

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Report on the Census of the Federated Malay States, 1901 (Part 1)

1. The following table shows the total male and female population of the Federated Malay States in 1891 and 1901, respectively and the total increases in the number of persons: —

State	1891			1901			1901, Increase		Total increase persons	Increased percentage
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
Perak	156,408	57,846	214,254	239,556	90,109	329,665	83,148	32,263	115,411	35
Selangor ...	67,051	14,541	81,592	136,823	31,966	168,789	69,772	17,425	87,197	51.7
Negri Sembilan	40,561	24,658	65,219	64,565	31,463	96,028	24,004	6,805	30,809	32
Pahang ... ..	...	57,444	57,444	46,746	35,970	*84,113	...	...	26,669	31.7
Grand Federal total ... ..	...	...	418,509	487,790	189,508	678,595	...	...	260,086	38.3

* 1,397 Sakai aboriginals are included in this table.

2. Having regard to the proportional increases of the total population between State and State in the Federation at the present Census, quite undoubtedly the most striking feature is the very great increase in the total population of the State of Perak. In 1891 the total population of Perak was 214,254 persons. At the present Census the total population is 329,665 persons, or an increase of 115,411 persons. In 1891 the total population of Perak (214,254 persons) was 9,999 persons more than that of the total population of Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang combined (Selangor 81,592, Negri Sembilan 65,219, Pahang 57,444, or a combined total of 204,255 persons).

At the present Census the total population of Perak (329,665 persons) only falls short of the total population of Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang combined (Selangor 168,789, Negri Sembilan 96,028, Pahang 84,113, or a combined total of 348,930 persons) by the number of 19,265 persons.

In other words, in 1891, out of a total population in the Federated Malay States of 418,509 persons, the population of Perak accounted for 214,254 persons.

At the present Census in 1901, out of a total population in the Federated Malay States of 678,595 persons, the population of Perak now accounts for 329,665.

3. The following table exhibits, by comparison, the proportional size of the total population of Perak compared with that in Singapore, Penang and Hongkong as shown by the recent Census: —

Territory								Census, 1901
								Total number of population
State of Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329,665
Settlement of Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228,555
” Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248,207
Colony of Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283,975*

* Not including population of new territory, Kan Lung, which is about 100,000 persons.

4. The total increase in the Federated Malay States since 1891 is 260,086 persons, or an increase of 38.3%. In the three Western States of Perak, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, males have increased by 176,924 and females by 56,493. Returns are not available for making these comparisons in Pahang. The greatest proportional increase is that of Selangor, being an increase of 87,197 persons, or an increase of 51.7%.
5. The following table shows the total population and the increases in the various races in 1891 and 1901 for the Federated Malay States: —

Race					1891*	1901*	Total increase, 1901	Increase per cent
Europeans and Americans	...	...	...	...	717	1,422	705	98.3
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	564	1,522	958	169.8
Malays and other Natives of the Archipelago	...	...	...	...	231,551	312,486	80,935	34.5
Chinese	...	...	...	...	163,429	299,739	136,310	83.4
Tamils and other Natives of India	...	...	...	...	20,154	58,211	38,057	189.5
Other Races	...	...	...	...	1,073	2,582	1,509	140.6

* Exclusive of floating population.

6. The highest proportional increase is that of the Tamils and other Indians, who have increased from 20,154 in 1891 to 58,211 in 1901, being a great accession equal to 189.5%.

The Europeans have doubled and show an increase of 98.3%, and the Eurasians have trebled themselves with an increase of 169.8%.

The Chinese have nearly doubled in numbers with an increase of 136,310 persons, or an increase of 83.4%.

The Malays show a very satisfactory normal increase of 80,935 persons, or 34.5%.

The great accessions to the European, Chinese and Tamil population are most largely the product of an expanding immigration in a prosperous and flourishing country.

The increases amongst the Malays are due entirely to natural growth and general well-being and advance.

