



THE

Sarawak Gazette.

Price

KUCHING, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1920.

10 cents.

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The Sarawak Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1920.

Marriage.

BAIRD—HAMILTON.—At Idroy U. F. Church, Glasgow, on 17th. August, JAMES P. BAIRD, Lawas Planting Co., to NANCY HUNTER, only daughter of the late J. H. Hamilton, Dalry Ayrshire.

Death.

LANGE.—On Sept. 16, WILLIAM H. LANGE, late of Miri, Sarawak, aged 28 years son of the late Andreas Emil Lange of Kuching, Sarawak. Deeply regretted. Cortege will leave No. 1815 Upper Serangoon at 4.45 p.m., for interment at Bidadari Cemetery.

The Sarawak Gazette.

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NOTES.

(September.)

His Highness the Rajah's birthday on the 26th. September, falling this year on a Sunday, was commemorated on the 27th. which was observed as a public holiday. The usual salute was fired and the Resident entertained the European Community and the leading Chinese, including the Chinese Consuls from British North Borneo, who is on a visit to Kuching, at the Residency, when His Highness' health was drunk.

Mr. Yeufan Yu the Chinese Consul-General from British North Borneo paid a short informal visit to Kuching arriving by the *Adel* on 23rd. and leaving by the s. s. *Kuching* on 29th. During his stay he paid a visit to the Chinese Schools and showed great interest in the work done there. This is the Consul's first visit to Sarawak and we hope that having once been here he will come again.

CEYLON'S RICE SUPPLIES.

Colombo Overstocked.

The rice congestion at the Chalmers Granaries, Colombo, is causing some anxiety particularly in view of the ravages of the weevils and the inevitable loss of weight and deterioration consequent upon the length of time rice has to be stored before it can be issued for consumption.

On inquiry at the office of the Food Controller on September 1 a Times of Ceylon representative was informed that an appeal has been made to the Indian Government to allow Ceylon to renounce a portion of the allotment allocated to the Colony some months ago and accepted by the Ceylon Government at a price of Rs. 1,000 per hundred baskets. The Indian Government has declined to allow Ceylon to renounce any portion of the allotment.

In reply to a further inquiry as to the possibility of re-exporting some of the huge stocks of rice at present on hand in Colombo the Food Controller said he was not in a position at the moment to make any statement.—(S. F. P.)

A number of the many topics dealt with by the President of the Court of the British North Borneo Company at the annual meeting, held recently, were commented on in our last issue. But there is one other matter we may refer to which concerns the external shipping facilities of the territory. Down to the outbreak of the war the shipping to and from North Borneo, like that between Singapore and Siam, had fallen almost entirely into German hands. When hostilities began the country found itself almost cut off until the Straits Steamship Co. came to its assistance, and carried on during the war. The anticipation of further facilities on the armistice has not, however, materialised. Additional local facilities would be very welcome, but, in addition, mainline communications are also sought, and strong representations have been addressed to the P. & O. Company, requesting it to make Jesselton a port of call for some of its cargo steamers on the voyages to and from the Far East. The want of communication with overseas markets must undoubtedly hamper the expansion of trade of the territory, and it probably remains a question of what there is offering for the P. & O. or any other lines to make North Borneo a port of call, whether they will send their steamers to one or more of its ports.—(L. & C. Express.)

THE S. S. *Kuching* sailed for Singapore on the 17th. Passengers by her were Masters Hock Seng, C. Zehnder, D. Howell, A. Zehnder, Clark and G. Bateman, Misses A. Howell, Alice Howell, E. Shew, M. Reutens, M. Merrells, E. Bateman and Howell, Messrs. Joo Teck, L. Lock Choon, Seaward and Harrap, Dr. and Mrs. Hirotsawa and one child.

THE S. S. *Alice Lorraine* arrived from Sibuan on the 19th. Passenger Mr. J. B. Archer.

THE H. H. S. Y. *Zahora* arrived from Singapore on the 20th. Mr. A. B. Ward and Mrs. O. Lang were passengers by her.

THE S. S. *Kuching* arrived from Singapore on the 24th. Passengers Mrs. Ward and child, Messrs. H. S. Young, Harrap, W. Bains, Nai In, S. K. Ng and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Qui Lim.

THE S. S. *Kuching* sailed for Singapore on the 29th. Passengers by her were Mr. Yeun-fun Yu, Chinese Consul-General, Mrs. Hock Soon, Mrs. F. Lim, Mrs. B. V. Seaward, Mrs. Kam En, Mrs. H. Beng Swee and Mr. and Mrs. Harrap, Messrs. J. R. Barnes, K. Koon Liok and K. Ting Guan.

Diocese of Labuan and Sarawak.

The Bishop has been on his annual tour round the Diocese, and returned to his headquarters in Kuching, on September 13th.

The chief places visited were Miri, Labuan, Brunei, Limbang, Jesselton, Kudat, Sandakan, Tawau and Silim Popon.

