

## FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

### REPORT ON THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1924.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

1. The end of the year 1924 marked the close of the second decade in the history of the Federated Malay States Posts and Telegraphs Department. Before 1st January, 1905, each of the States comprised in the Federation (Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang) had its own separate postal and telegraph organisation. In the course of the year 1904 the postal and telegraph laws of the several States were revised and unified, the new Enactments coming into force on 1st January, 1905. This date coincided with that on which the State departments became merged in the Federal department which was to introduce and maintain uniformity of procedure throughout the country. An essential feature of the Federal department was a common purse to which the revenue and from which the expenditure were to be paid.

2. The new department has progressed with almost startling rapidity probably unsurpassed in the history of British colonial administration, and is now on a level with the first two or three Crown colony or protectorate postal administrations in the Empire. A study of the appendices to this report will afford evidence of this progress in nearly every branch of the department's activities.

3. In 1907 a Malayan Postage Union instituting uniform postage rates was established embracing the Federated Malay States, Straits Settlements and Johore. Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu joined this Union on their transfer from Siamese to British protection in 1909. The Federated Malay States joined the Universal Postal Union in 1915 at the same time adhering to the International Insured Letter Agreement. Postal facilities have been extended to every town and village of any size; the parcels post and money order exchanges now operate, directly or indirectly, with nearly every country in which these services function, and the telegraph money order facilities both internal and foreign have become very popular. Telegraph lines connect all the post offices in the country with a main trunk system throughout the Peninsula and through Singapore and Penang with the rest of the world by submarine cable and by wireless. The Malayan Telegraph Agreement of 1909 arranged uniform procedure and charges in the Federated Malay States and the several other administrations (Straits Settlements, Johore, Kedah and Trengganu) directly connected with the Federated Malay States system. Perhaps the most remarkable of the developments has been in the telephone service which now embraces 34 public telephone exchanges nearly all of which have inter-communication by means of trunk or junction circuits. A continuous day and night service is maintained at all these exchanges and many of them have communication with the telephone systems in Penang, Malacca and the northern exchanges in Johore. The State Savings Banks of Perak and Selangor became merged in a new Federal Savings Bank in 1907, managed by the Director, Posts and Telegraphs, and functioning at all post offices.

4. The year 1924 was noteworthy chiefly for the extensive telephone developments, no less than ten new telephone exchanges having been opened and a large number of trunk lines having been established to connect these exchanges with the main system and to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing trunk traffic. The only retrogression of importance in the department's statistics was in the number of inland telegrams and this is explained by the readiness of the public to avail themselves of the more up-to-date and more economical trunk telephone service the fees for which are low compared with those in many other countries. A similar advance of the telephone at the expense of the telegraph is observed in many other administrations.

#### POSTS.

5. Eighty-three despatches were made to Great Britain, the average period of transit being 24 days. In the opposite direction 52 despatches were received, the average period of transit being 22 days.

6. A number of new direct mails were instituted.



7. A new contract for the Kuantan-Jerantut mail service came into operation in January providing for four trips each way instead of two. This service was suspended from the 7th to the 28th January owing to exceptional floods, the road being washed away in many places. At the same time the mail service between Mentakab and Temerloh was effected by motor launch, the whole of the road being well under water and the Temerloh Post Office being flooded.

8. The mail from Seremban to Jelebu and the morning mail from Seremban to Kuala Pilah were both accelerated by one hour.

9. Arrangements were made to expedite the delivery of the European and ordinary mails arriving at Ipoh soon after 1 p.m. daily. The mails are now sorted and made ready for delivery by 2 p.m. instead of between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. thus allowing more time during business hours for replies by return post.

10. The times of closing mails throughout the country were revised during the year and wherever possible the time was extended to give the public the benefit of later posting facilities.

11. Since the 1st August, 1924, all mails closed have been sealed with lead seals; lead sealing is cleaner and more hygienic than wax sealing and the abolition of the spirit lamp and the pan of molten wax has reduced the danger of fire.

12. On the 1st February the Posts and Telegraphs Workshop took over from the Public Works Department the work of maintaining the mail vans.

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

#### POST OFFICES.

14. Post and Telegraph Offices were opened at Pusing in Perak and at Paul Street, Seremban, on the 1st December.

15. Arrangements were made to close the Batu Caves Post Office, on the 31st December and to open instead an allowance office at Batu Caves Railway Station, but owing to the temporary closing of the railway station the Batu Caves Post Office remained opened until March, 1925.

16. A temporary post office with telephone facilities was opened at the Agricultural Show at Kuala Lumpur in July. All classes of business except insurance were transacted.

17. Allowance post offices (Postal Agencies) were opened at Kampong Gajah, Manong and Kati in Perak on the 23rd April, 24th March and 1st December, respectively.

18. Reference to the closing of the allowance post office at Simpang Railway Station on the 31st December, 1923, was omitted from last year's report.

19. There are now 101 post offices at which officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are employed and 44 places at which postal business is transacted by station masters and others who act as Postal Agents.

20. The number of public posting boxes exclusive of those at post offices was 149 this number including 29 added during the year at the following places:

#### PERAK.

Semanggol, Bagan Serai  
Bidor Railway Station, Bidor  
Kinjang Village, Chenderiang  
Hitam Tin Mines, Kroh  
Sumpitan, Lenggong (removed from Gelok)  
Simpang Ampat, Parit Buntar  
Bikam, Sungkai  
Ayer Kuning North, Taiping  
Behrang Town, Tanjong Malim  
Padang Gajah, Trong  
Slikoe, Bagan Datoh  
Behrang, R.S., Tanjong Malim  
Anderson Road, Ipoh

#### SELANGOR.

Simpang Tiga  
Central Workshops

#### SELANGOR—(cont.)

Sungei Tampeian  
Kalumpang  
Sungei Lima  
5th Mile, Sepang  
Dusun Tua  
Ulu Yam Bahru  
Ampang Pecha

#### NEGRI SEMBILAN.

Lenggong

#### PAHANG.

Cherok  
Budor  
Telok Besar  
Batang Balai  
Kuala Lipis (Clerks Settlement)  
Tranum



21. At Gopeng, Kuala Selangor, Maxwell's Hill, Rasa, Tanjong Malim and Sungei Siput, the hours of business were modified and economies thereby effected.

22. Stamp-vendors' licences to the number of 78 were issued as compared with 43 in 1923.

23. Licences numbering 323 were issued for the collection of letters for transmission to China. The number issued in 1923 was 289. The increase in 1924 is accounted for by a stricter watch being maintained for infringements of the Post Office monopoly. Many Chinese had been carrying on an illicit traffic in letters thus defrauding the Post Office revenue and when detected the culprits were prosecuted and fined. In a number of cases the letter collectors were granted licences legitimising their continuance of the traffic under the "clubbed packet" system peculiar to the Chinese and recognised by the local law. "The Post Office Enactment, 1924," gave the department greater powers for dealing with infringements of the law on this subject.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

24. The estimated number of letters, post-cards, packets and parcels posted and delivered during the year was 25,128,474, an increase of 3,074,089 on the figures for 1923. It will be seen from appendix I that these figures show a substantial increase over all previous years, except the boom year of 1920 when the estimate was 25,996,098.

25. The estimated figures for each State will be found in appendix II.

#### REGISTERED ARTICLES.

26. The number of registered articles posted was 456,664 and 410,793 were delivered. Increases of 18,123 and 20,561, respectively, over the 1923 figures.

27. These were actual, not estimated, figures and the total posted and delivered exceeds the record of any previous year by 38,684. In no case did Government have to pay compensation for loss out of public funds.

#### PARCELS.

28. The parcels posted numbered 68,527 and those delivered 139,417, representing an increase of 230 parcels posted and a decrease of 4,620 delivered.

29. The whole of the decrease in the number of parcels delivered occurred in Perak, the decrease at Ipoh alone being 2,200.

30. The arrangements referred to in last year's report for the simplification of the procedure in dealing with undelivered parcels has now been extended to nearly every country with which parcels are exchanged. The arrangement has eliminated a lot of routine correspondence between administrations and with the public and has reduced the number of parcels held in deposit.

#### CASH-ON-DELIVERY.

31. Six thousand seven hundred and sixty-two packets bearing trade charges to the value of \$65,474 were posted, a decrease of 373 in number and \$6,105 in value as compared with the 1923 figures. The packets delivered numbered 23,816 and bore trade charges to the value of \$385,270, showing an increase of 3,281 in number and \$69,998 in value over those delivered in 1923.

32. In the service with Great Britain 7,106 parcels to the value of \$157,165 were dealt with, an increase of 1,209 in number and \$37,970 in value as compared with 1923.

33. On the 1st April a cash-on-delivery service with India came into operation and a similar service with Ceylon on the 1st September, the maximum amount of the trade charge being Rs.600 in both cases. During the nine months in which the service with India has operated, 2,832 parcels to the value of \$72,246 were dealt with. This seems to show that the service is likely to become very popular.

34. A cash-on-delivery service was established with Kedah on the 1st January and the maximum amount of the trade charge which had been fixed at \$200 was increased to \$340 on the 1st March.

35. A similar service was established with Kelantan on the 1st January the maximum amount of the trade charge being \$400.



## INSURANCE.

36. During the year 5,977 articles insured for \$1,064,636 were posted and 11,308 insured for \$1,779,560 were delivered. Articles posted show a decrease of 34 in number and an increase of \$24,517 in value and those delivered show a decrease of 52 in number and \$183,051 in value.

## DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

37. In the Dead Letter Office 83,611 articles (as compared with 82,198 in 1923), including 3,035 registered articles, were dealt with and of these 48,849 were either returned to the sender or to the country of origin. The total number of articles dealt with includes 34,140 bearing letters; taxed to the extent of \$2,990. In letters opened were found cheques in local currency to the face value of \$1,543, foreign cheques to the value of £2, drafts to the value of £3. 12s. 6d., British Postal Orders to value of £11. 11s. 6d., stamps value \$1.82, currency notes to the value of \$165.80 and coin to the value of \$16.94.

38. Four hundred and seven letters were posted without addresses.

39. In the 1923 report it was pointed out that approximately fifty per cent. of the foreign undeliverable correspondence was from India, and the suggestion was made by this department to Planters' Associations that they should provide their coolies with envelopes bearing their printed addresses so that the coolies might enclose one in each of their letters to their friends in India for the reply. The suggestion was adopted in a number of instances with the result that the number of undeliverable letters returned to India dropped from over 20,000 in 1923 to 14,000 in 1924.

## BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

40. Forty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine British Postal Orders, valued at \$260,923, were issued and 1,654, valued at \$8,524, were paid. The number of those issued decreased by 2,973, value \$25,067 and the number paid increased by 140, value \$864, as compared with 1923. The revenue from these orders amounted to \$5,082 as against \$6,178 in 1923.

## MONEY ORDERS.

41. Money Orders numbering 170,654 to the value of \$8,934,563 were issued and those paid numbered 80,844 amounting to \$5,532,754. As compared with 1923, the orders issued showed an increase of \$936,123 and those paid an increase of \$825,557. The number of orders issued increased by 6,912 and those paid by 715.

42. Seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five telegraph money orders amounting to \$593,368 were issued, being an increase of 658 in number and \$107,961 in value. Nine hundred and fifty-five telegraph money orders amounting to \$64,401 were received from places beyond the Federated Malay States for payment, a decrease of 47 in number and \$13,196 in amount.

43. The revenue paid in as commission on money orders amounted to \$127,580, an increase of \$4,408 as compared with 1923. The revenue includes the net gain on exchange which amounted to \$22,298 as against \$28,787 in 1923.

44. A telegraph money order service was instituted with Johore on the 1st February. An agreement for an ordinary money order service with Trengganu was concluded with effect from 1st April. The money order-service was extended through London to Czecho-Slovakia, Bulgaria and Austria.

45. On the 1st December a code system was introduced in the telegraph money order exchange with India whereby the remitter was saved the cost of several words in the telegram of advice.

46. The number of telegraph money orders issued on India and Ceylon was over two thousand, accounting for Rs. 355,000.

47. There has been a slow but steady increase in the number of orders issued on China.

48. The service with the Netherlands East Indies has shown very satisfactory progress.

49. In appendix IV will be found the number and value of money orders drawn on the various countries and of those received from them for payment in the Federated Malay States. Appendix V contains a comparative statement showing the value of the money orders issued and paid in the different States of the Federation in 1923 and 1924.



## SAVINGS BANK.

50. The number of depositors in the Savings Bank shows a further large increase of 2,893 during the year, 4,192 accounts having been closed whilst 7,085 new accounts were opened. The total number of depositors on the 31st December was 21,651, this being nearly double the 1920 figure and three times the 1914 figure.

51. The amount standing to the credit of depositors on the 31st December, 1924, was \$2,199,377, nearly twice the 1920 figure and three and a half times the 1914 figure, an increase of \$397,223 over 1923. The average amount to the credit of each depositor rose from \$96 to \$102.

52. There were 8,808 withdrawals on demand as compared with 3,897 in 1923. The figure for 1921 when the arrangement started was 302 and for 1922, 1,761. It is felt that this arrangement is largely responsible for the unprecedented increase in the number of depositors during the past two years.

53. There were 278 withdrawals by telegraph as compared with 156 in 1923.

54. Savings Bank stamp cards to the number of 587 were deposited during the year, a reduction compared with 712 in 1923.

55. An investment account is given in appendix IX showing the purchases during the year and the total investments on the 31st December. The market price of the securities on that date is estimated to be about \$1,029 more than the amount at which they stand in the investment account. The local investments were written down or up to par and the sterling investments written down to par in the 1923 accounts, the difference being carried to a premium account. All premiums were written off profit and loss except Kenya six per cent. and the local investments and these are being written off during the five years period commencing in 1923.

56. Appendix X contains a statement of assets and liabilities. The balance to the credit of the Savings Bank on the 31st December was \$133,595.

57. The new Savings Bank Enactment referred to in last year's report became law when it was published as a supplement to the *Gazette* of the 17th April. The important changes effected by this Enactment were the abolition of the acknowledgment from head office of deposits not exceeding \$10, a stricter secrecy clause, provision for rules being made for the transfer of deposits from one account to another, a simplification of the procedure in connection with the transfer of deposits from or to other Government Savings Banks and a forfeiture clause relating to illegal deposits. The rules under the new Savings Bank Enactment were compiled and published in the *Gazette* of the 17th October.

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

## TELEGRAPHS.

59. During the year 354,898 telegrams were despatched and 389,554 were delivered. Compared with the previous year there is a decrease of 29,299 in the number despatched and 40,041 in the number delivered. This may be attributed to the rapid development of the telephone system and to the low rates charged for trunk calls the decline being in *inland* telegrams.

60. The revenue derived from telegraphs was \$310,637 of which \$167,628 is included in the stamp sales shown in appendix XI. The revenue is less than in 1923 by \$18,009.

61. The value of telegrams sent free of charge for other government departments was \$46,603. Appendix XII shows the estimated value of franked telegrams sent by each department. There was a decrease of nearly 15 per cent. in the number of telegrams franked by Government officers. The cause of this decrease is not known, though possibly due to the publication in 1923 for the first time of appendix XII.

62. Many of the restrictions imposed on telegrams by foreign administrations were withdrawn during the year.

63. The "Cable Letter Telegram" service introduced in 1923 was replaced by a "Daily Letter Telegram" service; originally extending only to Great Britain and Ireland, the service was extended on the 1st November, 1924, to Canada and the United States of America and on the 1st December to Australia, New Zealand, India, Ceylon, South, East and West Africa and most British Dominions and Colonies. The rates charged are approximately one quarter of the ordinary rate with a minimum charge for 20 words.



64. The Taiping-Ipoh telegraph circuit was tapped into Kuala Kangsar telegraph office on the 12th March to provide an outlet for the Kuala Kangsar traffic when the Kuala Kangsar-Ipoh circuit is interrupted. The Ipoh-Batu Gajah circuit was led into the new Pusing Post Office and the Seremban-Mantin circuit was led into the new post office at Paul Street, Seremban.

65. Telegraph facilities were provided for the temporary post office at the Malayan Agri-Horticultural Show at Kuala Lumpur from the 11th to the 15th July.

66. The Kuantan telegraph line was out of order from the 2nd to the 7th January owing to the very heavy rainfall flooding the road and putting the line out of action.

67. In order to dispose of the press traffic at an early hour and to leave the line clear for the ordinary commercial traffic, the Kuala Lumpur-Penang quadruplex set has been staffed from 6 a.m. daily since the 19th May. This arrangement has resulted in an earlier delivery of press messages to the publishers and has enabled the ordinary traffic to be handled more expeditiously.

68. A new Telegraph Rule Book which was drafted by Mr. C. H. Allin, late Director, Posts and Telegraphs, was reviewed by a departmental committee before being printed and distributed to all the Posts and Telegraphs Offices in November.

69. Statistics of telegraph business from 1905 to 1924 are in appendix XI.

#### TELEPHONES.

70. The number of subscribers to the telephone exchange on the 31st December was 2,436, an increase of 226 during the year. In addition there were 1,249 extension lines, extension bells and private circuits maintained by the department, as compared with 1,093 in 1923.

71. The revenue derived from telephones was \$560,356, an increase of \$55,647 or eleven per cent. over 1923. The trunk telephone revenue amounted to \$150,699 as compared with \$111,000 in 1923, an increase of 36 per cent. The general telephone revenue has doubled in three years and the telephone trunk line revenue has doubled in two years.

72. Ten new public telephone exchanges were opened for traffic.

73. Public call boxes were installed at nine additional points (all at post offices) making on the 31st December, a total of 72 post offices at which telephone facilities were available.

74. On the 31st December there were 32 applicants awaiting connection to the telephone system, the majority of these applications being of very recent date.

75. A new system of recording trunk calls was introduced at all exchanges on the 1st October a small ticket being used for every trunk call. The old system of recording in books was discontinued. The ticket system has proved entirely satisfactory and has facilitated the operating of the trunk lines; it has also made it possible to furnish subscribers with their trunk fee accounts in greater detail and this appears to have met a long standing grievance.

76. Arrangements were made during the year for parties of senior students in Kuala Lumpur to visit the telephone exchange under the guidance of a Telegraph Engineer who afforded all the necessary explanations. The visits were of value from an educational point of view and gave the students some idea of the complexity of a modern telephone system. It is proposed to continue these party visits and, when staff arrangements permit, to invite parties to visit exchanges in other localities.

77. Some press criticism appeared during the year regarding the telephone trunk charges in the Federated Malay States and it was pointed out by the department that the telephone trunk fees in the Federated Malay States were amongst the lowest in the world. The fee for an ordinary day call between Ipoh and Penang for example, a distance of 117 miles, is only 65 cents. For a similar call in Java the fee would be the equivalent of \$1.75, in Denmark 96 cents, in the United States and Canada \$1.50, in Australia 80 cents, in New Zealand 93 cents and in Ceylon 76 cents.

78. Before the 1st January, 1924, there had been two telephone directories, one for Perak and the other for the States of Selangor and Negri Sembilan. The joining up of these two systems by means of the trunk line between Kuala Lumpur and Ipoh rendered necessary the publication of a combined telephone directory for the whole of the Federated Malay States, the first combined issue appearing on the 1st January, 1924.



79. On the 6th September an agreement was concluded with the Progressive Publicity Company of Singapore for the issue of the Telephone Directory. The contractors supply the directory free of cost to the department and the department derives a small revenue from special entry fees. This arrangement has relieved the Government Printing Department of the printing of the directory. The issue for the 4th quarter was the first published under this arrangement.

80. The progress of the telephone during the three years precedent to 1924 was so marked, and traffic, which is now a highly specialised branch of telephone work, was becoming so heavy and complicated that Government approval was obtained for the recruitment of a Telephone Traffic Manager to deal with matters of telephone traffic organisation. The Traffic Manager is expected to arrive in June, 1925.

81. A public call box was opened at Raub on 30th December on the completion of the new trunk line from the Gap. A public exchange will be opened at Raub as soon as a switchboard becomes available.

82. Perhaps the most important telephone event of the year was the opening of the trunk lines between Penang and Taiping and between Penang and Ipoh on 1st May. This service between the northern settlement and the Federated Malay States is expected to be much improved on the arrival and laying of a new cable, now on order, between Penang and the mainland.

#### ENGINEERING.

83. A statement showing the length of telegraph and telephone lines, etc., in each of the years 1905 to 1924 is given in appendix XIII. In the length of pole line only those lines actually owned by the Posts and Telegraphs Department have been included for 1924 but 27 miles of the Railway Department's pole line is also used to carry Posts and Telegraphs Department wires.

84. On the 31st December, 1924, there were 2,463 miles of telegraph and telephone lines and 17,373 miles of overhead wire in the Federated Malay States, of which 14,083 miles were telephone wires. In addition there were 55 miles of underground cables containing 5,502 miles of wire, single line. These figures do not include the poles and wires maintained by the Railway Department for their own use. The Posts and Telegraphs Department also owns and maintains 122 miles of line and 367 miles of wire in Johore. It also maintained in addition to its own lines  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles of pole line for Kedah and  $211\frac{1}{2}$  miles of wire for Johore.