7. The following table shows (exclusive of the floating population and prisoners) the total distribution of the increases of the races in each State in the Federated Malay States in 1891 and 1901: —

State	1891*	1901*	Total increase, 1901	Increase per cent
Europeans and Americans				
Perak	364	661	297	81.6
Selangor	190	487	297	156.3
Negri Sembilan	61	140	79	129.5
Pahang	102	134	32	31.4
Total ...	717	1,422	705	98.3
Eurasians				
Perak	288	591	303	105.2
Selangor	167	576	409	244.9
Negri Sembilan	68	309	241	363.2
Pahang	41	46	5	12.2
Total ...	564	1,522	958	169.8
Malays and other Natives of the Archipelago				
Perak	103,389	141,723	38,334	37.1
Selangor	26,578	40,384	13,806	51.9
Negri Sembilan	48,480	56,917	8,437	17.4
Pahang	53,104	73,462	20,358	38.3
Total ...	231,551	312,486	80,935	34.5

* Exclusive of floating population and prisoners.

State	1891*	1901*	Total increase, 1901	Increase per cent
Chinese				
Perak	93,953	149,375	55,422	58.9
Selangor	50,844	108,768	57,924	113.9
Negri Sembilan	15,391	32,901	17,510	113.7
Pahang	3,241	8,695	5,454	168.3
Total ...	163,429	299,739	136,310	83.4
Tamils and other Natives of India				
Perak	14,862	34,710	19,848	133.9
Selangor	3,592	16,748	13,156	366.2
Negri Sembilan	1,117	5,526	4,409	394.7
Pahang	583	1,227	644	110.5
Total ...	20,154	58,211	38,057	189.5
Other Races (Africans, Annamese, Arabs, etc.)				
Perak	377	1,235	858	227.6
Selangor	221	613	392	177.3
Negri Sembilan	102	185	83	81.3
Pahang	373	549	176	47.2
Total ...	1,073	2,582	1,509	140.6

* Exclusive of floating population and prisoners.

8. As regards the distribution of the various races in each State, it is to be noticed that the Chinese now outnumber the Malays of all classes in Perak and Selangor by 7,652 persons, and 68,384 persons, respectively. In other words, the Chinese in these two States combined outnumber the Malays of all classes, native and foreign born, by 76,036 persons.

The greatest proportional Chinese increase is that in Selangor of 57,924 persons, or an increase of 113.7%. Perak is very nearly as large an increase with 55,422 persons, or an increase of 58.9%. Europeans have increased in Selangor by 156.3%.

The Malays have grown in Selangor by 13,806 persons, and show 51.9 increase per cent — the highest proportional increase amongst the Malays.

The Tamils have, proportionally, grown most in the Negri Sembilan (showing a total increase of 4,409 persons, or an increase of 394.7 per cent) and in Selangor (showing a total increase of 13,156, or an increase of 366.2 per cent). In Perak the Tamils have increased by 19,848 persons, or 133.9%.

The largest increase amongst the minor races is that of the Japanese. In 1891 there were only 90 persons. In 1901 the Japanese have grown to 535 (males 87, females 448) persons. The largest number of Japanese live in Selangor.

The next largest increase is that of the natives of Ceylon, who, as British subjects are welcome immigrants. They have increased from 332 persons in 1891 to 584 persons in 1901.

It is to be noticed that there are now 579 Arabs in the Federated Malay States, and that Pahang accounts for 236 of that number.

There were only 10 Siamese in the Federated Malay States in 1891. In 1901 the Siamese number 548 persons, 446 of which number live in Perak.

9. In the following table is shown the increases and decreases of the total male and female population in each district in each State of the Federation for 1891 and 1901: —

State	District	1891			1901			Total increase per cent	Total decrease per cent
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Perak	Larut ...	41,587	7,763	49,350	32,546	9,928	42,474	...	13.93
	Matang ...	7,476	2,735	10,211	10,097	4,650	14,747	44.42	
	Kuala Kangsar ...	16,135	12,780	28,915	21,878	15,234	37,112	28.34	
	Upper Perak ...	1,516	1,350	2,866	2,183	1,738	3,921	36.81	
	Kinta ...	49,654	8,933	58,587	103,234	19,503	122,737	109.49	
	Lower Perak ...	14,603	10,648	25,251	17,889	12,731	30,620	21.26	
	Batang Padang ...	7,067	3,385	10,452	17,409	5,497	22,906	119.15	
	Krian ...	16,089	8,609	24,698	30,833	17,863	48,696	97.16	
	Selama ...	2,281	1,643	3,924	1,890	1,725	3,615	...	7.89
	New Territory ...	...	...	...	1,597	1,240	2,837		