He also made a special visit to Zamboanga, in the Southern Philippines, to confer with Dr. Mosher, the newly appointed Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

From the Bishop's report, it seems that North Borneo shows considerable signs of development. The President of the Court of Directors, Sir West Ridgeway has recently paid a visit to the State, and appears to have come to the conclusion that Jesselton from its natural situation, is unsuitable for the capital, and the tendency is to revert to the old arrangement, and to make Sandakan the headquarters of the State.

Jesselton, apart from the rubber estates along the railway line, can never compete commercially with Sandakan as a port, for the latter place is on the route from Hongkong to Sydney, and forms a suitable coaling station for the ships on this run.

The coal is mined at Silim Popon on the Dutch border, and is conveyed by lighters to Sandakan. Quite a number of fair sized ships call in at Sandakan, during the month, and it has an excellent harbour. Further signs of development on the Sandakan side are in prospect, as that most up to date firm Messrs. Harrison and Crosfield have decided to open up a large tract of country in rubber, and a manager of great experience from Ceylon is in charge of this development. The timber business is also booming, and Sandakan bids fair to become a timber port of some consequence. The chief difficulty at the moment is the procuring of sites for bungalows, as all the land in the neighbourhood of the town is in the hands of Asiatic owners, who refuse to part under a high figure. Further, the hilly nature of the site of the town makes it very difficult to find possible sites for houses, save on the most precipitous crags. The view is magnificent, but the ascent is sometimes calculated to damp one's ardour.

The Church has a very fine site in the centre of Sandakan, thanks to the foresight of that veteran pioneer, Revd. W. H. Elton who for many years carried on the work in that part of the country singlehanded. His monument is evident to all—a magnificent stone church, built entirely under his personal supervision, and largely with his own hands.

There are also two boarding schools—one for boys and one for girls,—on the church hill at Sandakan.

The former is at present in the charge of Mr. Currey and is doing good work. The mission has been very unfortunate lately in the teaching staff of the girls' school, as both the European teachers have had to go home, and one, Miss Kendrick cannot return.

But Mrs. Mercer and Miss Shoebridge, have stepped into the breach, and are carrying on.

There is a flourishing Chinese mission station at Kudat under Rev. B. Mercer, a fluent Hakha Chinese speaker, and the Archdeacon is going North to take charge of the work at Jesselton and Labuan for a time.

During his tour, the Bishop confirmed 40 candidates in North Borneo; he further took charge of Sandakan for a month in the absence of the local priest, but arrangements have now been made to supply that post.

So far, the Church has no stations in the interior of North Borneo, among the real natives of the State, but there are plenty of opportunities, when the staff and the means are forthcoming.

The Bishop was much struck with the standard of the American colony in the Southern Philippines, its schools, its hospitals, its streets and stores: and also with the cordial welcome that Mrs. Danson and he received by the people of Zamboanga.

The Bishop hopes to be in residence in Kuching from now till Easter, 1921.

Rubber in Sarawak.

The following is an extract from the Agricultural Bulletin of the Straits Settlements, of September 1905.

It would now be interesting to hear from the present Custodians of the gardens mentioned if the trees are still in existence, and to what girth they have attained at the serene and yellow age of 39 years.

The first rubber trees planted in Sarawak were from seed imported from the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, in 1881, by the Right Revd. Bishop Hose, and were almost, if not quite, the first seed produced by the old trees, which as seedlings were obtained from Kew in 1875. One of these trees is still standing in the Bishop's garden at Kuching and two more in the garden of the Resident. The former measures 6 feet 4 inches in girth at three feet from the ground and the others are nearly as large. The remainder of the trees have disappeared.

I could not find that any more were planted in this district till about five years ago, when a small number were planted in the Coffee Estate on the slopes of Mount Matang. This hill consists exclusively of sandstone, and the soil on the slopes is very sandy with masses of rock and boulders scattered over it. It has for some time been planted with coffee, tea, rubbers and Mauritius hemp (Fourcroya). The soil is hardly suitable for cultivation, but the tea and coffee are still kept up and worked. The Mauritius hemp seems the only plant in cultivation which thrives. The para rubber trees, now five years old, are about the size of what one expects of two year old plants or less, though perhaps a little thicker at the base. *Ficus elastica* does a little better at the base of the hill, but many of the plants looked burnt and sickly higher up. Ceara rubber seemed worst of all, one would have thought that this plant if any rubber plant would have thriven in the sterile sandy soil of this hill slope, but it was wretched. Many of the trees had

fallen, others remained as dead stumps, or if alive bore only a few struggling leafy branches. One may conclude perhaps, safely, that if this sandy desert plant will not grow on these sandy sterile slopes here, it cannot be expected to succeed in other parts of the Malay region. Round Kuching, in the cemetery and along the roads, a good many para rubber trees have been planted lately, and seem to be doing fairly well, though it is too soon yet to form an opinion of them.

I visited the plantations at Poak where Mr. Ballingall kindly showed me what had been done. The rubber plantation, an extensive area, was on sandy hills with steep slopes, and was planted up with a large number of young plants. These in the lower damper spots were making very fair growth. But in some spots by the streams which looked at first sight favourable, the plants had utterly failed. Examination of the soil showed these spots were remarkably sandy, confirming the opinion that para rubber dislikes sandy soil more than any other. On the tops of the hill ridges again the young plants were obviously suffering from the wind to which they were exposed. On a few slopes the plants though protected from wind, and in fairly good soil, appeared also not to thrive. This I believe was due to underground water currents, especially as in one or two of these slopes springs ran out at the base.