85. A number of the old police lines still remain to be reconstructed as metallic circuits. These are all long lines whose reconstruction will involve heavy expenditure and the work will have to await the availability of funds for the further development of the telephone system.

86. The following ten new public telephone exchanges were installed and opened for traffic on the dates mentioned:

Gap	...	...	16-1-24
Bagan Serai	...	...	1-5-24
Parit Buntar	...	..	..
Semenyih	...	...	11-7-24
Utan Melintang	...	...	18-8-24
Sungei Siput	...	...	1-10-24
Nilai	...	...	1-11-24
Batang Malaka	...	...	1-12-24
Bahau	...	...	..
Pusing	...	...	..

87. The following trunk telephone circuits were constructed or reconstructed and opened for traffic on the dates mentioned:

Gap-Kuala Kubu	...	...	...	...	16-1-24
Kuala Kubu-Rawang	...	...	...	...	20-3-24
Ipoh-Penang	...	...	...	...	1-5-24
Taiping-Penang	...	...	...	...	..
Parit Buntar-Nibong Tebal	...	...	...	...	..
Parit Buntar-Penang (S.S. construction)	...	...	...	...	4-5-24
Kuala Lumpur-Semenyih (superimposed)	...	...	...	...	11-7-24
Seven subscriber circuits overhauled and converted to trunks between Kajang and Semenyih	...	...	...	...	..
Four subscriber circuits overhauled and converted to trunks between Teluk Anson and Utan Melintang	...	...	...	...	18-8-24



Kuala Lumpur-Klang No. 3 (formerly superimposed, now a metallic circuit) ... ..	15-9-24
Kuala Lumpur-Klang No. 5 ... ..	"
Kuala Lumpur-Kuala Selangor (direct communication given by using Klang-Kuala Selangor No. 1) ... ..	"
Ipoh-Sungei Siput ... ..	1-10-24
Kajang-Nilai ... ..	1-11-24
Four subscriber circuits overhauled and converted to trunks between Nilai and Seremban ... ..	"
Two subscriber circuits overhauled and converted to trunks between Ipoh and Pusing ... ..	1-12-24
Four subscriber circuits overhauled and converted to trunks between Pusing and Batu Gajah ... ..	"
Sungei Siput-Kuala Kangsar ... ..	29-12-24
Gap-Raub ... ..	30-12-24
Taiping-Sitiawan not finally complete until ... ..	15-1-25
Bagan Serai-Taiping, opened as trunk circuit on previously having been used as police line	1-5-24
Bagan Serai-Parit Buntar, opened as trunk circuit on previously having been used as police line	1-5-24
Tampin-Batang Malaka, opened as trunk circuit on previously having been used as police line	1-12-24
Kuala Pilah-Bahau, opened as trunk circuit on previously having been used as police line	1-12-24

88. The construction of so many additional circuits in all parts of the country involved a great deal of extra work on the strengthening of existing pole routes and the re-arrangement of existing circuits with a consequent improvement in the service as a whole.

89. Work on the new pole line from Kuala Lumpur to Klang was completed during the year thus greatly improving the trunk service between Kuala Lumpur and the Selangor Coast District.

90. A new pole route was erected on the railway deviation between Rasa and Kuala Kubu and through circuits transferred thereto. This was done as a flood measure as in the event of a flood at Kuala Kubu the original line might be washed away and this risk could not be incurred with such important main lines.

91. Six hundred and fifty new wooden telegraph posts were substituted for decayed posts in Pahang thus still further stabilising the routes in that State.

92. The Kuala Lumpur exchange switchboard was extended by two 100 line sections made locally thus bringing the immediate capacity up to 1,000 lines. The addition of new trunks rendered it essential to make locally and install a much larger trunk test board of a "U" link type; this was done towards the end of the year with distinct advantage to the system. The main frame had to be extended to accommodate additional underground circuits.

93. A new trunk testing "U" link board was made in the workshop and erected in the Klang exchange.

94. Many of the switchboards have been rewired *in situ* and all switchboards have been equipped with a special cord testing circuit which enables operators to test cords.

95. A test desk made in the workshop was installed at Seremban exchange.

96. All exchange lines connected with exchanges in Selangor with the exception of lines between Kuang and Batu Arang have now been transferred from Railway Department poles to Posts and Telegraphs pole routes with increased commercial efficiency to all circuits concerned.

97. Two submarine cables near Teluk Anson failed and the circuits on the north bank of the river were provided by means of 80-foot posts and overhead wire. Similarly, 60-foot posts were erected to accommodate wires crossing the Bernam River near Sabak Bernam.

98. Road widening operations by the Public Works Department in Negri Sembilan necessitated the re-arrangement of 65 miles of pole route.

99. The Ipoh-Pengkalan extra high tension circuit continued to be a disturbing influence on the communication system. Arrangements are in hand, however, which it is hoped will eliminate the trouble.



100. The Committee appointed by the Electrical Board at my suggestion in 1923 to draw up regulations for construction of power lines in such a manner as to minimise the danger to life and to the communication lines has met on a number of occasions and estimates have been drawn up of the cost of rendering these lines safe throughout the Federated Malay States. It is understood that special provision is being made for this purpose.

101. Thirty-one miles of 200 lb. copper wire were erected on Federated Malay States poles in Johore for the Johore Government.

102. The Malayan trunk telephone scheme intended to afford telephone communication between Singapore and Penang (nearly 500 miles) and the many intervening points is still in the hands of Government. It is understood that further consideration of the scheme is suspended until a decision has been arrived at on the report of the Postal Services Committee referred to in a later paragraph.

103. The training of technical engineering subordinates was continued by means of evening classes and circulation and personal explanation of technical books to the men. There was delay in securing the services of an Assistant Telegraph Engineer for this special purpose but the officer appointed has since arrived and the regular course has commenced.

#### WORKSHOP.

104. A great variety of work was performed in the workshop including general repairs and upkeep of all classes of departmental apparatus and mechanical transport (15 motor vehicles). New classes of work undertaken were cabinet making and joinery, including the construction of wooden arms, office requisites and postal, telegraph and telephone stores and apparatus.

105. The electro plating plant, engraving machine, coil winding machine and three additional motors were brought into use during the year with advantage and economy to the work of the department.

106. The Workshop Suspense Scheme was operated from the 1st January. Some little difficulty was experienced at first but when the scheme became thoroughly understood it worked smoothly and has been accepted as a businesslike improvement enabling the work to be properly costed. The average on-cost percentage is considered to be satisfactory.

107. The workshop is severely handicapped by want of space and it will be a great advantage to the department when the contemplated new workshop on the Pudu Road site is ready for occupation.

#### STORES BRANCH.

108. The Stores Suspense Scheme came into operation on the 1st January and all telegraph and telephone engineering stores which had been distributed throughout the country were brought back on to the books of the Stores Branch and included in the Stores Suspense Account. The value of the stores so returned to "charge" was \$368,207 and this involved an enormous amount of work in the store. At the same time the department had embarked on the largest construction programme ever attempted during its history and this threw a further strain on the resources of the store. The amount of clerical work involved in meeting this exceptional demand for stores and at the same time adhering to the details of the Stores Suspense Scheme was almost beyond the capacity of the staff even with the extra assistance provided and it has to be admitted that there was danger of the scheme breaking down. By the end of the year however the work was fairly well in hand and had it not been for complications in connection with sub-stores away from head-quarters the position might have been described as satisfactory.

109. The number of issues during the year was 22,027 as compared with 10,738 in 1923, the number of receipts 8,703 as compared with 6,980 and the number of different items stocked was 2,913 as compared with 2,241.

110. The present store is entirely unsuitable and inadequate for the needs of the department and it will be a great relief when the new store is built on the site decided upon in the Pudu factory area.

#### STAMPS.

111. Appendix XIV is a statement of the number and value of stamps, post-cards, registration envelopes and stamp booklets issued to Postmasters each year from 1905 to 1924.

112. The issues amounted to \$1,597,385 as against \$1,617,215 in 1923. The decrease is explained by the decrease in stamps sold for fiscal purposes.

113. The amount credited to the Treasury on account of fiscal revenue collected by means of stamps was \$596,526 as compared with \$650,913 in 1923.



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

3 cents green figure, green border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 1, issued 22nd January.

10 cents black figure, blue border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 3, issued 18th January.

50 cents orange figure, green border, white paper, script water-mark, plate No. 3, issued 22nd April.

2 cents local post-cards, brown, international size, issued 7th February.

115. On 1st December the postage due label system was introduced for the purpose of collecting the postal charges due upon articles posted unpaid or insufficiently prepaid. Postage due labels to the amount of the surcharge are affixed to the packet and cancelled and the public thus have a means of checking the amount of the charge demanded by the delivering postman. The system eliminates a certain amount of accounting and has worked satisfactorily.

#### REVENUE.

116. The net revenue collected was \$1,714,829, an increase of \$73,659. In addition stamps to the value of \$596,526 were sold and credited to State revenues.

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

118. The value of the services performed free of charge for other Government departments, such as transmission of correspondence and telegrams, free telephones, etc., is estimated at \$179,417.

119. Duties amounting to \$2,546 were collected on behalf of the Customs Department.

#### EXPENDITURE.

120. The expenditure amounted to \$1,700,925, the annually recurrent expenditure accounting for \$1,571,989 and special expenditure, including \$98,292 on loan account, for \$128,936. The annually recurrent expenditure shews a decrease of \$69,636 and the special expenditure a decrease of \$48,776 as compared with 1923. Temporary allowances \$151,461 and acting allowances \$978 are not included in the above figures.

121. The expenditure on personal emoluments (excluding temporary and acting allowances) amounted to \$1,146,007 as against a budget provision of \$1,361,272, the saving being \$215,264 or 16 per cent.

122. The expenditure on "other charges, annually recurrent" votes amounted to \$425,982 as compared with an estimate of \$507,444, the saving being \$81,462.

123. On the whole of the annually recurrent expenditure estimated at \$1,868,716 there was a saving of \$296,726 or 16 per cent.

124. The total expenditure of the department including personal emoluments, annually recurrent, special, loan, temporary and acting allowances amounted to \$1,853,364.

125. Stores to the value of \$368,207 paid for from previous years' votes were used.

126. Appendix XVI shews comparative figures of expenditure under the main headings for the years 1905 to 1924.

#### COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS AND COSTING.

127. The congestion in the Stores Branch has been responsible for delay in the preparation of the commercial accounts and it is proposed to issue a supplementary report concerning the commercial accounts for 1924 the first year in respect of which such accounts are being prepared.

