 as against 1,022, a decrease of 283; and Pahang 643 as against 382, an increase of 261.

The total number of prosecutions was 317 against 240, an increase of 77. Thus: Perak 99, Selangor 118, Negri Sembilan 79, and Pahang 21.

The Chief Police Officer, Perak, observes that it is clear from the figures given for that State that owners are increasingly regardant of the risk of prosecution if they fail to register their dogs. That the dogs registered exceeded the bitches by 11,290. There were 15 dog-shooters in the State, in which for the third consecutive year no case of rabies has been reported. In Selangor there were five dog-shooters, in Negri Sembilan two, and none in Pahang. In most of the out-lying stations unlicensed dogs are shot by Police.

The following gives the details of the 23,921 dogs and bitches registered and 7,947 destroyed in the four Contingents:

	Registered.			Destroyed.		
	Dogs.	Bitches.		Dogs.	Bitches.	
Perak ...	11,290	1,025	...	2,224	...	1,109
Selangor ...	6,524	475	...	1,676	...	1,556
N. Sembilan ...	2,409	253	...	545	...	194
Pahang ...	1,748	197	...	405	...	238
Total ...	21,971	1,950	...	4,850	...	3,097

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DOGS REGISTERED AND DESTROYED AND THE NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS FOR THE YEARS 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Return N'.—This return shows that in Perak there was a steady increase from 1910 to 1913 inclusive in the registration of dogs. There was an increase of 766 dogs destroyed in 1912 and a decrease of one prosecution. In Selangor the return for the four years shows a gradual increase in registration, that in 1912 being 1,188, but a decrease in 1912 of 285 dogs destroyed and 90 increases in prosecutions. The Negri Sembilan figure shows 214 increased registrations, a decrease of 283 dogs shot and a decrease of 22 prosecutions. Pahang shows increased registration to the extent of 358 and increased destruction to the extent of 261, and an increase of 13 prosecutions. Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang have varied in registration and in the destruction of dogs. The Perak return for destruction shows a decrease on the 1910 return for both 1911, 1912 and 1913, although the latter year gives an increase on 1912 of 766.



## RETURN OF GAME LICENCES.

19. Return O.—This return shows that a total of 1,070 game licences were issued as against 720 in 1912, an increase of 350. The total fees collected amounted to \$5,350 against \$3,600 in 1912, an increase of \$1,750.

The figures are made up thus: Perak 478 licences, increase 193; Selangor 309, increase 167; Negri Sembilan 174, increase 51; and Pahang 109, increase 29.

If reference is made to return P it will show that in Perak one game licence was issued to every 10 fire-arms permits or to every 11 of the total permits and licences issued. In Selangor one to every 11 fire-arms permits or to every 13 of total permits and licences, in Negri Sembilan one to 12 and 14, respectively, and in Pahang one to 20 and 22.

## REGISTRATION OF ARMS.

20. Return P.—This shows the number and description of arms registered in the four States. Perak shows the following: permits 4,907, an increase of 231; licences 313, an increase of 28; an increase of four rifles and carbines; 324 breech-loading and single-barrelled guns, 11 muzzle-loading guns, and an increase of 93 revolvers and pistols. Selangor shows an increase of 493 permits and 69 licences, a decrease of 33 rifles and carbines, an increase of 298 breech-loading and single-barrelled guns, a decrease of 15 muzzle-loading guns, and a decrease of one pistol or revolver. Negri Sembilan shows an increase of 352 permits, 94 licences, a decrease of nine rifles and carbines, an increase of 302 breech-loading and single-barrelled guns, 10 muzzle-loading guns, and a decrease of 21 pistols and revolvers. Pahang shows an increase of 66 permits, 22 licences, 18 rifles and carbines, 213 breech-loading and single-barrelled guns, and a decrease of 26 pistols and revolvers. The increases in total for the whole Federated Malay States are thus: permits 1,042, licences 213, breech-loading and single-barrelled guns 1,137, pistols and revolvers 45, a decrease of 20 rifles and carbines and 111 muzzle-loading guns. The greatest increase is under the heading of breech-loading guns—i.e., 1,137, thus: Perak 324, Negri Sembilan 302, Selangor 298, and Pahang 213.

## DESTRUCTION OF NOXIOUS ANIMALS.

21. Return Q.—This return gives details of noxious animals destroyed and \$11,227.04 as the total paid in rewards as against \$10,352.41 in 1912, an increase of \$874.63. The total number of crocodiles destroyed was 1,588, some 153 less than in the preceding year; the number of crocodiles' eggs on which rewards were paid was 1,389 as compared with 2,862 in 1912, a decrease of 1,473; the number of tigers killed was 99, an increase of 42; leopards 53, an increase of 31; bear one, an increase of one; snakes 355, an increase of 28; and panthers 10, a decrease of 14.

The decrease in the number of crocodiles killed and eggs collected is probably due to the fact that rewards at increased rates allowed in the Klang and in the Krian districts were discontinued during the year.

Although there is shown a considerable increase in the number of tigers killed during the year, in which Perak has an increase of 24, Negri Sembilan 13, and Pahang 10, and Selangor a decrease of five, I am still of opinion that the reward of \$25 is insufficient to induce persons to make a business of destroying them. As a rule they are killed after they have killed cattle or pigs of a value exceeding the reward offered by many hundred times.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

22. Return R.—This is the annual return of weights and measures verified in Perak. This duty is only performed by the Police in Perak.

The number of weights verified and stamped was 8,987 against 8,245 in 1912, an increase of 742 on 1912, and the number of measures stamped was 8,805 against 9,062 in 1912, a decrease of 257. The fees for verification of weights and measures was \$1,000.50 against \$983.50 in 1912, an increase of \$17. The prosecutions during the year amounted to 45 against 12 in 1912, an increase of 33, and the convictions amounted to 45 against 11 in 1912, an increase of 34. The fines amounted to \$1,216 against \$225 in 1911, an increase of \$991.

The Inspector in charge says the increase in prosecutions cannot be explained, but goes to show that the practice of using false and unverified weights and measures is being put down. He visited various places as follows during the different quarters of the year: during each quarter, Parit Buntar, Sitiawan and Tanjong Rambutan; in the first, second and third quarters, Bagan Serai, Kuala Kangsar, Batu Gajah, Kampar and Telok Anson; in the first, second and fourth quarters, Tapah, Tanjong Malim, Gopeng, Kampong Kapayang and Bagan Datoh; in the second and third quarters, Chemor and Sungei Siput; in the third quarter, Lenggong, Grit, Lahat, Menglembu, Pusing, Siputeh and Papan; in the first and third quarters, Chemor and Sungei Siput; in the second and fourth quarters, Matang, Bidor, Sungkai, Kampong Kapayang and Bagan Datoh; in the second, third and fourth quarters, Taiping and Tambun; in the third and fourth quarters, Ipoh and Pulai; and in the fourth quarter, Salak, Teluk Kruin and Enggor.



## WOMEN AND GIRLS' PROTECTION.

23. Return S.—This return shows the number of women and girls from China, Singapore and Penang registered in Perak by the Assistant Commissioner of Police in Larut for that district, assisted by a Protectorate clerk and by the Chief Police Officer, Negri Sembilan, for that State, both being Assistant Protectors under the Enactment. The Assistant Commissioner of Police, Ipoh, is also a Protector and carries out some of the duties of the substantive Protector of Chinese during the latter's absence from head-quarters.

## VETERINARY POLICE.

24. Return T.—This branch of the Force, as hitherto, did very creditable work. The following comprised the staffs under the Veterinary Surgeons in Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, a small section of this branch of the Force having been apportioned for the latter State during the year:

					Serjeants.		Corporals.		Constables.
Perak	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	19
Selangor	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	11
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7
Pahang	...	...	...	...	1	...	—	...	6

The return shows the following joint totals for the States: 1,708 cases, an increase of 406; convictions 1,593, an increase of 380; and the amount of fines \$13,833, an increase of \$2,871.30.

The Perak return shows the following: a total of 637 reports against 294 in 1912, an increase of 343; a total of 584 convictions, an increase on the total of 258 in 1912 of 326; and fines \$5,995 against \$3,362, an increase of \$2,633.

In Selangor there was a total of 638 cases, a decrease of 82; convictions 623 against 702 in 1912, a decrease of 79; and fines \$5,355.50 against \$5,073.50 in 1912, an increase of \$281.50.

In Negri Sembilan there were 329 cases against 288 in 1912, an increase of 41; convictions 291 against 253 in 1912, an increase of 38; and fines \$1,944 against \$2,326.20, a decrease of \$382.20.