State	Race	1891			1901			Increase		
		Over 15	Under 15	Total persons	Over 15	Under 15	Total persons	Over 15	Under 15	Total persons
Selangor	Europeans ... ..	...	...	190	413	74	487	...	...	297
	Eurasians ... ..	...	...	167	369	207	576	...	...	409
	Chinese ... ..	...	...	50,844	102,869	5,899	108,768	...	...	57,924
	Malays, etc. ... ..	...	...	26,578	27,323	13,061	40,384	...	...	13,806
	Tamils, etc. ... ..	...	...	3,592	14,746	2,002	16,748	...	...	13,156
	Other Races ... ..	...	...	221	530	83	613	...	...	392
	Floating Population	...	...	...	869	30	899	...	...	899
	Prisoners ... ..	...	...	...	313	1	314	...	...	314
Negri Sembilan	Europeans ... ..	...	...	61	122	18	140	...	...	79
	Eurasians ... ..	...	...	68	180	129	309	...	...	241
	Chinese ... ..	...	...	15,391	31,945	956	32,901	...	...	17,510
	Malays, etc. ... ..	...	...	48,480	33,854	23,063	56,917	...	...	8,437
	Tamils, etc. ... ..	...	...	1,117	4,799	727	5,526	...	...	4,409
	Other Races ... ..	...	...	102	158	27	185	...	...	83
	Floating Population	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	50
	Prisoners ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pahang	Europeans ... ..	...	...	102	122	12	134	...	...	32
	Eurasians ... ..	...	...	41	34	12	46	...	...	5
	Chinese ... ..	...	...	3,241	8,437	258	8,695	...	...	5,454
	Malays, etc. ... ..	...	...	53,104	45,709	26,356	*73,462	...	...	20,358
	Tamils, etc. ... ..	...	...	583	1,156	71	1,227	...	...	644
	Other Races ... ..	...	...	373	382	167	549	...	...	176
	Floating Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prisoners ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	418,509	543,885	133,313	678,595	...	...	260,086

* Includes 1,397 sex not given.

Very little can be gathered from this table as no reliable returns were taken in Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang in 1891.

In Perak there is a very satisfactory increase of 3,936 Chinese and 2,441 Tamils under 15 years of age, which is some little evidence of the population becoming more settled.

12. In the following table is exhibited the total area of each State and the Federated Malay States in square miles and the number of population per square mile at the Census in 1891 and 1901: —

State						Number of population to square mile		Increase
						Area in square miles	1891	1901
Perak	...	...	...	...	...	6,500	33	50
Selangor	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	25	52
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	25	37
Pahang	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	4	6
Total for the Federated Malay States						26,300	16	26

It is noteworthy that there is an increase of 10 persons to the square mile in the Federated Malay States since the last Census and that the largest increase (27 persons to the square mile) is in Selangor.

13. The density of the population at the Census of 1901 in each district in each State is shown in the following table: —

State	District					Area in square miles	Population	Population per square mile
Perak	...	Larut	...	...	...	330	42,474	128.70
		Matang	...	...	...	300	14,380	47.93
		Selama	...	...	...	280	3,615	12.91
		Kinta	...	...	...	710	122,737	172.86
		Krian	...	...	...	200	48,196	240.98
		Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	1,550	37,112	23.94
		Lower Perak	...	...	...	1,080	30,117	27.88
		Batang Padang	...	...	...	1,030	22,906	22.23
		Upper Perak	...	...	...	390	3,921	10.05
		New Territory	...	...	...	680	2,837	4.17
Selangor	...	Kuala Lumpur	...	...	...	380	77,234	203.2
		Ulu Selangor	...	...	...	730	40,687	55.7
		Klang	...	...	...	330	18,110	54.9
		Kuala Langat	...	...	...	500	7,384	14.4
		Kuala Selangor	...	...	...	800	9,544	11.9
		Ulu Langat	...	...	...	460	14,931	32.4
Negri Sembilan	...	Seremban	...	...	...	2,600	31,134	Boundaries not surveyed
		Coast	...	...	...		8,351	
		Jelebu	...	...	...		8,254	
		Kuala Pilah	...	...	...		30,153	
		Tampin	...	...	...		18,136	
Pahang	...	Ulu Pahang	...	...	...	6,000	37,674	6.3
		Temerloh	...	...	...	3,000	18,710	6.2
		Pekan	...	...	...	4,000	19,930	5.0
		Kuantan	...	...	...	1,000	7,799	7.0
Federated Malay States grand total					...	26,300	677,731	25.7