128. The number of clerks employed at each post office throughout the country was compared with the quantity of work done, by means of a unit costing system, and various adjustments of staff were made.

#### CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

129. The Federated Malay States Posts and Telegraphs Co-operative Thrift and Loan Society, Limited, was the first society to be registered under the Co-operative Societies Enactment of 1922 and by 31st December, 1924, had a membership of 912, a large proportion of the eligible employes of the department. The monthly subscriptions total some \$4,800, representing between 6 and 7 per cent. of the members' salaries. The capital standing to the credit of members was \$84,470. In the course of the year 407 loans totalling \$93,973 were issued to members and \$13,600 was lent to Rural Credit Societies. The society paid a dividend of 9 per cent. on 30th June.

130. The department is greatly indebted to the Committee and Sub-Committees for the honorary work they have performed in the interest of the staff—the value of a happy, contented and solvent staff cannot be over-estimated.



## STAFF.

131. Mr. T. A. Melville continued to act as Director throughout the year.
132. Mr. W. H. Green, Assistant Accountant, acted as Accountant until 14th November when he proceeded on leave, and Mr. Staines, Assistant Superintendent, took up duty as Acting Accountant.
133. Mr. D. B. Evans, Assistant Telegraph Engineer, went on leave on 3rd January and was appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Posts and Telegraphs Department, Gold Coast, with effect from 14th May.
134. Messrs. W. R. Dowse, Assistant Telegraph Engineer, and E. A. Staines, Assistant Superintendent, returned from leave on 10th April and 12th September, respectively.
135. Mr. R. G. Bennett, Stores Superintendent, was granted three months' full pay leave with effect from 21st June and reverted to the home service on 21st September.
136. Messrs. H. J. Harris, Assistant Superintendent, and E. Gregson, Assistant Telegraph Engineer, were on leave from 29th March to 16th December and 22nd April to 23rd December, respectively.
137. Messrs. W. C. G. Galloway, A. G. Tremain and V. C. H. Buckell, Assistant Telegraph Engineers, were granted leave on medical grounds with effect from 12th September, 20th and 25th December, respectively.
138. Mr. A. Watt was appointed Stores Superintendent and took up duty on 9th May.
139. Mr. A. E. Ashton was appointed Assistant Accountant and took up duty on 9th May.
140. Mr. S. C. Colomb, Assistant Accountant, and Mr. E. A. Clay, Postmaster, Ipoh, who retired in December, 1923, were awarded the Imperial Service Medal in recognition of their many years meritorious service. This, I believe, is the first occasion on which any member of the Federated Malay States Posts and Telegraphs staff has been the recipient of an imperial honour.
141. The total number of employés on the establishment on 31st December, 1924, was 1,342 as compared with 1,344 a year earlier. Coolie labour is not included in these figures.
142. The clerical force numbered 512 and the general health may be described as good with an average sick leave of 5.2 days.
143. The greatest percentage *per capita* of sickness was amongst the Malays whose average was seven days.

## EMPLOYMENT OF MALAYS.

144. In accordance with the policy of the Government special action was taken during the year to encourage Malays to seek employment in the department; all branches had instructions to do their utmost in this direction and the co-operation of District Officers and Inspectors of Schools was invoked. The result was that 76 Malays were appointed during the year as clerks, telephone operators, linesmen, compositors, chauffeurs, postmen, messengers and peons. There is also a long waiting list of applicants, particularly for the post of telephone operator, grade II, all the new exchanges now being opened being operated entirely by Malays.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

145. The Post Office Bill referred to in last year's report became law and was published in the *Gazette* on 20th September. The Enactment embodies new matter relating to conveyance of mails by air, liability for loss of postal articles, transmission of narcotics and lottery tickets, increased powers for preventing the sending of prohibited articles, compensation for loss of registered and insured postal articles, cash-on-delivery, and the rates of gratuities to be paid to the masters or owners of vessels for the conveyance of mail matter and the Director is given power to compound certain offences.
146. The 1924 edition of the Post Office Guide was issued on the 4th July. It is not proposed to issue a further edition until 1926.
147. A small printing press was installed at the General Post Office, Kuala Lumpur, and the Post Office Express formerly printed at the Government Printing Department was printed at the post office from 12th April. This arrangement has enabled the express to be delivered to Kuala Lumpur subscribers about 9 a.m. daily instead of between 11 a.m. and noon.
148. Arrangements were made for the War Savings Certificates which had been issued at Treasuries and post offices to be redeemed at any post office after a lapse of five years from the date of issue. Advantage was taken of this arrangement by the public and 4,760 certificates representing \$95,200 were cashed at post offices before the end of the year.



149. The Post Office Enactment, 1924, prohibits the transmission by post of correspondence relating to public lotteries, indecent or obscene literature and prints, and any packets found to contain such articles have been dealt with in accordance with the law. Money orders and remittances contained in registered letters addressed to the vendors of such articles have been intercepted and returned to the senders with suitable notifications. One hundred and four registered articles and fifteen ordinary letters were stopped and returned to the senders. The value of the remittances enclosed was \$252.90, Rs. 535 and £31-7-0.

150. The Malayan Wireless Committee met in Singapore on several occasions during the year and submitted reports to Government on the subject of broadcasting, the licensing of wireless receiving stations, of experimental transmitting stations, etc. The reports were forwarded to the imperial authorities and after making all necessary adjustments arising out of comments of those authorities a final report has since been submitted. Arrangements have been made to issue receiving licenses against payment of a small fee. The Federated Malay States representatives on the Committee are Messrs. T. A. Melville and C. G. Cadman.

151. A Committee was appointed by His Excellency the High Commissioner in June to

“report what action, if any, is desirable to secure the most efficient and economical organisation of the Postal and Telegraph Services of Malaya, the separate political entities of the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States being duly preserved.”

The Committee took the evidence of the Posts and Telegraphs officials of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States and on the 15th September submitted its report which is still under the consideration of Government.

152. The eighth Postal Union Congress which was held at Stockholm from the 4th of July to the 28th of August, 1924, marked the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the International Postal Union. The Federated Malay States Post Office was represented by the British delegates. The Postal Union at the present time embraces the whole world with the exception of Nigeria and Northern Rhodesia in Africa; Afghanistan, Arabia, Johore, Trengganu, the Laccadive and Maldivé Islands in Asia, and the Tonga or Friendly Islands in Oceania. Many decisions governing international postal relations were arrived at and the Congress decided upon a stabilisation of the international rates of postage and registration fees, by fixing the basic postage rates in gold centimes with permission for any country to increase those rates up to 60 per cent. or to reduce them by 20 per cent. at most. The gold franc taken as the monetary unit in the convention and agreements is defined as weighing  $\frac{1}{31}$  of a gramme of gold with a fineness of .900. The Stockholm Convention comes into force on the 1st of October, 1925.

153. The operation of the several suspense, commercial accounting and costing schemes concurrently with a determined and successful effort to work off the war-time and post-war engineering arrears threw an extremely heavy strain on the staff. There was a shortage of senior officers throughout the year and the circumstances were so exceptional as to justify this special expression of thanks on my part for the enthusiastic way in which the staff entered into the spirit of the new schemes and so energetically carried out the departmental programme.

KUALA LUMPUR,  
24th April, 1925.

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



## APPENDIX I.

## CORRESPONDENCE POSTED AND DELIVERED, 1905-1924.

Year.	Registered articles.	Letters.	Post-cards.	Newspaper and other articles.	Parcels.	Total number of articles posted and delivered.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1905	373,888	5,372,956	260,453	805,579	51,082	5,989,896
1906	355,650	5,514,262	309,790	939,276	38,552	6,795,880
1907	369,228	6,198,500	346,970	1,151,046	61,490	7,748,006
1908	383,496	6,551,190	414,934	1,213,862	59,280	8,239,266
1909	416,312	7,122,986	513,136	1,354,834	65,130	9,056,086
1910	470,054	8,993,842	547,072	1,691,408	90,896	11,323,218
1911	516,022	10,491,716	605,522	2,134,650	93,368	13,325,266
1912	519,958	12,086,632	760,634	2,659,202	113,182	15,519,650
1913	616,636	14,006,990	777,244	2,765,698	151,476	17,700,408
1914	537,070	13,195,569	769,020	2,857,810	122,626	16,945,025
1915	528,248	14,042,612	852,904	2,355,532	121,264	17,371,312
1916	605,846	14,971,008	1,137,630	2,879,502	137,090	19,125,230
1917	630,864	16,881,186	1,290,388	2,841,350	139,848	21,152,772
1918	651,072	15,841,134	1,062,646	2,627,874	152,288	19,683,942
1919	707,639	18,487,510	1,109,752	3,376,672	171,718	23,145,652
1920	782,942	20,952,958	1,009,684	3,821,142	212,314	25,996,098
1921	816,172	17,057,274	749,086	3,012,714	182,728	21,001,802
1922	757,486	16,095,979	884,780	3,032,120	197,408	20,210,287
1923	828,773	17,458,506	912,236	3,471,312	212,331	22,054,385
1924	867,457	20,028,476	1,252,628	3,639,426	207,944	25,128,474



## APPENDIX II.

## CORRESPONDENCE POSTED AND DELIVERED IN 1924.

## POSTED.

—	Perak.	Selangor.	Negri Sembilan.	Pahang.	Total, 1924.	Total, 1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Letters ... ..	3,712,280	4,258,306	1,316,848	451,646	9,739,080	8,572,122	1,166,958	
Post-cards ... ..	296,842	244,296	60,788	19,526	621,452	452,244	169,208	
Newspapers and other packets ... ..	243,880	652,496	47,346	4,810	948,532	868,114	80,418	
Parcels ... ..	22,342	35,384	6,930	3,871	68,527	68,297	230	
Total posted, 1924 ...	4,275,344	5,190,482	1,431,912	479,853	11,377,591	...	1,416,814	
„ 1923 ...	3,694,798	4,553,197	1,319,949	392,833	...	9,960,777		
Increase ... ..	580,546	637,285	111,963	87,020				

## DELIVERED.

Letters ... ..	4,188,756	4,223,934	1,406,522	470,184	10,289,396	8,886,384	1,403,012	
Post-cards ... ..	330,642	211,328	64,662	24,544	631,176	459,992	171,184	
Newspapers and other packets ... ..	1,063,348	1,074,916	405,288	147,342	2,690,894	2,603,198	87,696	
Parcels ... ..	52,595	53,928	21,149	11,745	139,417	144,034	...	4,617
Total delivered, 1924 ...	5,635,341	5,564,106	1,897,621	653,815	13,750,883	...	1,661,892	4,617
„ 1923 ...	4,832,464	4,785,320	1,878,040	597,784	...	12,093,608		
Increase ... ..	802,877	778,786	19,581	56,031				