Pahang, in which State a Veterinary Police Branch was started early in the year, for the first time shows 104 cases, 95 convictions, and \$538.50 in fines.

The returns of Perak, Selangor and Negri Sembilan show the following in comparison with the 1912 return: an increase of 302 cases, convictions 1,498 against 1,213, an increase of 285; and an increase of \$1,332.80 in fines.

## CATTLE DISEASE, RABIES ETC.

In the south of Perak there were 42 cases of rinderpest, including six from the previous year, of which 28 cases resulted in death. Seven hundred and seventy-nine head of cattle were reported to have been inoculated with rinderpest serum.

In North Perak there were 16 cases of foot-and-mouth disease and nine cases of surra; and in South Perak 457 cases of foot-and-mouth disease, of which 60 resulted in death or slaughter, and 49 cases remained at the close of the year.

There was no case of rabies in the State for the third year in succession.

In Selangor there were 2,750 cases of foot-and-mouth disease, resulting in 48 deaths; eight cases of rinderpest, no deaths. There was no case of rabies in the State during the year or in 1912.

In Negri Sembilan there were 41 cases of rinderpest with 22 deaths, 17 recoveries and two shot. Foot-and-mouth disease 845 cases, 28 deaths; rabies five cases and 12 contacts shot.

In Pahang there were 382 cases of foot-and-mouth disease and 11 deaths; no rinderpest and five cases of rabies, in each of which the dog was killed.

## RETURN OF EXPLOSIVES IMPORTED UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ENACTMENT.

25. Return U.—This return gives the necessary details. The total number of pounds of explosives under gunpowder, metre-compounds, 4th class blasting powder and 5th class fulminate come to 217,156½ lbs., a decrease of 21,585 lbs. The number of detonators was 1,068,350 against 1,034,552 in 1912, an increase of 33,798. Under cartridges, sporting, 885,565 is shown against 725,247, an increase of 160,318. Rifle cartridges 120,441 against 104,362 in 1912, an increase of 16,079. Revolver and pistol cartridges 56,771 against 94,550, a decrease of 37,779. It is worthy of note that Perak shows a decrease of 22,794 rounds, Selangor 15,150, Negri Sembilan 3,310, and Pahang an increase of 3,475. Percussion caps 63,504, a decrease of 23,812; cases of 7th class fireworks 7,131, a decrease of 348.



Sporting cartridges show an increase of 160,318. Rifle cartridges 16,079, a total of 176,397. Thus the total increase in cartridges of all kinds shows a total increase of 128,618 after deducting the decrease on the importation of revolver and pistol cartridges.

Perak shows a decreased importation of cartridges of all four descriptions. Selangor shows a decrease only under revolver and pistol cartridges of 15,150, with an increase of 211,000 sporting cartridges and 2,695 rifle cartridges. Negri Sembilan shows a decrease of 27,425 sporting cartridges and 200 rifle cartridges, and Pahang with an increase all through, thus: sporting cartridges 11,280, rifle 9,385, revolver and pistol 3,475.

#### LICENCES AND PERMITS ISSUED UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ENACTMENT.

26. Return V.—This return gives full details and shows the fees collected to be \$4,305.75 against \$3,590.25 in 1912, an increase of \$715.50.

Of this sum, \$2,557.25 were collected in Perak, an increase of \$297.25. Selangor \$705.50, an increase of \$230.75. Negri Sembilan \$586.25, an increase of \$171.50, and Pahang \$456.75 against \$440.75, an increase of \$16.

#### RETURN OF DEATHS FROM UNNATURAL CAUSES.

27. Return W.—This return shows a total of 1,249 deaths from unnatural causes under the various headings given against 1,153 in 1912, an increase of 96.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

28. Return X.—This return shows the amounts of Police revenue estimated and collected in the four States, with an actual increase of \$8,631.36 on the estimate of \$99,635 for the year under review. In this return Perak shows a total increase of \$3,332.94, Selangor \$2,229.96, Negri Sembilan \$3,397.52, and Pahang a decrease of \$329.06.

Return Y.—The total expenditure under "Personal Emoluments" was \$989,334.60 out of a provision of \$1,067,244, a saving of \$84,587.74; from which should be deducted a sum of \$6,678.34 spent on Assistant Commissioners and Probationers for which no provision existed, showing an actual saving of \$77,909.40, the balance unexpended being chiefly under Inspectors \$11,253.46, Malays rank and file \$20,776, and suppression of gaming \$25,752.83.

29. Return Z.—Under "Other Charges" the expenditure authorized, including special expenditure and supplementary votes, was \$351,670, an increase of \$45,325 on 1912. Of this sum only \$320,712.78 was spent, leaving a saving of \$30,957.22 or \$29,882.78 less than the total sums supplemented under the various headings, \$60,740.

The total expenditure of the Force under Personal Emoluments, Other Charges, Annually Recurrent and Special Expenditure, amounted to \$1,310,047.38 as against \$1,418,914 authorized, leaving a total unexpended balance of \$108,866.62.

30. Return Z<sup>1</sup>.—This return gives the amount spent on Police pensions as \$36,872.76. not including the pensions paid in India for the last quarter 1913 the return of which has not arrived, showing an unexpended balance of \$16,003.21.

#### BUILDINGS.

31. The following buildings were completed and taken over:

PERAK.—At Kuala Kurau, fire station and single barracks; at Selama, serjeant-major's quarters; at Bagan Serai, clerks' quarters; at Kuala Kangsar, quarters for interpreter; Grik, police office and interpreter's quarters; at Klian Intan, serjeant-major's quarters; at Lahat Inspector's quarters; at Tronoh, clerk and interpreter's quarters, police office and Inspector's quarters; at Kampar, four married quarters; at Trolak, new police station, five married quarters, kitchens for six (one for single men) and a double latrine; at Bagan Datoh, serjeant-major's quarters.

SELANGOR.—At Klang, quarters for a Police Inspector, extension to barracks and cook-house; married quarters and a guard room at Simpang Lima; at Port Swettenham, additional police barracks; at Kapar, alteration to police station; at Batu, on the Coast, a police station; at Sungei Binjai, in Klang district, a new police station and married quarters; at Kuala Selangor, a patrol station on the north bank of the Selangor river; at Serdang, a new roof to police station and barracks; and at Kajang, general repairs to police barracks.

NEGRI SEMBILAN.—At Seremban, quarters for Second Inspector; at Sepang Road was erected a police station removed from Rasa; at Lenggeng, a new police station; at Bahau a police station removed from Kuala Jelai was erected; at Siliau, a new police station. At the end of the year a block of 20 married quarters attached to the Central Station at Seremban was well in hand.

PAHANG.—At Raub new kitchens were erected to the married quarters of both Indians and Malays; at Tras a storeroom and a kitchen were erected; at Kuantan, quarters for the Second Inspector; and at Sungei Lembing two additional married quarters were built.



## EPIDEMICS.

32. In Perak the Chief Police Officer reports the State as having been singularly free from various epidemic diseases. Small-pox was reported on 17 occasions at various places, but, with the exception of an outbreak at Temoh in the Batang Padang district of 14 cases, all were sporadic. One single case of cholera was brought to the notice of the Police; and the total number of persons attacked by small-pox and cholera amounted to only 42 so far as is known.

In Selangor there were reports as follows: three cases of cholera, four of small-pox, 14 cases of chicken-pox, 24 of measles, and 10 of enteric fever.

In Negri Sembilan there were a few cases of small-pox on an estate at Batang Malaka in May—a guard was furnished from the 8th to the 30th May.

In Pahang there were 13 cases of small-pox.

## INTESTATE ESTATES, UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

33. In Perak there were 185 instances of articles lost or unclaimed property being brought to the notice of the Police, involving property valued or realized at \$423.60. Of this sum the whole, less \$22.60 returned to claimants, was paid to revenue temporarily pending claims.

Two hundred and fifty-three small estates of persons deceased intestate were administered by the Chief Police Officer under section 29 of the Police Force Enactment; these estates were of a total value of \$1,430.88. Of this sum, \$501.11 has been returned to claimants, \$749.99 transferred temporarily or finally to revenue as unclaimed, and \$179.78 credited to the Police Fine and Reward Fund.

In Selangor the total number of articles lost or instances of unclaimed property being brought to the notice of the Police was 287, involving property which realized \$1315.77. Of this sum nothing was paid to claimants, \$1,192.42 was paid into revenue, and the balance, \$123.35, was credited to the Fine and Reward Fund.