14. The statement below shows the districts with the largest area and the number of population to the square mile, 1901: —

District							Number of square miles	Number of population to square mile
Ulu Pahang	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	6.3
Pekan	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	5.0
Temerloh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	6.2
Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,550	23.94
Lower Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	27.88
Batang Padang	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,030	22.23

15. The following statement shows the districts with the greatest density of population: —

District							Number of square miles	Number of population to square mile
Krian	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	240.98
Kuala Lumpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	203.20
Kinta	...	...	...	...	...	...	710	172.86
Larut	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	128.70

16. The following table exhibits the distribution of the main races in each district in each State in the Federated Malay States in 1901: —

State	District					Malays	Chinese	Indians *	Other Races	Aborigines
Perak ...	{	Larut	...	...	...	10,580	24,401	5,361	1,076	
		Matang	...	...	...	7,508	5,045	1,934	58	
		Kuala Kangsar	...	...	...	27,954	5,133	2,475	164	1,021
		Upper Perak	...	...	...	3,006	205	140	12	515
		Kinta	...	...	...	18,273	93,003	6,284	1,984	1,681
		Lower Perak	...	...	...	23,600	3,705	2,259	73	189
		Batang Padang	...	...	...	7,387	9,461	2,693	203	2,808
		Krian	...	...	...	28,705	9,135	9,809	164	
		Selama	...	...	...	3,372	130	71	...	37
		New Territory	...	...	...	1,085	21	...	...	1,731
Total					131,470	150,239	31,026	3,734	7,982	
Selangor ...	{	Kuala Lumpur	...	...	...	7,436	60,627	6,449	704	219
		Ulu Selangor	...	...	...	5,581	31,880	1,891	387	470
		Klang	...	...	...	5,604	5,567	3,685	84	172
		Kuala Langat	...	...	...	3,947	1,843	342	12	899
		Kuala Selangor	...	...	...	7,303	1,493	440	4	1
		Ulu Langat	...	...	...	4,149	7,624	2,694	81	114
Total					34,020	109,034	15,501	1,272	1,875	

State	District				Malays	Chinese	Indians *	Other Races	Aborigines
Negri Sembilan	Seremban	...	...	...	8,777	17,683	3,369	310	157
	Coast	...	...	...	3,036	3,968	873	28	174
	Jelebu	...	...	...	3,418	4,279	185	37	125
	Kuala Pilah	...	...	...	24,313	4,690	331	33	700
	Tampin	...	...	...	15,157	2,311	349	11	221
Total					54,701	32,931	5,107	419	1,377
Pahang ...	Ulu Pahang	Kuala Lipis			19,085	1,284	225	168	2,467
		Raub and Bentong			8,396	4,241	530	89	669
	Temerloh	...	...	...	17,029	61	5	1	1,598
	Pekan	...	...	...	16,030	791	101	57	2,391
	Kuantan	...	...	...	5,031	2,318	57	20	215
Total					65,571	8,695	918	335	7,340
Grand totals +					285,762	300,899	52,552	5,760	18,574

* This includes Tamils, Singhalese and all other natives of India.

+ Exclusive of floating population and prisoners.

17. It is to be noted that the Chinese figure the largest in the great mining districts of Kinta, Larut, Kuala Lumpur, Ulu Selangor and Seremban.

The Malays show the largest population in the agricultural districts of Krian, Kuala Kangsar, Lower Perak, Kuala Pilah, Tampin, Ulu Pahang, Temerloh and Pekan.

Out of all the main races the Tamils and other natives of India are the most evenly distributed, being found in fair numbers in nearly all the chief districts. They bulk largest in Krian, Kinta, Kuala Lumpur and Seremban.