## TOTAL POSTED AND DELIVERED.

Total, 1924 ... ..	9,910,685	10,754,588	3,329,533	1,133,668	25,128,474	...	3,074,089	
„ 1923 ... ..	8,527,262	9,388,517	3,197,989	990,617	...	22,054,385		
Increase ... ..	1,383,423	1,416,071	131,544	143,051				



## APPENDIX III.

## MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID, 1905-1924.

Year.	Number and Amount Issued.		Number and Amount Paid.		Total Number and Amount.	
	Number Issued.	Amount.	Number Paid.	Amount.	Total Number.	Total Amount.
		\$		\$		\$
1905	49,841	1,798,147	14,489	475,960	64,330	2,274,107
1906	62,219	2,136,617	16,807	565,352	79,026	2,701,970
1907	67,989	2,524,407	17,271	595,394	85,260	3,119,801
1908	68,297	2,368,996	19,061	617,576	87,358	2,986,573
1909	70,139	2,287,237	20,712	564,952	90,851	2,852,190
1910	83,315	2,692,737	22,699	542,912	106,014	3,235,649
1911	98,730	3,320,440	29,372	710,758	128,102	4,031,199
1912	119,904	4,152,546	35,876	904,807	155,780	5,057,353
1913	135,423	4,845,157	42,868	1,107,311	178,291	5,952,468
1914	120,204	4,160,749	47,423	1,183,349	167,627	5,344,099
1915	127,328	4,307,204	52,713	1,308,386	180,041	5,615,590
1916	152,681	5,268,492	62,871	1,619,302	215,552	6,887,794
1917	202,740	14,375,702	72,134	2,291,051	274,874	16,666,754
1918	173,102	9,392,190	75,416	2,479,932	248,518	11,872,123
1919	164,555	7,458,015	79,002	2,817,553	243,557	10,275,568
1920	144,625	6,696,439	82,387	3,620,879	227,012	10,317,319
1921	166,863	7,407,666	78,775	2,901,543	245,638	10,309,209
1922	157,959	7,058,776	76,878	3,925,207	234,837	10,983,983
1923	163,742	7,998,440	80,129	4,707,197	243,871	12,705,637
1924	170,654	8,934,563	80,844	5,532,753	251,498	14,467,316



# APPENDIX IV.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID IN THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES IN 1923 AND 1924.

### ISSUED.

Country.	1923.			1924.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	
		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.		Sterling, rupees or guilders.	Local currency.
Australia ... ..	291	£ 1,295 13 11	\$ 11,105	358	£ 1,432 4 5	\$ 12,276	67	£ 136 10 6	\$ 1,171			\$
British North Borneo ...	17	...	981	23	...	781	6	...	...	...	...	200
Ceylon ... ..	12,642	Rs. 900,477	529,326	13,483	Rs. 937,158	581,992	841	Rs. 36,681	52,666			
China ... ..	...	...	...	934	...	45,445	934	...	45,445			
Federated Malay States	70,771	...	4,372,060	71,307	...	5,154,638	536	...	782,578			
Hongkong and Japan*	1,434	...	71,832	601	...	24,741	...	...	...	833	...	47,091
India ... ..	45,164	Rs. 3,357,215	1,968,354	48,674	Rs. 3,333,695	2,062,245	3,510	...	93,891	...	Rs. 23,520	
Johore ... ..	415	...	14,588	411	...	17,581	...	...	2,993	4	...	
Kedah ... ..	545	...	21,678	653	...	26,624	108	...	4,946		...	
Kelantan ... ..	304	...	8,172	273	...	7,929	...	...	...	31	...	243
Netherlands East Indies	113	Gs. 6,939	5,006	487	Gs. 26,496	19,126	374	Gs. 19,557	14,120		...	
Sarawak ... ..	14	...	906	23	...	1,924	9	...	1,018		...	
Straits Settlements ...	25,491	...	819,622	24,837	...	749,806	...	...	...	654	...	69,816
Trengganu ... ..	...	...	...	50	...	2,680	50	...	2,680		...	
United Kingdom ...	6,541	£ 20,393 12 11	174,802	8,540	£ 26,456 8 9 ½	226,769	1,999	£ 6,062 15 10 ½	51,967		...	
Total Issued ...	163,742	...	7,998,440	170,654	...	8,934,563	6,912	...	936,125		...	

### PAID.

Australia ... ..	127	£ 499 2 1	4,278	155	£ 563 17 6	4,824	28	£ 64 15 5	546			
British North Borneo ...	63	...	1,946	60	...	1,884	...	...	...	3	...	62
Ceylon ... ..	187	Rs. 10,625	6,136	175	Rs. 16,176	9,916	...	Rs. 5,551	3,780	12	...	
China ... ..	...	...	...	92	...	2,762	92	...	2,762		...	
Federated Malay States	70,731	...	4,349,273	71,379	...	5,169,507	648	...	820,234		...	
Hongkong and Japan*	94	...	3,603	64	...	2,384	...	...	...	30	...	1,219
India ... ..	1,049	Rs. 55,038	31,760	1,022	Rs. 73,578	44,628	...	Rs. 28,540	12,868	27	...	
Johore ... ..	1,431	...	34,187	1,221	...	33,096	...	...	...	210	...	1,091
Kedah ... ..	680	...	22,239	673	...	20,161	...	...	...	7	...	2,078
Kelantan ... ..	367	...	17,547	345	...	14,000	...	...	...	22	...	3,547
Netherlands East Indies	25	Gs. 1,114	808	97	Gs. 4,283	3,022	72	Gs. 3,169	2,214		...	
Sarawak ... ..	35	...	996	26	...	880	...	...	...	9	...	116
Straits Settlements ...	5,058	...	224,814	5,191	...	212,881	133	...	...	...	...	11,933
Trengganu ... ..	...	...	...	87	...	3,205	87	...	3,205		...	
United Kingdom ...	282	£ 1,120 10 5	9,604	257	£ 1,121 3 1	9,596	...	£ 0 12 8	...	25	...	8
Total Paid ...	80,129	...	4,707,197	80,844	...	5,532,753	715	...	825,555		...	
Grand Total Issued and Paid	243,871	...	12,705,637	251,498	...	14,467,316	7,627	...	1,761,680		...	

\* In 1923 the figures for Hongkong and Japan included the figures for Money Orders for China which were then forwarded via Hongkong. A direct service with China was, however, instituted on 1st January, 1924.



## APPENDIX V.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID  
IN THE VARIOUS STATES IN 1923 AND 1924.

## ISSUED.

—			Perak.	Selangor.	Negri Sembilan.	Pahang.	Total.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1923	...	...	4,319,528	2,268,001	908,633	502,277	7,998,440
1924	...	...	4,915,211	2,501,966	924,015	593,371	8,934,563
Increase			595,683	233,965	15,382	91,094	936,123

## PAID.

1923	...	...	3,041,691	1,283,353	287,436	94,715	4,707,197
1924	...	...	3,450,793	1,646,722	339,595	95,643	5,532,754
Increase			409,102	363,369	52,159	928	825,557

## TOTAL ISSUED AND PAID.

1923	...	...	7,361,219	3,551,354	1,196,069	596,992	12,705,637
1924	...	...	8,366,004	4,148,688	1,263,610	689,014	14,467,317
Increase			1,004,785	597,334	67,541	92,022	1,761,680



# APPENDIX VI.

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

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Post Office Savings Banks open at the close of the year.	Number of deposits received during the year.	Total amount of deposits received during the year.	Average amount of each deposit received during the year.	Number of withdrawals during the year.	Total amount of withdrawals during the year.	Average amount of each withdrawal during the year.	Excess of deposits over withdrawals during the year.	Excess of withdrawals over deposits during the year.	Cost of management during the year.	Average cost of each transaction deposit or withdrawal.	Interest for the year.	Number of accounts opened during the year.	Number of accounts closed during the year.	Number of accounts remaining open at close of the year.	Total amount standing to the credit of all open accounts inclusive of interest to the close of the year.	Average amount standing to the credit of each open account at close of the year.
			\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$				\$	\$
1907	53	5,905	244,897	41	1,932	236,655	122	8,242	...	...	...	9,583	1,352	1,038	3,320	358,045	108
1908	58	8,107	311,030	38	2,879	285,088	99	25,942	...	3,150	0 29	9,876	...	...	3,739	393,863	105
1909	61	10,405	415,573	40	3,306	330,848	100	84,725	...	3,200	0 23	11,919	...	...	4,536	490,508	108
1910	63	11,864	511,089	43	4,155	433,503	104	77,586	...	5,048	0 32	13,994	...	...	5,312	582,090	110
1911	69	14,736	594,395	40	4,887	503,875	103	90,520	...	3,716	0 19	16,839	...	...	6,200	689,449	111
1912	75	16,619	696,376	42	5,798	615,234	106	81,142	...	4,248	0 19	19,189	...	...	7,105	789,780	111
1913	82	19,450	792,571	41	6,885	761,986	111	30,585	...	5,043	0 19	21,853	...	...	8,036	842,218	105
1914	88	16,505	639,604	39	8,102	873,186	108	...	233,582	4,390	0 18	20,537	3,453	4,346	7,143	629,174	88
1915	90	13,579	499,852	37	5,251	502,109	96	...	2,257	4,341	0 23	16,874	2,688	2,273	7,558	643,791	85
1916	91	15,139	535,636	35	5,752	542,386	94	...	6,750	4,375	0 21	17,728	3,034	2,365	8,227	654,771	80
1917	92	14,558	527,580	36	5,867	566,365	97	...	38,785	4,412	0 22	17,025	2,650	2,428	8,449	633,012	75
1918	94	14,743	589,866	40	5,362	498,795	93	91,071	...	9,371	0 47	17,883	2,538	2,010	8,977	741,967	83
1919	96	19,378	890,438	46	6,265	659,810	105	230,628	...	9,484	0 37	22,212	3,310	2,017	10,270	994,807	97
1920	98	24,412	1,443,180	59	8,698	1,198,489	138	244,691	...	15,581	0 47	31,179	4,090	2,678	11,682	1,270,678	109
1921	96	27,181	1,139,820	42	11,549	1,338,924	116	...	199,104	16,224	0 42	27,457	5,714	3,412	13,984	1,109,220	79
1922	98	32,137	1,186,573	37	13,667	1,044,392	76	142,181	...	17,375	0 38	29,740	5,089	3,482	15,591	1,281,130	82
1923	99	41,261	1,730,338	42	16,280	1,248,351	77	481,987	...	20,048	0 35	39,028	6,616	3,449	18,758	1,802,154	96
1924	101	44,448	1,994,561	44	21,854	1,649,356	75	345,205	...	23,256	0 35	52,017	7,085	4,192	21,651	2,199,376	101