A total of 10 small intestate estates of persons deceased was administered by the Chief Police Officer. These estates were of a total value of \$366.59, the whole of which amount was paid to claimants.

In Negri Sembilan a total of 109 intestate estates were administered by the Chief Police Officer in respect to which \$429.50 was credited to revenue, \$733.61 paid to next-of-kin or claimants, and \$65.30 was paid into the Fine and Reward Fund, an increase of \$54.46 on the amount dealt with in 1912.

In Pahang the total value of intestate estates unclaimed and confiscated property administered by the Police was \$682.22. Of this sum, \$301.83 was paid to claimants, \$92.22 to revenue, and \$16.74 to the Fine and Reward Fund.

## TELEPHONES.

34. The Chief Police Officer, Perak, makes no comment on the working of the telephones in his Contingent.

The Chief Police Officer, Selangor, reports that the telephones in his Contingent were maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition throughout the year, and that the following extensions had been started: Sabak Bernam to Kuala Selangor; and that Batu Police Station, seven miles in the Sepang direction from Morib on the Coast, had been connected with the Jugra-Sepang Police Department telephone line.

The Chief Police Officer, Negri Sembilan, reports in a like manner regarding the maintenance of the telephones that progress was made with the sanctioned telephone extensions but none were completed at the close of the year.

The Chief Police Officer, Pahang, makes no remarks.

## THE SULTAN OF PERAK'S BODY-GUARD.

35. The mounted body-guard of His Highness the Sultan of Perak was, as hitherto, maintained at Kuala Kangsar at a strength of one duffadar, one naik, and 13 sowars, with 13 horses and seven syces. Two horses were cast and destroyed during the year. The manege formerly used for school exercises on the bank of the river became more subject to flood than hitherto and had to be abandoned. It has been difficult to find a suitable site elsewhere.

As in the past, the horses of the body-guard suffer in health and condition owing to the want of sufficient daily exercise. The consequence is that when used for any distance on metal roads on escort duty accompanying His Highness the Sultan or His Excellency the High Commissioner in motor cars on rare occasions some suffer considerably, and the sudden excessive exertion has caused ailments ultimately resulting in the veterinary surgeon recommending their being replaced.

The difficulty of securing suitable horses as remounts for this body-guard has increased, owing to the decrease in the number of horse griffins imported annually by the several race clubs.



## SUPPRESSION OF GAMING.

36. From the 1st of January the Enactment for the suppression of gaming came into operation, gaming farms of all descriptions being closed.

Of 196 cases of gaming, the total which came to the notice of the Police, there were 825 persons arrested, of which 647 were convicted, resulting in fines amounting to \$9,203.70, of which \$7,113 was paid.

These figures are made up thus :

PERAK.—One hundred and one cases, arrested 307 persons, 280 convicted, fines \$5,655.50, fines paid \$3,544.50.

SELANGOR.—Seventy cases, arrested 331 persons, 280 convicted, fines \$3,150, fines paid \$2,500.

NEGRI SEMBILAN.—Four cases, arrested 21 persons, 19 convicted, fines \$97.20, fines paid \$92.50.

PAHANG.—Twenty-one cases, 66 persons, 53 convicted, fines \$1,301, and \$976 paid.

In Perak the suppression branch of the Force was not started until late in the year. Besides the assistance rendered by members of the Police Force proper it consisted of one Chief Inspector and eight detectives. The above return shows that it soon justified itself.

In Selangor there was a great increase in cases in the second half of the year. The suppression branch was under the supervision of Inspector Biles, who returned from long leave early in January, 1914. In four cases only the accused went to gaol rather than pay the fine. There was one conviction for managing a common gaming house, the person arrested having come from Singapore, he was fined \$200, paid the fine and left the State.

A fair commencement has been made and it is to be hoped that the endeavours of the department will have the desired effect in the future.

## RAILWAY POLICE.

37. It was originally intended that this corps should be under the supervision of an Assistant Commissioner of Police. As there was not an Assistant Commissioner of Police available its superintendence was placed under Inspector, then Chief Inspector, D. Wilson from 16th March till 1st August, when he was succeeded by Chief Inspector Hollywood, who has had his hands full. It was not possible to give him an Inspector to help him till November, and owing to the paucity of Inspectors of experience it was also impossible to find one for duty in Perak, which, however, has since been done.

The following return shows: (1) the number of railway watchmen on the 1st January, 1913; (2) the number of railway watchmen employed prior to 1st January, 1913, whose services were retained in 1913; (3) the total number of watchmen employed prior to 1st January, 1913, and discharged or dismissed subsequently; (4) the total number of Railway Police engaged from 1st January, 1913, to 31st December, 1913; (5) the total number of Railway Police including (3) discharged and dismissed during 1913; and (6) the total number of Railway Police employed on 31st December, 1913, in Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang.

Number of Railway watchmen, 1st January, 1913.	Number of Railway watchmen employed prior to 1st January, 1913, whose services were retained in 1913.	Total number of Railway watchmen employed prior to 1st January, 1913, and discharged or dismissed subsequently.	Total number of Railway Police engaged from 1st January, 1913, to 31st December, 1913.	Total number of Railway Police including (3) discharged and dismissed during 1913.	Total number of Railway Police employed on 31st December, 1913, in the following States.			
					Perak.	Selangor.	Negri Sembilan.	Pahang.
459	436	23	510	53	151	188	36	14

Besides these figures, which give a total of 389 men employed in the Federated Malay States, 91 are employed in the Colony and Johore.

I attach a copy of the report of the Chief Inspector in charge of the Railway Police.

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT ON THE WORK OF THE DEPÔT.

38. A copy of the Adjutant's report is enclosed. The figures given have been dealt with above in paragraphs 4, 6, and 9.

## REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF CRIMINALS.

39. A copy of the Registrar's report is enclosed. It shows the following decrease on 1912 of offenders registered of 3,935, with the grand total registered by the 31st December, 1913, of 66,200; a decrease of 206 recidivists registered and a grand total of 11,481; a decrease on searches made on enquiries of 1,239, with a grand total of 84,021; a decrease of 92 identifications, 2,477 being the total for the year and 12,217 the grand total; a decrease



of inter-prison identifications of 138 cases, a total for the year of 83 and a grand total of 1,737; a decrease of 14 returned deportees detected and a grand total of 141. It shows the following increases: 111 recidivists re-registered and a grand total of 11,841; banishment informations prepared 129 and a grand total of 2,519; criminal candidates for Police and Government employment two, with a total of 85. The Registrar's report is complete in itself.

#### OFFICERS PROCEEDED ON LEAVE AND RETURNED FROM LEAVE.

40. On the 13th December I proceeded on a month's vacation leave to India; on the 25th April Mr. W. L. Conlay, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Perak, proceeded on sick leave to England on medical certificate and returned on the 9th November, 1913; Mr. G. L. Jones-Parry, Assistant Commissioner of Police, proceeded on 11 months and 26 days' leave from Pahang, where he was officiating as Chief Police Officer, on the 7th April on medical certificate; Mr. D. Butler, Assistant Commissioner of Police, proceeded on 12 months' leave from 3rd February, 1913; Mr. D. M. Barry, Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on 12 months' leave on the 10th January from the Criminal Registry, in which he had been employed as Registrar; Mr. C. Hannigan, Assistant Commissioner and Adjutant, at the Dépôt, proceeded on 12 months' leave from 11th September; Inspector D. Wilson proceeded on 12 months' leave on 14th August; Inspector W. A. Newman proceeded on six months and 22 days' leave on 4th March and returned on the 25th September; Inspector H. J. Gowland proceeded on six months and 26 days' leave from 22nd May and returned on the 16th December; Inspector F. J. Kennedy proceeded on 12 months' leave on 26th March; Inspector A. Garside proceeded on eight months' leave on 10th September.

Mr. E. Spinks, Assistant Commissioner, Detective Branch, Ipoh, returned from eight months and 13 days' leave on 29th January; Mr. C. H. Sansom, Assistant Commissioner, returned from leave of 12 months on the 3rd September; Chief Inspector Burton returned from 12 months' leave on the 18th March; Inspector G. W. Brouard returned from eight months' leave on the 23rd January; Inspector A. E. Lewis returned from seven months and 27 days' leave on the 27th February; Inspector T. Malley returned from eight months' leave on the 22nd May; Inspector W. F. Lamony returned from eight months' leave on the 27th February; Inspector H. Hinton returned from eight months' leave on the 28th July; Inspector F. C. Biles returned from eight months' leave on the 21st January; Inspector J. H. Hollywood returned from eight months' leave on the 2nd July; Inspector T. Goggin on 2nd January, after being absent on leave for 18 months and 16 days.