18. The following table exhibits the distribution of the population according to race in the chief towns and villages in the Federated Malay States in 1891 and 1901: —

State	District	Town or Village	1901				Total population		1901	
			Malays	Chinese	Indians*	Other Races	1901	1891	Increase	Decrease
Perak	Larut	Taiping	781	7,972	3,874	704	13,331			
		Kamunting	9	706	13	...	728	2,608	...	1,880
	Matang	Matang	117	261	231	4	613	1,289	...	676
		Port Weld	176	193	129	26	524			
	Kuala Kangsar...	Kuala Kangsar	167	514	441	35	1,157	952	205	
		Padang Rengas	120	136	450	1	707			
	Krian	Bagan Serai	386	652	884	20	1,942			
		Parit Buntar	175	630	691	70	1,566	881	685	
		Kuala Kurau	511	330	139	14	994			

State	District	Town or Village	1901				Total population		1901	
			Malays	Chinese	Indians*	Other Races	1901	1891	Increase	Decrease
Selangor	Kinta	Ipoh	1,359	9,067	1,917	448	12,791	3,184	9,607	
		Kampar	378	5,056	411	62	5,907			
		Batu Gajah	690	1,700	705	166	3,261	2,135	1,126	
		Menglembu	10	3,105	67	11	3,193			
		Lahat	27	2,397	99	7	2,530			
		Gopeng	522	1,983	597	55	3,157	2,870	287	
		Papan	51	2,211	165	14	2,441			
	Lower Perak	Teluk Anson	744	1,618	679	93	3,134			
	Batang Padang...	Tapah	446	897	838	63	2,244	1,630	614	
		Temoh	150	572	80	4	806			
		Bidor	101	347	142	20	610			
	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	3,727	23,181	4,435	1,038	32,381	19,020	13,361	
		Sungei Besi	36	3,576	124	20	3,756			
	Ulu Selangor	Serendah	405	4,564	251	138	5,358			
		Rawang	219	3,639	106	51	4,015			
		Kuala Kubu	368	1,851	381	43	2,643			
	Klang	Rasa	75	652	43	5	775			
		Klang	650	1,976	784	166	3,576			
	Kuala Langat	Kuala Langat	144	104	38	9	295			
		Sepang	46	500	9	11	566			
	Kuala Selangor...	Kuala Selangor	89	142	92	15	338			
	Ulu Langat	Kajang	228	1,167	544	600	1,999			
		Semenyih	117	240	75	...	432			
Negri Sembilan	Seremban	Seremban	873	2,379	1,256	257	4,765			
		Mantin	113	934	14	7	1,068			
		Ampangan	236	24	26	5	291			
		Gedong Lalang	17	290	11	...	318			
		Rasah	184	460	16	2	662			
		Pantai	220	6	29	...	255			
	Coast	Port Dickson	207	765	296	120	1,388			
		Pengkalan Kempas	87	126	2	91	306			
	Jelebu	Kuala Klawang	497	339	83	18	937			
		Titi	39	883	...	6	928			
	Kuala Pilah	Kuala Pilah	2,438	570	126	72	3,206			
		Johol	33	86	1	1	121			
	Tampin	Tampin	45	62	52	11	170			

State	District	Town or Village	1901				Total population		1901	
			Malays	Chinese	Indians*	Other Races	1901	1891	Increase	Decrease
Pahang	Ulu Pahang ...	Kuala Lipis ...	370	439	286	47	1,142			
		Raub ...	226	439	165	24	854			
		Tras ...	207	239	15	4	465			
		Tranum ...	140	121	27	...	288			
		Bentong ...	95	345	69	13	522			
	Pekan ...	Pekan Bharu ...	110	239	116	21	486			
	Kuantan... ..	Kuala Kuantan ...	465	226	27	7	725			

* This includes Tamils, Singhalese and all other Indians.

19. The total population of the five leading towns is shown below: —

State	Town	Census		Census, 1901	
		1891	1901	Increase	Decrease
Perak	Ipoh	3,184	12,791	9,607	
	Taiping	13,304	13,331	27	
Selangor	Kuala Lumpur	19,020	32,381	13,361	
Negri Sembilan	Seremban	*	4,765	*	
Pahang	Kuala Lipis	*	1,142	*	
Total population of the five towns ... ..		...	64,410		

* Returns incomplete.