# APPENDIX VII.

## GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

### STATEMENT SHEWING SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1924.

State.	Balance to the credit of depositors on 1st January, 1924.	Deposits.			Interest credited during 1924.	Withdrawals.			Balance to credit of depositors on 31st December, 1924.	Number of depositors on 31st December, 1924.	Average amount to credit of depositors on 31st December, 1924.
		No.	Amount.	Average value.		No.	Amount.	Average value.			
	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$
Perak ...	672,783	13,832	708,818	51	19,905	6,315	545,743	86	855,765	7,177	119
Selangor ...	768,175	22,775	933,272	40	22,471	11,786	774,866	65	949,053	10,212	92
Negri Sembilan	249,037	5,694	260,807	45	6,931	2,913	232,191	79	284,585	3,052	93
Pahang ...	112,158	2,147	91,662	42	2,708	840	96,555	114	109,973	1,210	90
Total ...	1,802,154	44,448	1,994,561	44	52,017	21,854	1,649,356	75	2,199,376	21,651	101

# APPENDIX VIII.

## GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Working expenses ...	\$	c.	23,256	30	Interest on investments ...	\$	c.	95,579	31
Miscellaneous expenses ...			1,024	96					
Interest credited to depositors ...			52,017	15					
Premiums written down ...			2,240	00					
Profit for the year 1924 ...			17,040	90					
Total ...			95,579	31	Total ...			95,579	31



## APPENDIX IX.

## INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

	\$	c.	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
Balance as on 31st December, 1923.—					Redemption of eleven Singapore Municipal Bonds,				
Singapore 5% Municipal Bonds, 1889	68,985	00			5% Loan, 1902	1,100	00	1,100	00
" 5% " 1893	10,500	00			Balance on 31st December, 1924.—				
" 4% " 1897	17,700	00			Singapore 5% Municipal Bonds, 1889	68,985	00		
" 5% " 1901	35,000	00			" 5% " 1893	10,500	00		
" 5% " 1902	12,500	00			" 4% " 1897	16,600	00		
" 4% " 1898	10,000	00			" 5% " 1901	35,000	00		
" 4½% " 1907	20,000	00			" 5% " 1902	12,500	00		
" 4½% " 1909	150,000	00			" 4% " 1898	10,000	00		
" 4% " 1913	11,110	00			" 4½% " 1907	20,000	00		
Penang 6% " 1891	11,800	00			" 4½% " 1909	150,000	00		
" 5% " 1889	5,000	00			" 4% " 1913	11,110	00		
" 5% " 1901	5,000	00			Penang 6% " 1891	11,800	00		
Antigua 4% stock, £1,900 at par	16,285	71			" 5% " 1889	5,000	00		
" 4% " £400 at 72½	2,481	43			" 5% " 1901	5,000	00		
British Guiana 4% stock, £800 at 99½	6,822	86			Antigua 4% stock, £1,900 at par	16,285	71		
Canada 3½% stock, £2,500 at 88½	19,044	64			" 4% " £400 at 72½	2,481	43		
Cape of Good Hope 4% £2,500 at 93	19,928	57			British Guiana 4% stock, £800 at 99½	6,822	86		
Gold Coast 3½% stock, £1,820 7s. at 62½	9,771	36			Canada 3½% stock, £2,500 at 88½	19,044	64		
" 6% " £11,764 2s. 4d. at par	100,835	28			Cape of Good Hope 4% £2,500 at 93	19,928	57		
Grenada 4% " £1,299 0s. 2d. at par	11,134	36			Ceylon 3% stock, £100 at 80	682	94		
" 4% " £2,100 at 73	13,140	00			" 3% " £417 10s. 1d. at 79½	2,833	47		
Hongkong 3½% " £100 at 64½	552	86			" 3% " £1,040 4s. 8d. at 80½	7,181	86		
Kenya 6% " £8,287 18s. 4d. at par	71,039	28			" 3½% " £386 14s. 3d. at 79	2,608	02		
Mauritius 4% " £1,000 at par	8,571	43			Gold Coast 3½% stock, £1,820 7s. at 62½	9,771	36		
" 3½% " £200 at 61½	1,058	57			" 6% " £11,764 2s. 4d. at par	100,835	28		
New Zealand 4% stock, £5,000 at 89¼	38,250	00			" 3% " £142 8s. 3d. at 73	887	51		
Sierra Leone 3½% stock, £1,490 9s. 4d. at 91½	11,689	50			" 3½% " £270 at 79½	1,832	43		
South Australia 3½% stock, £1,000 at 85	7,285	71			" 4% " £1,300 at 87	9,655	04		
" 4% " £1,000 at 92	7,885	71			" 4% " £585 2s. 6d. at 87½	4,370	67		
Southern Nigeria 3½% stock, £20,941 9s. 5d. at 95¼	170,972	14			Grenada 4% stock, £1,299 0s. 2d. at par	11,134	36		
" 3½% " £680 7s. 7d. at 88½	5,168	46			" 4% " £2,100 at 73	13,140	00		
" 3½% " £1,255 8s. 9d. at 62½	6,752	46			Hongkong 3½% stock, £100 at 64½	552	86		
" 4% " £18,712 10s. 4d. at 85½	136,735	04			" 3½% " £200 at 84	1,434	17		
St. Lucia 4% stock, £400 at par	3,428	57			Kenya 6% stock, £8,287 18s. 4d. at par	71,039	28		
" 4% " £3,236 5s. 9d. at 72½	20,180	57			Mauritius 4% stock, £100 at par	8,571	43		
Trinidad 3% " £10,042 10s. at 82½	71,337	61			" 3½% " £200 at 61½	1,058	57		
" 3% " £3,258 0s. 2d. at 80¾	22,550	07			" 3½% " £100 at 77½	661	61		
5% War Loan £2,631 11s. 3d. at par	22,556	24			New Zealand 4% stock, £500 at 89¼	38,250	00		
5% " £5,238 14s. 4d. at 95¼	42,770	39			Nigeria 4% stock, £17,620 6s. 6d. at 84½	127,668	04		
5% " £10,199 14s. 7d. at 84½	74,203	04			" £158 4s. 3d. at 87	1,175	07		
5% National War Bonds, £9,000 at par	77,142	86			" £326 6s. 4d. at 87	2,423	56		
4% Funding Loan, £9,750 at 80	66,857	13							



S.S. 5½% Loan, 1928 at par	146,600 00	
S.S. 5½% Conversion Loan, 1929 at par	164,500 00	
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan at par	18,300 00	1,753,426 85
Purchases during 1924—		
3% Ceylon stock, £100 at 80...	682 94	
3% " " £417 10s. 1d. at 79½	2,833 47	
3% " " £1,040 4s. 8d. at 80½	7,181 86	
3½% " " £386 14s. 3d. at 79	2,608 02	
3% Gold Coast, £142 8s. 3d. at 73	887 51	
3½% " £270 at 79½...	1,832 43	
4% " £1,300 at 87	9,655 04	
4% " £585 2s. 6d. at 87½...	4,370 67	
3½% Hongkong stock, £200 at 84	1,434 17	
3½% Mauritius, £100 at 77½...	661 61	
4% Nigeria, £17,620 6s. 6d. at 84½	127,668 04	
4% " £158 4s. 3d. at 87	1,175 07	
4% " £326 6s. 4d. at 87	2,423 56	
4% " £178 14s. 10d. at 87½	1,337 12	
4% " £896 16s. 2d. at 87½	6,674 86	
4% " £77 3s. 11d. at 87½	578 74	
4% " £812 18s. 5d. at 88½	6,111 24	
6% " £1,820 9s. 10d. at 114½	17,736 18	
3½% Southern Nigeria, £1,900 at 78½	12,793 30	
3½% " " £3,200 at 78½	21,546 60	
5% Union of South Africa, £6,722 2s. 9d. at 100	57,384 70	
5% War Loan, £7,857 1s. 10d. at 101½	68,121 40	355,698 53
Fixed Deposits Chartered Bank	100,000 00	100,000 00
Total		2,209,125 38

" £178 14s. 10d. at 87½	1,337 12	
" £896 16s. 2d. at 87½	6,674 86	
" £77 3s. 11d. at 87½	578 74	
" £812 18s. 5d. at 88½	6,111 24	
" 6% £1,820 9s. 10d. at 114½	17,736 18	
Sierra Leone 3½% stock, £1,490 9s. 4d. at 91½	11,689 50	
South Australia 3½% stock, £1,000 at 85	7,285 71	
" 4% " £1,000 at 92	7,885 71	
Southern Nigeria 3½% " £20,941 9s. 5d. at 95½	170,972 14	
" 3½% " £680 7s. 7d. at 88½	5,168 46	
" 3½% " £1,255 8s. 9d. at 62½	6,752 46	
" 4% " £18,712 10s. 4d. at 85½	136,735 04	
" 3½% " £1,900 at 78½	12,793 30	
" 3½% " £3,200 at 78½	21,546 60	
St. Lucia 4% stock, £400 at par	3,428 57	
" 4% " £3,236 5s. 9d. at 72½	20,180 57	
Trinidad 3% " £10,042 10s. at 82½	71,337 61	
" 3% " £3,258 0s. 2d. at 80½	22 550 07	
Union of South Africa 5% stock, £6,722 2s. 9d. at 100	57,384 70	
5% War Loan £2,631 11s. 3d. at par	22,556 24	
" £5,238 14s. 4d. at 95½	42,770 39	
" £10,199 14s. 7d. at 84½	74,203 04	
" £7,857 1s. 10d. at 101½	68,121 40	
5% National War Bonds, £9,000 at par	77,142 86	
Funding Loan 4%, £9,750 at 80	66,857 13	
S.S. 5½% Loan 1928 at par	146,600 00	
S.S. 5½% Conversion Loan 1929 at par	164,500 00	
S.S. and F.M.S. Victory Loan at par	18,300 00	
Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	100,000 00	2,208,025 38
Total		2,209,125 38



# APPENDIX X.

## GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

### BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.		Total.	Assets.		Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
Due to depositors, 31st December, 1924 ...	2,199,376 91	2,210,904 94	Investments as per investment account ...	...	2,208,025 38
Unpaid warrants ...	11,528 03		Cash at bank ...	...	53,753 87
Profit from previous years ...	116,554 20		Premium account ...	...	8,960 00
Profit for 1924 ...	17,040 90	133,595 10	Sundry debtors—		
			Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs ...	70,606 41	
			Municipal Commissioners ...	3,154 38	
					73,760 79
Total ...	...	2,344,500 04	Total ...	...	2,344,500 04

The value of the Investments on the 31st December, 1924, is estimated at \$1,029 more than shewn in this statement.