#### PROMOTIONS.

41. The following promotions were made with effect from the dates given: Inspector C. H. Wyatt, Chief Detective Inspector, 1st January, 1913; Inspector H. C. Taylor, Chief Inspector, Courts, 1st January, 1913; Inspector J. Feeney, Chief Inspector, 1st January, 1913; Inspector G. C. Jackson, Chief Inspector, 16th March, 1913; Inspector G. C. Jackson, Chief Inspector, Courts, 3rd November, 1913; Inspector H. Bailey, Chief Inspector, 16th March, 1913; Inspector P. Flood, Chief Inspector, Suppression of Gaming, Perak, 9th October, 1913.

The following Inspectors were promoted from the Temporary and Provisional Establishment and confirmed in their appointments on their qualifying by passing the examinations necessary, with effect from the dates given after their names:

C. D. Colbert, 30th September; Peter Lavender, 27th May; and M. O'Hanlon on the same date.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

42A. The following were appointed Inspectors of Police under the regulations for the appointment of Inspectors on the dates given against their names:

G. C. ColClough, 25th February; F. C. Clarke, 4th March; H. Lloyd, 23rd April; A. Devlin, J. Hobbs, J. McCarthy, J. J. Leonard, P. Cremin, J. Parke, J. Hannigan, J. O'Connell, J. J. Warren and R. P. Hunter, 30th May; D. O'Mohony, 27 June; C. H. Sweeney, 28th July; E. A. Lamerton, 26th July; and J. A. Burr on the same date.

#### DISCHARGES.

42B. The following Inspectors were discharged, with effect from the date given opposite their names:

H. Dibble, 1st February; G. Longmore, 25th September; and R. McClelland, 16th November.

#### GENERAL.

43. Owing to the difficulties experienced in securing the services of suitable Malay and Indian recruits, I have to again repeat the remarks made in my report for 1912 as to the rank and file, in Perak and Selangor in particular, being overworked.

44. The average monthly shortages in the four Contingents were as is shown below:

				Indians.		Malays.
Perak...	...	...	...	7 per cent.	...	16 per cent.
Selangor	...	...	...	3 "	...	29 "
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	—	...	14 "
Pahang	...	...	...	—	...	5 "



45. The following return gives details of the approved establishment in each Contingent, both Indian and Malay, not including detectives, the average monthly shortage and the average total monthly shortage:

Contingent.	Approved Establishment, Indians.	Average monthly shortage.	Approved Establishment, Malays.	Average monthly shortage.	Total Establishment, Indians and Malays approved.	Total average monthly shortage, Indians and Malays.
Perak ...	706	71	565	90	1,271	161
Selangor ...	451	14	370	108	820	122
N. Sembilan ...	123	2	308	43	431	45
Pahang ...	215	1	147	7	362	8

At the Dépôt on the approved establishment for guards, escorts, etc., there was an excess of 17 Indians and an average monthly shortage of 26 Malays; and on recruits with an approved provision of 130 Indians and 70 Malays there was a monthly excess of 50 Indians, a monthly average shortage of eight Malays or a total monthly average of 42 in excess of a total provision of 200.

46. The authorized strength of the four Contingents and the Dépôt of non-commissioned officers, constables and detectives, the population of each State as taken by the Census of 1911, and the area in square miles is shown on the following form, with the proportion of Police to population and to each square mile.

State.	N.-C. officers and constables.	Detectives.	Total.	Population.	Square miles.	Proportion of Police to population.	Proportion of Police to square miles.
Perak ...	1,265	86	1,351	494,057	7,800	1 to 365	5.77
Selangor and Dépôt ...	998	49	1,047	294,035	3,156	1 to 294	3.16
N. Sembilan ...	431	14	445	130,199	2,550	1 to 292	5.73
Pahang ...	362	20	382	118,708	14,300	1 to 310	37.43

There was an increase on the Force of 295, including one serjeant-major, Malay, for Upper Perak, nine Indian serjeants, 58 corporals, 208 constables and 19 detectives, against which a decrease of 26 lance-corporals was made, making a total increase of 269. In addition to this the provision for recruits in training at the Dépôt was increased by 50, which is no consideration, such difficulty being experienced in securing suitable Indians and Malays. The respective increase in each Contingent is thus:

**PERAK.**—Indians: four serjeants, six corporals and 22 constables. Malays: one serjeant-major, 19 corporals, 40 constables and 10 detectives, and a reduction of 10 lance-corporals (Malay), total 92.

**SELANGOR.**—Indians: five corporals and 60 constables. Malays: 11 corporals, 36 constables and nine detectives, and a reduction of seven lance-corporals—*i.e.*, two Indians and five Malays, total 114.

**NEGRI SEMBILAN.**—Indians: two serjeants, two corporals and 14 constables. Malays: one serjeant, nine corporals and 36 constables, and a reduction of one Indian and five Malay lance-corporals, a total of 58.

**PAHANG.**—Indians: two serjeants and three corporals. Malays: three corporals, and a reduction of three Malay lance-corporals, total five.

In Perak at Taiping the following guards are furnished by the Malay States Guides: the Residency guard, the Gaol guard, the Treasury or Chartered Bank guard. The following guards are found by the Police: the Treasuries at Parit Buntar, Kuala Kangsar, Grik, Batu Gajah, Parit, Tapah and Telok Anson; the Gaol guards at Batu Gajah and at Papan; and also the Residency guards at Kuala Kangsar and Ipoh, when required.

In Selangor the following guards are found by the Police: the residence of the Chief Secretary, the Residency, Kuala Lumpur, the Treasury, the Chartered Bank, the Mercantile Bank, the Straits Trading Company and the Gaol guard; at the Treasuries, Kuala Kubu, Kajang, Klang, Kuala Selangor, Jugra; at the Chartered Bank, Klang; the Istana of His Highness the Sultan of Selangor; and at the Customs Office, Port Swettenham. Guards were also found at the residences of Their Highnesses the Sultans of Perak and Selangor, when required.

In Negri Sembilan the following guards were found: the Residency guard, the Gaol guard and the Chartered Bank guard; and guards in the Treasuries at Kuala Pilah, Tampin, Port Dickson and Kuala Kalawang.



In Pahang guards were found as follows: the Residency guard, Kuala Lipis; the Gaol guard at the same place; the Gaol guard, Raub; and the Treasury guards, Kuala Lipis, Raub, Bentong, Kuantan and Pekan.

47. Owing to the increased duties of various natures, to the transfer of Police Inspectors for duty in the Suppression of Gaming Department and the Railway Police, there has been experienced, as in the past, although the Force has had its numbers added to, considerable difficulty in finding Inspectors with sufficient experience to fill the more important posts.

48. The clerical branch has given satisfaction generally.

49. During the year I visited the following stations on inspection duty:

IN PERAK.—Ipoh, Batu Gajah, Lahat, Siputeh, Papan, Pusing, Pulai, Kampong Kapayang, Kuala Dipang, Kampar, Gopeng, Temoh, Simpang Tiga, Chenderiang, Tapah, Bidor, Sungkai, Slim, Tanjong Malim, Trong, Bruas, Sungei Durian, Simpang (Larut), Tanjong Rambutan, Jelapang, Chemor, Sungei Siput North, Kuala Kangsar, Salak North, Grik, Lenggong, Lawin, Katti, Taiping, Kamunting, Batu Kurau, Pondok Tanjong, Selama, Parit Buntar, Sungei Megat Aris, Simpang Lima, Bagan Serai, Alor Pongsu and Kuala Kurau.

IN SELANGOR.—Kajang, Beranang, Simenyeh, Salak South, Sungei Besi, Serdang, Kalompang, Kuala Kubu, Rawang, Serendah, Sangka Dua, Kanching, Batu, Ulu Gombak or Sitapak, Ulu Klang, Ampang, Pudu, Batu Tiga, Klang, Jugra, Batu seven miles on Coast from Morib, Kapar, Sungei Binjai, Jeram, Kuala Selangor and Batang Berjuntai.

IN NEGRI SEMBILAN.—Seremban, Gedong Lallang, Terachi, Parit Tinggi, Kuala Pilah, Batu Kikir, BAHAN, Durian Tipus, Kuala Kalawang, Titi, Pertang, Broga, Membau, Rantau, Tampin, Kampong Batu, Perhentian Tinggi, Port Dickson, Pasir Panjang and Linggi.