20. The Chinese mining population resides chiefly in the following towns: —

Number of Chinese mining population						
Perak	Ipoh ... ..	...	...	...	...	9,067
	Taiping ... ..	...	...	...	...	7,972
	Kampar ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,056
	Lahat ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,397
	Papan ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,211
Selangor	Kuala Lumpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	23,181
	Sungei Besi ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,576
	Serendah ... ..	...	...	...	...	4,564
	Rawang ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,639
	Kuala Kubu ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,851
Negri Sembilan...	Seremban ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,379
	Mantin ... ..	...	...	...	...	934
	Titi ... ..	...	...	...	...	883
	Kuala Pilah ... ..	...	...	...	...	570
	Kuala Klawang ... ..	...	...	...	...	339
	Rasa ... ..	...	...	...	...	460

							Number of Chinese mining population
Pahang	{	Raub ... ..	...	...	...	...	439
		Bentong ... ..	...	...	...	...	345
		Kuantan ... ..	...	...	...	...	226
		Tras ... ..	...	...	...	...	239

21. The towns in which the Chinese agricultural population reside are roughly as follows: —

							Number of Chinese agricultural population
Perak	{	Bagan Serai ... ..	...	...	...	...	652
		Parit Buntar ... ..	...	...	...	...	630
		Teluk Anson ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,618
Selangor		Sepang ... ..	...	...	...	...	500
Negri Sembilan	{	Port Dickson and ... ..	...	...	...	...	765
		Pengkalan Kempas ... ..	...	...	...	...	126
		Tampin ... ..	...	...	...	...	62
Pahang		Nil ... ..	...	...	...	...	Nil

22. The places where the Malay population is most largely gathered together living in towns are as follows: —

							Number of Malay population
Perak	{	Ipoh ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,359
		Teluk Anson ... ..	...	...	...	...	744
		Batu Gajah ... ..	...	...	...	...	690
		Gopeng ... ..	...	...	...	...	522
		Kuala Kurau ... ..	...	...	...	...	511
		Tapah ... ..	...	...	...	...	446
		Bagan Serai ... ..	...	...	...	...	386
Selangor	{	Kuala Lumpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,727
		Klang ... ..	...	...	...	...	650
		Serendah ... ..	...	...	...	...	405
		Kajang ... ..	...	...	...	...	228
Negri Sembilan	{	Kuala Pilah ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,438
		Seremban ... ..	...	...	...	...	873
		Kuala Klawang ... ..	...	...	...	...	497
		Port Dickson ... ..	...	...	...	...	207
		Ampangan ... ..	...	...	...	...	236
Pahang	{	Kuala Kuantan ... ..	...	...	...	...	465
		Kuala Lipis ... ..	...	...	...	...	370
		Raub ... ..	...	...	...	...	226

23. Nearly all the industrial Tamil and Indian population is centred in the largest towns as follows: —

								Tamils, etc.
Perak	...	...	—	Taiping	...	...	...	3,874
				Ipoh	...	...	...	1,917
Selangor	...	...		Kuala Lumpur	...	...	...	4,435
Negri Sembilan	...			Seremban	...	...	...	1,256
Pahang	...	...		Kuala Lipis	...	...	...	286

24. The agricultural Tamil population is largest in the following towns: —

								Tamil agricultural population
Perak	...	...	—	Bagan Serai	...	...	...	884
				Parit Buntar	...	...	...	691
				Teluk Anson	...	...	...	679
Selangor	...	...	—	Klang	...	...	...	784
				Kajang	...	...	...	544
Negri Sembilan	...		—	Port Dickson	...	...	...	296
				Kuala Pilah	...	...	...	126

25. Practically speaking, no returns were taken at the Census of 1891 of the population of the greater numbers of these towns, so that it is impossible to show the increases or decreases except in a few instances in Perak.

26. The Census of the Federated Malay States, 1901, is a striking one.

The total population has now reached 678,595 persons and shows an increase of 38.3% over the Census of 1891.

27. The Census returns for the Colonies of the Straits Settlements and Hongkong show increased populations of 73,020 and 59,902, respectively.

During the last ten years the population of the Federated Malay States has increased by leaps and bounds.

28. Since 1891, the population of the Federated Malay States has increased at a rate greater than that of the Straits Settlements by 200,184 persons and at a rate greater than that of Hongkong by 187,066 persons.