# APPENDIX XI.

## TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1905-1924.

Year ended 31st Dec.	Number of miles of wire.	Number of offices open.	Number of telegrams forwarded during the year.			Revenue.	Value of Government messages.	Total value of business done during the year.	Number of telegrams received during the year.			Grand total of telegrams forwarded and received.
			Private and press (Paid).	Government (Franked).	Total.				Private and press (Paid).	Government (Franked).	Total.	
						\$	\$	\$				
1905	1,440	51	129,598	51,164	180,762	43,766	33,000	76,766	153,288	70,636	223,924	404,686
1906	1,446	52	152,128	61,477	213,605	52,858	37,200	90,058	163,572	75,585	239,157	452,762
1907	1,454	53	178,924	73,216	252,140	64,681	41,800	106,481	192,993	82,122	275,115	527,255
1908	1,474	58	172,030	80,587	252,617	55,595	43,500	99,095	181,098	88,699	269,760	522,377
1909	1,931	61	186,613	76,822	263,435	66,443	46,100	112,543	184,083	83,061	267,144	530,579
1910	2,018	63	257,141	72,224	329,365	109,135	45,500	154,635	259,745	84,086	343,831	644,476
1911	2,194	69	273,007	82,846	355,853	128,123	47,500	175,623	281,520	82,239	363,759	644,279
1912	2,340	75	291,053	80,930	371,983	135,052	51,000	186,052	301,275	79,518	380,793	682,065
1913	2,349	82	333,302	90,136	422,401	150,834	57,000	207,834	330,912	87,117	418,029	745,941
1914	2,556	88	302,683	88,445	391,128	140,810	56,150	196,960	297,152	88,933	386,085	773,237
1915	2,551	90	284,370	70,990	355,360	131,714	38,725	170,439	298,503	70,181	368,684	687,044
1916	2,547	91	345,046	65,595	410,641	179,696	36,360	216,056	384,150	67,267	451,417	762,067
1917	2,694	92	366,090	60,348	426,438	208,438	34,323	242,761	397,652	61,277	458,929	796,681
1918	2,737	94	399,241	62,280	461,521	222,032	41,366	263,398	431,902	63,648	495,550	857,071
1919	2,778	96	441,893	66,630	508,523	281,768	34,360	316,128	491,367	69,552	560,919	969,486
1920	2,796	98	474,382	79,264	553,646	320,499	48,140	368,639	566,381	79,531	645,912	1,012,543
1921	2,942	96	393,311	79,662	472,973	309,250	61,540	370,790	430,414	84,443	514,857	885,207
1922	3,277	98	305,326	70,373	375,699	302,013	57,700	359,713	342,060	70,847	412,907	772,617
1923	3,299	99	307,385	76,812	384,197	328,676	62,300	390,976	353,592	76,003	429,595	813,792
1924	3,290	101	289,454	65,444	354,898	310,637	46,603	357,240	322,720	66,834	389,554	746,794



## APPENDIX XII.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF TELEGRAMS FRANKED BY  
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.*(Based on statistics.)*

Departments.	No. of Telegrams.	Value (cents omitted).
		\$
Agent of the Government of India ... ..	26	11
Agriculture ... ..	780	527
Audit ... ..	172	107
Chinese Secretariat ... ..	132	118
Co-operative Societies ... ..	...	...
District Officers ... ..	4,190	3,229
Education ... ..	370	252
Federal Secretariat ... ..	648	746
Fisheries ... ..	...	...
Food ... ..	26	24
Forests ... ..	1,547	1,202
Geological ... ..	...	...
Labour ... ..	357	247
Lands ... ..	304	258
Legal ... ..	952	872
Marine ... ..	66	42
Medical ... ..	5,327	3,970
Military ... ..	727	781
Mines ... ..	291	239
Museums ... ..	13	11
Passports ... ..	...	...
Police ... ..	5,486	4,884
Printing ... ..	40	27
Prisons ... ..	211	158
Public Works Department ... ..	7,310	5,628
Railways ... ..	40	25
Residents ... ..	2,062	2,689
Rubber Exports ... ..	10,138	4,332
Sanitary Boards ... ..	238	191
Sultans and Malay Chiefs ... ..	1,679	1,769
Stamps Collector ... ..	13	9
Supreme Court ... ..	634	535
Surveys ... ..	846	639
Town Planner ... ..	13	17
Trade and Customs ... ..	19,946	12,628
Treasury ... ..	568	422
Total ...	65,152	46,602



## APPENDIX XIII.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEM, 1905-1924.

Year.				Length of overhead line.	Length of overhead wire.	Length of under- ground cables.	Length of wire single line in cables.	Amount spent on construc- tion.	Earnings.	Cost of mainten- ance.
				Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$	\$	\$
1905	...	...	...	1,231	2,188			29,175	43,766	27,908
1906	...	...	...	1,381	2,509			52,082	66,309	36,737
1907	...	...	...	1,341	3,079			201,684	87,226	50,160
1908	...	...	...	1,401	3,521			85,682	89,804	61,004
1909	...	...	...	1,437	4,311			45,879	112,039	64,953
1910	...	...	...	1,556	5,135			140,913	168,245	72,320
1911	...	...	...	1,714	6,199	$5\frac{1}{7}$	536	169,991	200,064	87,047
1912	...	...	...	1,921	6,934	$6\frac{5}{8}$	651	230,646	238,466	106,703
1913	...	...	...	2,009	7,822	$12\frac{2}{9}$	1,074	576,411	287,570	134,758
1914	...	...	...	2,078	8,571	$27\frac{3}{4}$	1,958	451,208	293,430	190,607
1915	...	...	...	2,226	9,849	$26\frac{1}{2}$	2,239	74,765	309,001	192,491
1916	...	...	...	2,210	10,461	$26\frac{1}{2}$	2,418	88,769	372,468	196,016
1917	...	...	...	2,276	11,211	26	2,406	232,931	421,822	193,410
1918	...	...	...	2,347	11,581	26	2,433	149,746	450,350	243,609
1919	...	...	...	2,372	11,829	26	2,433	254,281	524,256	260,000
1920	...	...	...	2,504	12,396	$27\frac{1}{2}$	2,511	463,297	588,723	331,192
1921	...	...	...	2,389	13,124	33	3,245	1,809,523	592,765	410,891
1922	...	...	...	2,235	15,062	53	5,196	358,153	687,978	337,937
1923	...	...	...	2,330	16,807	53	5,231	341,000	833,835	226,000
1924	...	...	...	2,463	17,373	$55\frac{3}{16}$	5,502	552,168	870,993	367,810



## APPENDIX XIV.

## STAMPS ISSUED, 1905-1924.

Year.	1 C.	2 C.	3 C.	4 C.	5 C.	6 C.	8 C.	10 C.
1905 ...	769,470	...	1,577,367	360,276	119,821	...	94,636	176,776
1906 ...	970,978	...	1,935,165	471,835	134,585	...	99,079	221,030
1907 ...	1,210,860	...	2,204,740	571,440	131,970	...	83,630	266,266
1908 ...	1,338,023	...	2,344,620	606,600	109,200	...	69,210	246,569
1909 ...	1,394,940	...	2,511,976	598,238	110,071	...	68,270	270,659
1910 ...	1,848,780	...	2,975,280	694,999	140,732	...	120,780	347,271
1911 ...	2,137,290	...	3,411,200	876,976	182,460	...	151,170	370,670
1912 ...	2,425,880	...	4,062,633	1,030,980	194,080	...	196,211	408,975
1913 ...	2,582,498	...	4,980,928	1,223,135	202,338	...	268,152	460,030
1914 ...	2,516,580	...	4,981,560	1,068,940	197,010	...	273,040	369,780
1915 ...	2,540,400	...	4,902,640	940,840	161,550	...	240,550	381,010
1916 ...	2,670,480	...	5,703,129	1,044,100	204,630	...	311,690	437,140
1917 ...	2,808,548	...	5,428,988	1,988,054	179,037	...	332,940	522,480
1918 ...	6,056,000	...	3,073,083	4,149,478	174,600	...	246,660	763,870
1919 ...	2,209,467	1,671,856	896,494	6,888,186	195,250	250,080	287,558	613,852
1920 ...	990,710	1,776,790	1,120,440	7,854,540	172,210	186,280	...	969,303
1921 ...	785,106	1,789,099	1,213,350	6,641,779	203,132	328,445	...	853,679
1922 ...	1,688,046	1,270,633	1,059,536	1,946,996	4,515,778	864,506	...	552,946
1923 ...	744,384	1,109,109	726,367	1,098,804	5,452,697	890,629	...	355,719
1924 ...	852,460	950,721	774,700	1,119,645	5,663,720	917,980	...	355,940

Year.	12 C.	20 C.	35 C.	50 C.	\$1.	\$2.	\$3.	\$5.
1905 ...	...	141,657	...	64,280	17,030	9,103	2,084	8,146
1906 ...	...	161,473	...	71,550	22,805	12,820	...	14,314
1907 ...	...	188,525	...	78,988	24,759	15,434	...	16,789
1908 ...	...	169,310	...	68,021	21,975	13,681	...	15,122
1909 ...	...	182,500	...	71,597	23,243	15,688	...	16,207
1910 ...	...	247,968	...	102,242	30,002	24,484	...	27,555
1911 ...	...	276,010	...	101,903	29,311	22,585	...	23,170
1912 ...	...	302,875	...	112,617	35,404	28,664	...	30,706
1913 ...	...	374,766	...	121,376	39,112	30,924	...	31,608
1914 ...	...	339,060	...	103,819	35,377	28,073	...	25,191
1915 ...	...	329,880	...	108,904	42,366	32,525	...	29,049
1916 ...	...	403,539	...	141,268	58,595	43,541	...	39,436
1917 ...	...	475,518	...	159,687	66,589	51,924	...	48,091
1918 ...	...	499,550	...	156,043	60,725	43,963	...	44,698
1919 ...	...	584,180	...	217,790	96,558	68,528	...	72,462
1920 ...	...	667,990	...	231,085	106,998	77,362	...	75,768
1921 ...	...	537,809	...	182,374	70,792	48,880	...	43,278
1922 ...	115,040	374,866	68,630	202,896	88,593	45,887	...	38,631
1923 ...	368,869	284,380	152,819	202,362	106,647	56,082	...	45,494
1924 ...	439,250	264,330	159,140	200,469	105,685	58,677	...	45,752

Year.	\$25.	\$100.	\$250.	BOOKLETS.					
				1 cent.	2 cents.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
				25 C.	49 C.	73 C.	97 C.	\$1-21.	\$1-45.
1905 ...	1,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906 ...	4,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907 ...	3,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908 ...	1,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	6,332	...	...	1,057	...	1,057	585	...	...
1910 ...	13,948	8	10	2,374	...	3,453	1,367	...	...
1911 ...	2,303	106	167	2,868	...	4,592	1,973	...	...
1912 ...	2,823	102	372	2,978	...	5,113	1,985	...	...
1913 ...	3,220	130	534	2,776	...	4,795	2,083	...	...
1914 ...	2,494	51	147	1,868	...	3,797	1,857	...	...
1915 ...	3,325	65	283	2,223	...	4,313	1,712	...	...
1916 ...	4,558	115	381	2,875	...	5,796	1,972	...	...
1917 ...	6,122	221	649	3,327	...	6,251	2,717	...	...
1918 ...	4,600	301	600	3,583	...	1,311	5,018	...	...
1919 ...	9,442	635	980	68	1,502	...	8,488	...	...
1920 ...	8,919	1,112	2,068	...	1,578	...	14,185	...	...
1921 ...	4,238	439	978	...	2,842	...	16,065	...	1,957
1922 ...	4,403	332	396	...	974	...	1,854	2,951	2,834
1923 ...	4,570	474	1,038	...	...	...	...	6,150	3,833
1924 ...	4,470	411	870	...	220	...	331	8,673	...