IN PAHANG.—Kuala Lipis, Benta, Raub, Tras, Bentong, Pekan, Kuala Pahang, Kuantan, Sungei Lembing, Gambang, Beserah, Rompin and the Gap.

50. I attach short details of murder cases in Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang.

W. W. DOUGLAS,  
*Commissioner of Police, F.M.S.*



## APPENDICES.

- A.\* Morning State, 1st January.
- A<sup>1</sup>.\* Do. 31st December.
- A<sup>2</sup>.\* Abstract of Increases.
- B.\* Comparative Return of Enlistment.
- C.\* Return of Casualties.
- D.\* Do. Police Offences.
- E.\* Do. Musketry.
- F.\* Do. Arms, Accoutrements, etc.
- G.\* Departmental Hospital Return.
- H.\* Fire Brigade Appliances.
- H<sup>1</sup>.\* Report of Fires.
- I. Return of Detectives.
- J.\* Crime Return.
- J<sup>1</sup>. Comparative Return of Serious Crime.
- J<sup>2</sup>.\* Returns showing Increases and Decreases in Offences against Labour and Immigration Enactments.
- K.\* Return of Rewards Paid.
- L. Do. Banishment.
- M. Do. Extradition and Rendition.
- N. Do. Dogs.
- N<sup>1</sup>. Comparative Return of Dogs.
- O. Game Licences.
- P. Return of Arms Registered.
- Q. Do. Noxious Animals Destroyed.
- R.\* Do. Weights and Measures.
- S.\* Do. Women and Girls' Protection.
- T. Veterinary Return.
- U. Return of Explosives Imported into the F.M.S.
- V. Do. Licences and Permits issued under the Explosives Enactment.
- W.\* Do. Deaths from unnatural Causes.
- X.\* Do. Revenue Collected by the F.M.S. Police.
- Y.\* Do. Expenditure and Savings under Personal Emoluments.
- Z.\* Do. do. do. do. Other Charges.
- Z<sup>1</sup>.\* Statement of Police Pensions Paid.
- \* Short Details of Murder Cases.

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\* Not printed.



## I.

## Return of Detectives for 1913.

State.				Strength for 1913.	Strength on 1st January, 1913.	Strength on 31st Dec., 1913.	Wanting to complete.	Enlisted during 1913.	Discharged during 1913.	Dismissed during 1913.	Resigned during 1913.	Retired during 1913.	Died during 1913.	Returned to Unformed Branch.
Perak	...	...	...	86	70	84	2	57	30	3	8	...	...	...
Selangor	...	...	...	49	41	49	...	20	3	7	3	...	...	...
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	14	14	12	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
Pahang	...	...	...	20	14	16	4	12	7	...	3	...	...	...
Depôt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				169	139	161	8	91	44	10	14	...	...	...



J<sup>1</sup>.

Comparative Return of Serious Crime for the years 1912 and 1913.

Crime.	Perak.				Selangor.				Negri Sembilan.				Pahang.				Total.			
	No. of cases in 1912.		No. of cases in 1913.		No. of cases in 1912.		No. of cases in 1913.		No. of cases in 1912.		No. of cases in 1913.		No. of cases in 1912.		No. of cases in 1913.		No. of cases in 1912.		No. of cases in 1913.	
	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.	Reported.	Discovered.
Murder ... ..	49	29	56	37	33	19	29	18	9	5	10	8	4	4	3	3	95	57	98	66
Homicide not amounting to murder ...	4	3	6	6	4	4	5	5	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	12	11	12	12
Gang-robbery ... ..	60	24	45	14	47	12	41	9	13	8	18	8	6	3	8	3	126	47	112	34
House-breaking ... ..	168	28	152	39	52	11	51	12	28	12	22	8	25	8	17	10	273	59	242	69
Robbery ... ..	108	29	78	34	81	19	61	15	31	9	24	8	13	6	11	2	233	63	174	59
Theft, serious ... ..	156	31	134	32	176	32	106	23	27	12	20	9	24	6	10	1	383	81	270	65
Total ...	545	144	471	162	393	97	293	82	110	48	94	41	74	29	50	20	1,122	318	908	305



## L.

## Return of Banishment for 1913.

State.	No. of men.	Chinese.	Malays.	Europeans.	Indians.	Ceylonese.
Perak ... ..	281	263	1	2	13	2
Selangor ... ..	180	174	1	...	4	1
Negri Sembilan ... ..	39	37	...	...	2	...
Pahang ... ..	11	10	1	...	...	...
Total ... ..	511	484	3	2	19	3

## M.

## Return of Extradition and Rendition for 1913.

Extradition.				Rendition.	
No. of men.	Nationality.			No. of men.	Nationality.
Perak ... ..	26	{ 5 Chinese ... } { 3 Malays ... } { 1 Javanese ... } { 16 Tamils ... } { 1 Northern Indian ... }			44 { 4 Chinese 6 Malays 5 Javanese 27 Tamils 2 Europeans
Selangor ... ..	2	{ 1 Chinese ... } { 1 Tamil ... }			10 { 9 Tamils 1 Northern Indian
Negri Sembilan ... ..	1	Malay	...	3	{ 2 Malays 1 Tamil
Pahang ... ..	...	...	...	4	Chinese

## N.

## Return of Dogs Registered and Number of Prosecutions during 1913.

State.	Number of dogs registered.		Number of dogs destroyed.		No. of prosecutions.
Perak ... ..	...	12,315	...	3,333	99
Selangor ... ..	...	6,999	...	3,232	118
Negri Sembilan ... ..	...	2,662	...	739	79
Pahang ... ..	...	1,945	...	643	21
Total ... ..	...	23,921	...	7,947	317



N<sup>1</sup>.

## Comparative Return of Dogs Registered, Destroyed and the Number of Prosecutions

State.	No. of dogs registered.				No. of dogs destroyed.				No. of prosecutions.				Remarks.
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	
Perak ...	8,322	9,207	9,937	12,315	4,387	3,763	2,567	3,333	126	141	103	99	
Selangor ...	5,175	5,448	5,811	6,999	3,024	4,143	3,517	3,232	115	13	28	118	
N. Sembilan	3,348	3,379	2,348	2,662	1,535	1,992	1,022	739	154	201	101	79	
Pahang ...	2,493	2,119	1,586	1,945	592	414	382	643	34	23	8	21	
Total ...	19,338	20,153	19,682	23,921	9,538	10,312	7,488	7,947	429	378	240	317	

## O.

## Return of Game Licences for the year 1913.

State.	No. of licences issued.	Amount of fees collected.
Perak ...	478	\$2,390
Selangor ...	309	1,545
Negri Sembilan	174	870
Pahang ...	109	545
Total ...	1,070	5,350



## P.

## Return of Arms Registered for the year 1913.

State.	No. registered by		Description of arms registered.			
	Permits.	Licences.	Rifles and carbines.	Breach loading double and single-barrelled guns.	Muzzle-loading guns.	Pistols and revolvers.
Perak ... ..	4,907	313	839	3,352	715	1,218
Selangor ... ..	3,335	634	594	2,831	36	797
Negri Sembilan ... ..	2,134	278	222	1,309	707	268
Pahang ... ..	2,221	192	609	1,226	324	254
Total ... ..	12,597	1,417	2,264	8,718	1,782	2,537

## Q.

## Return of Destruction of Noxious Animals for 1913.

State.	No. of crocodiles.	No. of crocodiles' eggs.	No. of tigers.	No. of leopards	No. of bears.	No. of snakes.	No. of panthers.	Amount of rewards paid.
								\$ c.
Perak ... ..	426	960	35	27	1	237	2	2,135 44
Selangor ... ..	1,104	429	5	2	...	15	2	7,223 30
N. Sembilan ... ..	10	...	28	19	...	9	...	863 05
Pahang ... ..	48	...	31	5	...	94	6	1,005 25
Total ... ..	1,588	1,389	99	53	1	355	10	11,227 04

## T.

## Return of Veterinary Police Cases for 1913.

State.	No. of cases.	No. of convictions.	Amount of fines.
			\$ c.
Perak ... ..	637	584	5,995 00
Selangor ... ..	638	623	5,355 50
Negri Sembilan ... ..	329	291	1,944 00
Pahang ... ..	104	95	538 50
Total ... ..	1,708	1,593	13,833 00



U.

Return of Explosives imported into the States during the year 1913.