29. These great increases are all due to the rapid development and expansion of the great tin-industry of the Peninsula, to the employment by Government of large numbers of labourers in building railways, roads and public works, and to the steady growth of the planting and agricultural classes. During 1894, 1895 and 1896 Chinese immigration remained almost stationary and did little more than balance Chinese emigration. With the phenomenal rise in the price of tin from 1898 up to date, the day wages of the Chinese miner rose from about 30 cents in 1896 to 45 cents in 1898 and to 70 and 80 cents in 1899. This abnormally high wage immensely stimulated the flow of Chinese immigration, and

it is calculated that approximately no less than 100,000 adult Chinese arrived in the Federated Malay States from China and the Colony of the Straits Settlements between the beginning of 1899 and the end of 1900.

30. Perhaps the most striking figures of the Census for 1901 are those that show that in the two premier States, where most of the tin-mining is found, the Chinese now outnumber the native Malays proper by 18,348 in Perak and 74,771 in Selangor; or, in other words, the combined returns of these two large States show that the Chinese now outnumber the native Malays there by 93,119.
31. On the other hand, the Malays in Negri Sembilan and Pahang outnumber the Chinese in each State by 21,782 and 56,876, respectively.

The point, however, has now been reached when the total number of the Chinese population in the Federated Malay States has passed that of the Malays.

32. In the Federated Malay States the total number of Chinese persons in 1891 was 163,821; the Malays then numbered 217,065 persons, or 53,244 persons more than the Chinese.
33. In the Federated Malay States to-day the Federal Census of 1901 shows that the Chinese number 299,739 persons as against the Malays 285,278 persons, or a difference of 14,461 persons in favour of the Chinese race.

Or, in other words, since 1891 the Chinese have increased by 136,310 persons and the Malays by 68,864 persons only.

34. The total male and female Malay population has increased by 80,314* persons (males 41,567, females 37,068), or equal to a total increase of 38.9%.
35. It is satisfactory to record that since the last Census was taken the increase of the Malay race has been steady, that there are no counter-balancing decreases, and that the increase in the Malay population is far more uniformly distributed than that of the Chinese and other races.

The number of foreign Malays from Java, Sumatra, Kedah, etc., has increased by 8,634, the Javanese alone having increased by 7,529. The returns further show that there is little tendency on the part of the aboriginal Sakais and Simangs to decrease. The aboriginals altogether now number 18,574 persons.

36. As compared with other races living here, the Malay population is a settled agricultural one which depends chiefly on natural increases rather than on accessions of strength from without. Much as been said by some distinguished medical authorities here about the great mortality prevalent amongst the Malay population in general and amongst the Malays of tender years in particular.

The facts and statistics of the present Census, however, certainly do not appear to warrant these theories, but it may be possible that if there were not so much infant mortality as there is alleged to be the Malay population would increase even more rapidly than it is doing now.

* Includes 1,679 persons whose age and sex were not given.

37. The following table shows the increases amongst the native Malays in each State in 1891 and 1901: —

State	1891	1901	Increase
Perak	96,116	131,027	34,911
Selangor	23,750	33,997	10,247
Negri Sembilan	46,069	54,683	8,614
Pahang	50,509	65,571	15,062
Total ...	216,444	285,278	68,834

It is to be noted that there is a very large increase in Perak, due no doubt to the great prosperity and well being of the Malays there, and that the Malays of Negri Sembilan outnumber the Malays in Selangor by 20,686. In short, Selangor is, as far as population goes, now much more a Chinese Colony than a Malay State, the Chinese now alone outnumbering the Malays there by 74,771 persons.

38. It is gratifying to be able to record a very considerable increase amongst the Tamil settlers in the Federated Malay States.

They have increased from 17,464 persons in 1891 to 52,477 persons at the present Census, this being a total increase of 35,013 persons.

39. The table given below shows the increases in the Tamil population in each State: —

State	1891	1901	Increase
Perak	13,063	30,976	17,913
Selangor	3,082	15,476	12,394
Negri Sembilan	963	5,107	4,144
Pahang	356	918	562
Total ...	17,464	52,477	35,013

As the Tamils and other Indians are among the very few British subjects of alien extract resident in the Federated Malay States, their increase is cause for congratulation.

Note: Figures in italics indicate computational errors in the original text.

Source: George Thompson Hare, *Census of the Federated Malay States, 1901*, Kuala Lumpur, 1901: 21-31.