## APPENDIX XIV—(cont.)

## STAMPS ISSUED, 1905-1924—(cont.)

Year.	POST-CARDS.				REGISTERED ENVELOPES.								Total Value.	
	Local.		Foreign.		F 13 C.	G 15 C.	H 17 C.	H 17 C.	K 22 C.	G 17 C.	H 19 C.	Postal Guides.		
	1 C.	2 C.	3 C.	6 C.										
													\$	
1905	...	84,596	8,857	2,729	695	16,407	13,112	1,392	1,396	...	...	...	...	293,068
1906	...	136,537	3,690	3,795	490	17,929	16,302	1,645	1,315	...	...	...	...	436,914
1907	...	155,354	2,688	3,895	250	16,680	24,854	2,409	1,030	...	...	...	...	451,693
1908	...	166,735	3,080	3,645	535	19,314	30,044	1,961	1,265	...	...	...	...	390,929
1909	...	186,950	4,365	3,030	395	16,608	38,579	3,038	2,400	...	...	...	...	527,690
1910	...	213,980	3,814	3,665	355	17,829	43,750	2,677	1,775	...	...	...	...	874,448
1911	...	259,320	7,105	5,140	655	16,753	52,095	2,670	1,690	...	...	...	...	640,479
1912	...	292,630	6,435	5,550	642	15,997	63,759	2,600	1,508	...	...	...	...	809,541
1913	...	330,309	9,776	6,505	335	15,775	75,874	2,555	1,320	...	...	...	...	943,964
1914	...	312,680	4,205	5,510	520	10,291	72,759	1,970	1,600	...	...	...	...	745,541
1915	...	419,740	5,785	5,780	560	6,539	75,135	2,397	1,455	...	...	...	...	828,422
1916	...	536,750	10,040	9,897	691	6,050	85,545	3,358	1,502	...	...	...	...	1,056,841
1917	...	614,520	7,195	10,480	720	10,470	91,300	3,797	2,775	...	...	...	...	1,308,679
1918	...	502,135	7,270	11,820	1,580	20,306	77,360	3,395	2,145	...	...	...	...	1,299,131
1919	...	469,435	6,980	6,750	425	10,571	81,764	3,790	1,855	...	...	...	...	1,865,126
		2 C.	4 C.	4 C.	8 C.									
1920	...	463,745	6,715	7,870	475	25,700	72,743	4,501	2,981	...	...	...	...	2,290,010
1921	...	419,640	7,233	5,794	520	33,099	62,048	3,838	2,322	1,188	...	...	...	1,479,821
1922	...	448,800	7,695	4,485	410	52,350	36,450	3,192	1,550	748	...	...	...	1,346,610
1923	...	496,090	9,180	3,795	320	42,260	52,430	3,764	2,349	1,129	...	...	...	1,617,215
1924	...	560,070	12,805	3,660	300	...	52,913	1,260	1,537	781	39,575	2,109	450	1,597,385



APPENDIX XV.  
REVENUE 1905-1924.

Year.	Money Order Revenue.	Commission.	Profit or Loss on exchange.	British Postal Order Revenue.	Commission.	Profit or Loss on exchange.	Inter-State Telegrams.	Miscellan- eous Receipts.	Bearing Letters.	Stamps.	Telephones.	Total.	Value of work done for other Government Departments.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1905	18,086	...	...	...	...	...	4,078	2,661	11,969	248,294	6,939	292,028	73,000
1906	19,399	...	...	239	...	...	5,363	4,052	13,621	382,364	12,449	437,486	59,000
1907	31,654	31,575	79	744	...	...	5,090	5,759	14,628	386,733	21,809	466,417	68,000
1908	22,131	28,938	6,808	251	1,151	900	...	6,050	15,224	329,809	33,943	407,408	72,000
1909	29,098	28,948	150	2,372	2,090	282	5,239	5,968	14,530	453,885	45,596	556,688	74,000
1910	37,209	35,025	2,184	4,585	2,855	1,730	16,864	6,407	16,521	695,667	59,111	836,364	82,000
1911	43,701	41,555	2,146	6,046	3,951	2,095	33,600	11,002	18,633	518,642	71,941	703,565	79,000
1912	52,847	51,005	1,842	6,772	3,788	2,984	34,310	11,710	20,397	377,095	103,414	606,545	85,000
1913	60,665	58,674	1,991	8,579	5,842	2,737	36,428	13,252	21,830	402,371	136,736	679,861	95,000
1914	52,889	48,990	3,899	6,432	4,995	1,437	39,277	16,848	19,048	392,695	152,620	679,809	102,000
1915	59,476	44,178	15,298	6,372	4,858	1,514	35,263	15,771	16,877	380,467	177,287	691,513	89,000
1916	85,292	57,845	27,447	9,541	7,410	2,130	41,876	17,960	18,566	427,344	192,772	793,351	86,000
1917	309,079	185,600	123,479	19,291	8,782	10,509	57,308	15,951	20,145	466,822	213,384	1,101,980	87,000
1918	141,661	105,564	36,097	10,472	7,190	3,282	62,528	22,806	23,278	576,957	228,318	1,066,020	115,000
1919	171,613	74,472	97,141	8,907	4,797	4,110	73,217	25,636	29,150	748,310	242,488	1,239,321	110,000
1920	116,584	57,629	58,955	3,291	3,801	510	93,522	31,447	29,871	521,799	268,224	1,064,742	132,000
1921	158,029	80,639	77,390	1,944	2,566	622	117,439	43,297	33,939	690,381	283,514	1,322,730	150,000
1922	121,328	85,531	35,797	3,659	3,907	248	114,553	62,464	37,080	744,537	385,965	1,469,586	140,000
1923	123,172	94,384	28,784	6,178	4,697	1,434	133,873	82,824	30,323	758,866	504,710	1,639,948	143,000
1924	127,579	105,282	22,297	5,081	4,034	1,047	148,133 *	65,460	31,834	776,384	560,356	1,714,829	179,417

\* \$7,679 refunded in January, 1925.



## APPENDIX XVI.

## EXPENDITURE 1905-1924.

Year.	Personal Emoluments.	Other Charges Annually Recurrent.	Total, Annually Recurrent.	Other Charges, Special.	Expenditure on Loan Account.	Total, Posts and Telegraphs.	Temporary Allowances.	Acting Allowances.	Grand Total, Posts and Telegraphs.
							Not provided under Posts and Telegraphs Estimates.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1905	...	...	358,067	29,602	...	387,669			
1906	...	...	383,886	22,297	...	406,183			
1907	...	...	421,284	190,203	...	611,487			
1908	...	...	469,842	64,907	...	534,749			
1909	...	...	458,223	47,382	...	505,605			
1910	...	...	493,833	136,117	...	629,950			
1911	...	...	556,422	163,311	...	719,733			
1912	402,048	196,839	598,888	229,224	...	828,112	...	746	828,858
1913	448,162	232,872	681,085	594,422	...	1,275,457	...	...	1,275,457
1914	514,319	294,672	609,588	422,966	...	1,232,554	...	125	1,232,679
1915	568,587	270,373	838,961	43,410	...	882,371	...	1,551	883,922
1916	594,745	321,578	916,324	52,210	...	968,534	...	621	975,155
1917	624,152	286,791	910,943	191,326	...	1,102,269	27,372	1,677	1,131,318
1918	647,353	351,746	990,099	120,460	...	1,119,559	74,840	848	1,195,247
1919	689,683	344,304	1,033,987	213,270	...	1,247,257	213,480	585	1,461,322
1920	1,006,227	422,854	1,429,082	396,992	...	1,826,074	358,880	2,486	2,187,440
1921	1,109,245	474,191	1,583,437	1,765,639	...	3,349,176	316,264	6,720	3,672,160
1922	1,132,596	362,726	1,495,322	14,248	...	1,509,570	202,622	3,067	1,715,259
1923	1,170,769	470,855	1,641,624	17,685	...	1,659,309	155,826	2,008	1,817,143
1924	1,146,007	425,981	1,571,988	30,644	98,292	1,700,925	151,460	978	1,853,364



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KUALA LUMPUR.



## PUBLIC OFFICERS' GUARANTEE FUND.

BALANCE SHEET ON 31st DECEMBER, 1924.

*Dr.**Cr.*

Liabilities.	Amount.	Assets.	Amount.
	\$		\$
Personal Account ...	120,389	Cash on deposit in Treasury ...	42,788
Reserve Fund ...	31,878	Investments S.S. 5½ per cent. Loan ...	83,415
Income Account ...	61,800	* War Loan Stock ...	87,708
		Arrears of contributions recoverable ...	156
Total ...	<u>\$214,067</u>	Total ...	<u>\$214,067</u>

Stock. Cost price. Rate. Present market value.

\*5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 = £10,859 9s. 9d. = \$87,708.02 ... 101½ per cent. ... £11,022 7s. 7d. at 2s. 4d. = \$94,477.54.

H. G. R. LEONARD,  
*Chairman of Directors, P. O. G. Fund.*

KUALA LUMPUR,  
22nd May, 1925.

A. THAMBOE,  
*Acting Secretary, P. O. G. Fund.*