State.	Description of explosives imported.												
	1st class gunpowder. lbs.	2nd class nitrate mixtures. lbs.	3rd class nitrate compounds. lbs.	4th class blasting powders. lbs.	5th class fulminate. lbs.	6th class ammunitions, etc.							7th class fireworks. cases.
						Detonators. Nos.	Fuses. coils.	Cartridges.				Caps, per- cussion.	
								Sporting.	Rifle.	Revolver.	Pistol.		
Perak ... ..	128	...	118,556	2,225	...	732,700	60,506	302,200	47,536	12,100	10,431	5,350	1,767
Selangor ... ..	25	...	74,450	...	...	81,600	47,600	502,050	53,145	21,650	3,400	56,000	1,982
Negri Sembilan ... ..	650	...	...	...	...	42,850	2,408	16,215	3,900	2,290	...	1,950	3,240
Pahang ... ..	424	...	20,698 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	211,200	12,535	65,100	15,860	1,950	4,950	214	142
Total ... ..	1,227	...	213,704 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,225	...	1,068,350	123,049	885,565	120,441	37,990	18,781	63,514	7,131



V.

Return of Licences and Permits issued under the Explosives Enactment during the year 1913, showing Revenue Collected.

Return of Licences and Permits issued under the Explosives Enactment during the year 1906.																		
State.	1st class magazine licence at \$200 each.		2nd class magazine licence at \$25 each.		3rd class magazine licence at \$15 each.		Dealer in explosives licence at \$10 each.		Dealer in fireworks licence at \$3 each.		Import removal or export explosives permit at 25 cts. each.		Temporary explosives licence at \$1 each.		Licence to manufacture gunpowder at \$25 each.		Total revenue collected.	
	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.	Nos.	Amount.		
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
Perak ... ..	...	...	4	100 00	93	1,395 00	6	60 00	194	582 00	1,681	420 25	...	...	...	...	2,557 25	
Selangor ... ..	...	...	1	25 00	22	330 00	11	110 00	45	135 00	418	104 50	1	1 00	...	...	705 50	
Negri Sembilan ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	15 00	6	60 00	162	486 00	101	25 25	...	...	...	...	586 25	
Pahang ... ..	...	...	2	50 00	5	75 00	63	189 00	8	80 00	251	62 75	...	...	...	...	456 75	
Total ... ..	...	...	7	175 00	121	1,815 00	86	419 00	409	1,283 00	2,451	612 75	1	1 00	...	...	4,305 75	



# REPORT ON THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES RAILWAY POLICE FOR THE YEAR 1913.

## STRENGTH.

1. The approved strength of the Force on the 1st January, 1913, was:

4 Serjeants;  
4 Corporals;  
136 Constables (I);  
315 „ (II);  
4 Detectives;  
1 Chief Inspector;  
2 European Inspectors.

The actual strength on the 31st December, 1913, was:

4 Serjeants;  
1 Corporal;  
24 Constables (I);  
389 „ (II);  
3 Detectives;  
1 Chief Inspector;  
1 European Inspector.

## ENLISTMENT.

2. Up to 26th November, 1913, there were enlisted a total of 510 men, of this number 272 were recruits; included in this number were gatemen and on the date named I was directed to absorb these men into the Railway Police as gatemen were no longer to be included in the Police scheme, this is being done gradually by drawing a reasonable number of men each month, those electing to remain as gatemen may do so.

The nationality of the enlisted men is:

Pathans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Sikhs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Brahmins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Punjabi Mussalmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Tamils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

the latter includes Malays, Chinese, Mahratta and Chattri, and all are gatemen.

## CASUALTIES.

3. Under this heading from the following causes there were struck off the strength of the Force during the year under review:

By death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ dismissal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ discharge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ resignation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

the latter number was made up by the number of men refusing to come under the scheme or unsuitable to recruit.

## DISCIPLINE.

4. In my opinion the discipline of the Force has notably improved during the year under review. I consider this is due to the fact that the punishment awarded has been more severe than formerly, and it would seem to have a deterrent effect; the aim of the department has been to raise the standard of discipline as near as possible to that observed in the regular Police. In this connection I may mention that the men who gave most trouble were the men who were in the service prior to the operation of the new scheme, the recruits gave very little trouble on the whole in this respect. The total number of offences was 90.

## HEALTH.

5. The health of the Force may be said to have been good, the number of men reported as treated in hospital being 65, and in the great majority of cases for short periods.

## DETECTIVES.

6. This branch was not brought up to full strength during the year under review; this was entirely due to the fact that I was practically single-handed and I could not satisfactorily control their movements; however, the men employed performed their duties on the whole fairly well and carried out their orders. It is necessary that these men should always work under the control of a European officer; it is by no means easy to secure the services of good men, this is because of their not being ensured steady employment under the regulations.



## PROSECUTIONS.

7. There were very few prosecutions taken up directly by this department during the year under review, and nearly all were by direction of the Traffic Manager.

## ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS.

8. During the period under review 230 12-bore guns and 3,000 rounds of ammunition were received from the Crown Agents, these will be issued and all obsolete guns and ammunition withdrawn, this is receiving attention; all the old guns sent to the Police Armoury have been condemned and will be destroyed, very few of the old pattern will likely to be serviceable, and in some cases it is impossible to obtain a fresh supply of ammunition for them even if found serviceable.

## CLOTHING.

9. The clothing issued from the Chief Storekeeper's Department was found to give satisfaction, and apparently attention was paid to the cutting and finishing, which is, I need scarcely say, most necessary in a uniformed force.

## ARMED POLICE GUARD ON NIGHT MAIL TRAIN.

10. This guard consisting of four men was put on between Johore Bahru and Gemas and at first gave very great dissatisfaction principally because it was started with men from the Federated Malay States Police who apparently did not like the system of dual control. On the 31st October, 1913, these men were relieved by picked men from this department under the control of a corporal, all being stationed at Johore Bahru, this arrangement has worked well and no complaints have been received.

## GENERAL.

11. This department being a new one worked under serious disadvantages during the period under review, due to the fact that the European staff was not up to strength; this was and will continue to be a serious handicap until remedied.

Chief Inspector Wilson, who took over charge on the 1st April, 1913, returned to the Police on the 15th July, 1913. I succeeded him on the 16th July, 1913, and was engaged throughout the period in recruiting, making enquiries, departmental organization and prosecutions.

Inspector Warren joined the department on the 4th November, 1913. In conclusion, I must thank the different heads of department for their assistance to me, and as regards my office staff I must particularly mention my clerk, Mr. A. K. Iyer, who has worked well and with marked ability throughout the period under review, and has been of invaluable assistance to me all others worked in a satisfactory manner.

M. J. HOLLYWOOD,

*Chief Inspector of Police, F.M.S. Railways.*



## REPORT ON THE DEPÔT, FEDERATED MALAY STATES POLICE, FOR THE YEAR 1913.\*

### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Returns A and A<sup>1</sup> show the strength and distribution of the Depôt Contingent on 1st January, 1913, and 31st December, 1913, respectively. They include all European police officers on leave throughout the Federated Malay States and the European staff of the Criminal Registry.

### ENLISTMENT.

2. Return B is a comparative statement of the particulars of enlistment during the years 1912 and 1913. This shows a decrease of Indians 168. Not only is the type of recruit very bad but the number of applicants shows a decrease of 191; lack of applicants was especially marked during the last three months of the year. No Northern Indians other than Sikhs were enlisted.

The number of Malays enlisted during the year was greater than any year since 1908, and of the 202 enlisted, 124 were enlisted after 1st September, during which period the former height limit of 5 feet 2 inches was reverted to instead of 5 feet. Should the present rate of recruiting Malays be maintained during 1914, we shall be within reasonable distance of bringing all Contingents up to full strength. From the table showing the States from which the Malay recruits came it will be noticed that Perak shows a decrease of about 35 per cent. as compared with 1912, while Malacca and Sumatra show large increases. The Sumatra recruit appears to be generally less intelligent and educated than the average peninsular Malay, but more painstaking.

It will be noticed that the physical measurements of the recruits averaged almost exactly the same as in 1912.

In addition to enlistments at the Depôt the following recruits joined in Pahang and were trained at Kuala Lipis: one Sikh and 18 Malays.

### CASUALTIES.

3. Return C shows the casualties during the year; of the 89 Indian police constables who were dismissed for misconduct, 71 were dismissed in connection with a serious and combined case of insubordination after having been sentenced by a Magistrate to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

### DISCIPLINE.

4. The discipline of the Contingent has been bad (Return D). There were 68 cases of intoxication among the Indians—an alarming increase—but of these only 15 occurred during the last four months of the year. Of the total number of breaches of discipline as many as 355 were quite insignificant and were dealt with by means of admonitions or fatigue duties and such like minor punishments.

### MUSKETRY.

5. Return E is the return of musketry. Of Indians there were 88 trained men and 318 recruits who completed the respective courses, while seven Malays fired the trained men's course and 108 the recruits course.

The best shots in the Contingent were: (i) Indians—Lance-Corporal No. 184, Hashim Ali, 90; Police Constable No. 1665, Murad Khan, 90.; (ii) Malays—Police Constable No. 1212, Mat, 82 points.

One Inspector fired the trained men's course.

### ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

6. Return F is a return of arms and ammunition. One hundred and seven Martini-Enfield carbines were condemned during the year, and there are probably a great number on issue throughout the States at present which are unserviceable.

The armourer, who was on leave for the greater part of the year, will be called on for a report on the general conditions of the Martini-Enfield carbines as soon as he returns. It was found impossible owing to the armourer's absence to make the annual tours of inspection in Negri Sembilan and Pahang.

As usual the armoury staff was kept at high pressure during the year carrying out all manner of repairs, which included repairs to 53 bicycles.

### HEALTH.

7. Return G is a hospital return. The average monthly strength at the Depôt of Indians and Malays during the year was 314 and 92.

There was an average monthly admission to hospital of 42 Indians and 18 Malays—i.e., 13.3 per cent. and 19.5 per cent., respectively.

\* Returns not printed.



## TRANSFERS.

8. The recruits trained during the year were disposed of as follows :

	Indians.	Malays.
Perak ... ..	80	50
Selangor ... ..	105	30
Negri Sembilan ... ..	10	22
Pahang ... ..	14	—
Depôt ... ..	48	5
Dismissed ... ..	61	1
Total ....	318	108

## DUTIES.

9. The following permanent guards were furnished during the year :

Residence of the Chief Secretary, one non-commissioned officer and three men.

Residence of the British Resident, one non-commissioned officer and three men.

Treasury (including three men each for the Chartered Bank, Mercantile Bank and Straits Trading Company), one non-commissioned officer and 12 men.

Gaol guard, one non-commissioned officer and nine men.

In addition, guards of honour were provided and guards at the residences of Their Highnesses the Sultans when required, while 294 escorts were provided conveying imposts for the Treasury and Banks, and consignments of chandu for the Chandu Monopoly to Raub, Bentong and Singapore, etc. The call on non-commissioned officers will be seen to have been very heavy, and for lengthy periods at a time they have had to perform double duties.

## INSTRUCTION.

10. The usual parades and inspections were carried out. A higher standard of knowledge of the Malay language has been required of Indians than hitherto, and the efforts of the schoolmasters in this direction have been attended with a certain amount of success. The school accommodation for Malays has been found quite inadequate owing to the large increase in the number of recruits.

Eighty-eight Railway Police recruits were instructed in the rudiments of drill during the year.

## STORE.

11. The store which has been under the immediate supervision of Inspector Trevor has been kept in very good order. There are, however, large stocks of articles from which issues have not been made for long periods and which are not of any use to the department.

It is a matter for regret that the Federal Checker of Stores did not find time during 1913 to visit and report on the store.

## BUILDINGS.

12. Quarters for two Inspectors have been erected but have not been taken over yet, also quarters for armourers which have not been occupied owing to drains not being completed and failure to instal electric lights.

A new barrack for 48 single men has also just been built and it is hoped will be taken over and occupied at an early date. Considerable difficulty was frequently experienced in housing the men which was accentuated by the presence of the Railway Police recruits.

## GENERAL.

13. On 10th September I took over charge of the Depôt from Mr. C. Hannigan, who had been in charge since 23rd July, 1909. Assistant Commissioner Raja Alang supervised the musketry of the Contingent and the general instruction of the Malay recruits. He has also been responsible for the successful working of a canteen for Malays, which was started on 1st November and which has proved a very great success.

The addition to the Depôt staff of a Malay Sub-Inspector has relieved the native officer of a deal of work and has proved quite successful.

I find that I have been unable to give as much time to personal supervision of parades, schools, etc., as I should have liked owing to the amount of clerical work which is required to be done by the Adjutant.

Messrs. Hart, Linford and Russell, Police Probationers, arrived at the Depôt from England on 2nd January, 1913. Mr. Hart proceeded to Amoy on 27th November, 1913, after passing the preliminary Chinese examination, while Messrs. Linford and Russell left for Canton on 17th October, 1913. Probationer Hall was transferred to the Depôt from Taiping on 3rd September, and has been studying Cantonese. All these officers have attended parades for instruction.

C. H. SANSOM,

*Assistant Commissioner of Police*

*and Adjutant, Police Depôt.*



## REPORT ON THE CRIMINAL REGISTRY FOR THE YEAR 1913.

1. The following table gives a comparative statement of the routine work of 1912 and 1913:

Nature of work.	Dealt with in 1912.	Dealt with in 1913.	Total on 31st December, 1913.
Offenders registered ... ..	12,300	8,365	66,200
Recidivists re-registered ... ..	2,103	2,214	11,481
Records deleted ... ..	387	181	1,472
Searches made on enquiries ... ..	17,148	15,909	84,021
Identifications ... ..	2,569	2,477	12,217
F.M.S. banishment informations prepared ... ..	284	413	2,519
Inter-prison identifications ... ..	221	83	1,737
Returned deportees detected ... ..	42	28	141
Criminal candidates for police and Government employment...	25	27	85

2. The distribution of the work as completed each quarter was as follows:

	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	Total.
Offenders registered ... ..	2,265	1,200	1,201	3,699	8,365
Recidivists re-registered ... ..	657	412	371	774	2,214
Records deleted ... ..	66	37	15	63	181
Searches on enquiries ... ..	4,255	3,818	3,873	3,963	15,909
Identifications ... ..	741	556	490	690	2,477
F.M.S. banishment informations ... ..	134	73	61	145	413
Inter-prison identifications ... ..	23	23	3	34	83
Returned deportees ... ..	7	5	5	11	28
Criminal candidates for police ... ..	5	4	8	10	27

3. The new registration work is considerably less than in 1912, due to the completion of the Straits Settlements accumulated records during 1912. Current crime remains at practically the same figure.

The total is made up as follows:

	First offenders.	Recidivists.
Current crime, F.M.S. ... ..	4,274	1,305
Current crime, S.S. ... ..	3,095	800
Alor Star records ... ..	289	74
Kulin. „ ... ..	175	29
Perlis „ ... ..	1	1
Labuan „ ... ..	18	1
F.M.S. and S.S. banishees ... ..	211	—
Siamese „ ... ..	182	4
Deserters, S.S. Police ... ..	3	—
„ F.M.S. Police ... ..	25	—
S.S. accumulated records ... ..	62	—
Indian bad characters identified in F.M.S. ... ..	7	—
Local bad characters (unconvicted) ... ..	23	—
Total ... ..	8,365	2,214

4. Of the 15,909 enquiries, 9,694 were from the F.M.S. Northern States and 6,215 from the S.S.

One thousand five hundred and ninety-nine of the F.M.S. enquiries were identified, a percentage of 16.49 as against 17.14 in 1912.

Eight hundred and seventy-eight of the S.S. enquiries were identified, a percentage of 14.13 as against 12.09.

The general percentage of identifications was 15.57 as against 14.9 in 1912. Many identifications were made when dealing with this work long after, in the fourth quarter, but could not fairly be counted.

The quarterly percentage of identifications was (1) 17.41 per cent., (2) 14.56 per cent., (3) 12.65 per cent., (4) 17.41 per cent.

5. The finger-prints of 379 dead bodies were sent in by the F.M.S. for enquiry during the year.

Fifteen of these were identified as criminals and distributed as follows: Selangor nine; Perak five; Negri Sembilan one.

The last case identified was the unknown robber shot by the police at Ulu Yam. He was found to have a record of three previous convictions extending over several years.

Other more interesting identifications included four Siamese deportees, and a Siamese political prisoner charged with an offence in Singapore.



6. A large number of criminal candidates for Government employment were again discovered.

Included in these are seven Indian recruits for the F.M.S. Police; six of whom had records in their own country; five Malay recruits and one Chinese. Also in the Colony, two Indian and six Malay police candidates and three applicants for revenue posts.

7. Inter-prison identifications included nine with Phillour (Punjab) and 10 with Madras; one English with Scotland Yard; and one English with both South Africa and West Australia.

Several old Penang and F.M.S. criminals were found in the Northern States, and in this connection the amalgamation with Johore next year should prove interesting.

The decrease in the total of these identifications is partly due to a new system adopted at the beginning of the year by means of which the prisons obtain information direct from the police enquiry.

8. The rolls of 32 bad characters were received from the Southern Indian Police, and seven of these were traced.

9. Eight criminals were sentenced to police supervision during the year: five Malays; two Chinese and one Tamil. Four reported correctly, one failed, one died and one left the F.M.S. for Langkawi, where he was traced.

10. The decrease in the number of returned deportees detected is considerable.

Six of them, recognized by the police as banishees, were found as follows: Singapore three, Penang two, and Bagan Serai one.

Nineteen of the others were found charged with various offences in the following places:

Singapore five, Ipoh two, Kuala Lumpur two, Kedah two, and one each in Penang, Taiping, Lahat, Batu Gajah, Kuala Kubu, Bentong, Kuantan and Seremban. The remaining three, discovered during the second and third quarters, were merely noted as identifications at the time in the record of work, and the particular numbers of their record cannot now be traced.

11. A further increase in the number of banishment informations prepared during the year is to be recorded, but in 42 cases—that is, about 10 per cent., the informations were refused.

12. The following table shows the number of banishees who left the States during the year:

F.M.S.	Chinese.	Northern Indians.	Southern Indians.	Ceylonese.	Malays.	Javanese.	Euro- peans.	Total.
Perak ... ..	263	6	7	2	...	1	2	281
Selangor ... ..	173	...	5	...	...	1	...	179
Negri Sembilan	37	...	2	...	...	...	...	39
Pahang ... ..	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	11
Total ... ..	483	6	14	2	1	2	2	483

The total for 1912 was 236.

The S.S. record reads as follows:

Chinese 346, Malay four, Japanese three, Europeans two, total 355. This shows a decrease of 89 on the figures of 1912.

From Bangkok the documents of 186 Chinese deportees were received for registration.

13. Mention was made in the report for 1912 of the failure in a certain number of cases to trace previous convictions at the first time of enquiry by the police. A record of these missed searches was kept during 1913, but unfortunately the figures, although very much lower, do not indicate a normal state of affairs and are not worth publishing.

14. Tabulated statements are appended showing current crime under its various headings recorded against the different nationalities. It is interesting to note that while the totals in the majority of cases show a slight decrease, the figures recorded against natives of India are, if anything, on the increase.

15. On 10th January, 1913, I relieved Mr. Barry, who proceeded on leave. Mr. Harmer took over on my transfer to Seremban on 24th April, 1913, but I returned on 25th October, 1913, and remained in charge until the end of the year. Inspector Riley has remained attached to the office and has been of great help.

The clerical staff has been up to strength.

H. FAIRBURN,  
Assistant Commissioner of Police,  
Registrar of Criminals, S.S. and F.M.S.



# ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF CURRENT CRIME REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

Straits Settlements.	First Offenders.										Recidivists.											
	Offences against Property.	Registrable Offences against the Person.	Offences against Coin and Stamps.	Forgery.	Escapes, Screening Offenders and Corruption.	Vagrancy, Habitual Bad Character and Prevention of Crimes Enactment.	Unlawful Societies.	Deleterious Drugs Enactment.	Other Registrable Offences.	Total First Offenders.	Offences against Property.	Registrable Offences against the Person.	Offences against Coin and Stamps.	Escapes, Screening Offenders and Corruption.	Vagrancy, Habitual Bad Character and Prevention of Crimes Enactment.	Returning from Banishment and violating Condition of Remission of Punishment.	Unlawful Societies.	Deleterious Drugs Enactment.	Other Registrable Offences.	Recidivism only.	Total Recidivists.	Grand Total.
Cantonese ... ..	147	45	2	...	9	138	...	4	48	493	103	2	...	...	18	2	...	...	6	5	136	629
Khehs ... ..	69	15	2	2	1	37	1	4	31	162	26	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	5	...	39	201
Hokkiens ... ..	529	68	2	...	37	112	2	6	136	892	184	10	1	3	25	7	1	...	31	9	271	1,163
Hailams ... ..	104	12	1	1	3	17	1	...	20	159	18	2	...	1	4	1	...	...	3	4	33	192
Teo-chius ... ..	180	29	1	...	8	77	13	1	37	346	60	4	...	2	12	...	...	...	4	4	86	432
Other Chinese ... ..	11	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	22
Malays ... ..	210	39	...	1	10	9	...	6	11	286	53	5	...	4	7	4	...	4	4	9	90	376
Southern Indians ... ..	223	66	...	...	18	161	...	19	21	508	59	10	...	2	21	1	...	5	8	10	116	624
Northern Indians ... ..	32	21	...	...	3	9	...	6	16	87	8	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	13	100
Europeans and Eurasians ... ..	24	3	...	1	...	13	...	...	1	42	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	49
Others ... ..	7	8	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	18	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	21
Females ... ..	37	8	1	...	...	16	...	1	19	82	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	86
Total ... ..	1,673	315	9	5	89	595	17	48	344	3,095	521	36	1	13	97	17	1	9	62	43	800	3,895

"Females" include—

Cantonese ...	18	S. Indians ...	20
Khehs ...	3	N. Indians ...	3
Hokkiens... ..	22	Eurasian... ..	1
Tiu-chius... ..	3	Javanese... ..	3
Malays ...	12	Banja ...	1

"Others" include—

Kwongsai ...	2	Arabs ...	7
Chinese Mohds. ...	1	Soudanese ...	1
Annamese ...	1	Russian ...	1
Siamese ...	4	Egyptian ...	1
Japanese... ..	3		



# ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF CURRENT CRIME REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

Federated Malay States.	First Offenders.										Recidivists.													
	Offences against Property.	Registrable Offences against the Person.	Offences against Coin and Stamps.	Forgery.	Escapes, Screening Offenders and Corruption.	Vagrancy, Habitual Bad Character and Prevention of Crimes Enactment.	Returning from Banishment and violating Condition of Remission of Punishment.	Unlawful Societies.	Deleterious Drugs Enactment.	Other Registrable Offences.	Total First Offenders.	Offences against Property.	Registrable Offences against the Person.	Offences against Coin and Stamps.	Forgery.	Escapes, Screening Offenders and Corruption.	Vagrancy, Habitual Bad Character and Prevention of Crimes Enactment.	Returning from Banishment and violating Condition of Remission of Punishment.	Unlawful Societies.	Deleterious Drugs Enactment.	Other Registrable Offences.	Recidivism only.	Total Recidivists.	Grand Total.
Cantonese ...	388	85	4	1	8	308	...	55	1	82	932	155	11	1	...	3	252	4	3	...	10	10	449	1,381
Khehs ...	249	39	11	...	24	213	...	8	4	112	680	75	2	5	...	4	151	6	2	...	10	3	258	938
Hokkiens ...	311	59	4	3	22	79	...	...	35	129	642	90	3	...	...	3	65	1	...	11	16	6	195	837
Hailams ...	85	12	...	...	6	38	...	38	...	26	205	33	1	...	...	...	22	...	2	...	3	3	64	269
Teo-chius ...	56	24	...	...	4	33	...	1	1	22	141	16	1	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	1	54	195
Other Chinese ...	15	10	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	3	45	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	7	111	632
Malays ...	333	91	...	4	12	25	...	...	...	56	521	67	8	...	1	5	18	...	...	...	3	10	143	965
Southern Indians ...	433	123	1	2	35	176	...	...	...	52	822	72	10	...	...	3	45	...	...	...	1	6	17	205
Northern Indians ...	78	58	...	...	26	18	...	...	...	14	188	5	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans and Eurasians ...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14
Others ...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Females ...	40	15	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	17	80	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	83
Total ...	1,997	538	20	10	131	918	...	103	41	516	4,274	522	38	6	1	20	595	11	7	11	48	46	1,305	5,579

" Females " include—				" Others " include—							
Cantonese	...	20	S. Indians	...	14	Kwongsai	...	8	Chinese Mohds.	...	2
Khehs	...	19	N. Indians	...	1	Hunan	...	2	Arabs	...	2
Hokkiens	...	5	Javanese	...	4	Sin Yiu	...	1	Japanese	...	1
Malays	...	18	Banja	...	2	Siu Fu	...	1	Portuguese	...	1