Many people probably know that isolated trees on hill slopes usually do not thrive as well if they grow at all, as those at the top and bottom of the slopes. This appears to be due to the action of underground water currents which interfere with the growth or action of roots.

The greater part of the hills of Sarawak, at least that portion which I have seen, are sandstone or limestone, and a great area of the diluvium of the lower country is therefore very sandy. But the Lundu Hills which I visited are granitic, composed of a fine-grained granite. Below the base of the hills is a flat open plain of considerable size, formerly cultivated with tobacco. The soil here is less sandy and more argillaceous, with sandy mounds or small hills scattered about it. This seemed to be the most suitable ground for para rubber I saw in Sarawak, and it is here that Mr. Moir has secured a concession for rubber planting. The soil is fairly dry, and full of humus for a considerable depth. A good deal of pepper has been planted here on the sandier spots. Another likely spot is along the Kuching River near Santubong, I had not time to visit this, but heard that somewhere here Chinese were planting para rubber.

H. N. RIDLEY.

Fifty Years Ago.

The first number of the *Sarawak Gazette* appeared on August, 26th, 1870 and at once states the reasons for its existence. These were firstly to keep the Outstations supplied with news of official business, together with the latest intelligence from European telegrams and papers, and secondly to serve as a recognised report of Sarawak events in other countries. With the first object in view Reuter's telegrams were published in full, so that, in the first volume of this paper, may be read the history, as it came to the East, of the Franco-Prussian war.

Almost at once the first Editor, guardedly, but definitely, laid claim to the freedom of the press. A criticism of the Rajah (arguing it was inexpedient for him to sit in person in what was then the Superior Court) led to a letter from His Highness stating that criticism of his policy in a Government

paper was "a little out of place". The Editor replied, sensibly enough, that it was no business of the *Gazette* to make attacks on measures adopted by authority, but he reserved to himself "a broad treatment of a theory". In other day other editors made a stand for the rights of the press sometimes less diplomatically.

The most striking feature in the six months recorded in 1870 is naval development. The first number reports the launch of the *Bertha*, the first steamer built in Sarawak, the property of Messrs. Walters, Crocker and Company. The hospitality of the owners, we are told, had prepared a plentiful supply of champagne, which may have appeased the spectators when the ship refused to be launched. The ceremony was completed the next day with the assistance of the *Far East*, a steamer belonging to the same owners. In the next number we hear of the arrival of the steam-yacht *Fire-fly*, purchased by Mr A. C. Crookshank. In September the British gunboat *Algerine* called from Labuan and waited in Kuching for orders. In the same month the barque *Ellen Lamb*, 449 tons, left direct for London with a cargo valued at \$77,000 of which the following particulars are given.

Sago flour	...	3,642 piculs
Gutta percha, etc.	...	1,229 "
Rotans	...	41 "
Antimony ore, etc.	...	471 tons
Canes	...	11,850 in no.

The *Sri Sarawak*, a steamer built for the Borneo Company, arrived in October and immediately started on the coastal trade, with an occasional trip to Singapore. This, the *Gazette* states, made the fifth steamer with head-quarters in Kuching.

By a self-denying ordinance the Government proposed to sell their trading steamer, the *Royalist* so that no subsidised line should interfere with the carrying service.

Correspondence, the editorial stand-by, opens in the second number with a letter from "One who suffers heavily" on the ever popular subject of the high cost of living. "Vox populi", "A long Resident" and others leaped merrily into the breach and bewailed the good old days when rice was five cents the *gantang* and a coolie's wage was twenty-three cents a day. Now, they lamented, rice is seventeen cents and a coolie can command twenty-eight cents. The remedies suggested were co-operation and the compulsory planting of padi, while the Editor, who devoted a leader to the subject, found a solution in the importation of labour.

From hints in the editorial column it is probable that correspondents were inclined to be personal and some at least of their letters remained unpublished. At the same time, in spite of continual appeals, only one writer could be found to supply a special article which deals with a trip to Pontianak.

Another feature of the time was the attention paid to agriculture. Mr. Marten (vice-consul and agent for the then Miss Counts) presented prizes for the best crop of padi; the first prize (\$50) was won by the Simpoke Dayaks with an increase of eighty-fold. The seed was imported from Java and was "perhaps not so good as the finer sorts grown by the Dayaks, but the yield was considerably more abundant". Coffee at Matang is reported to be doing well, and indigo, grown by Chinese, "is equal to any grown in the East". Mr. Marten was also responsible for the introduction of a parti-husking machine at Lundu.

During the year a distribution of sixty head of cattle was made to natives on the sea coast in the hope that the former would increase and in time form a valuable export. However a paragraph in a later number calls attention to the spread of a cattle

disease which had proved fatal to all buffaloes and pigs (jungle and domestic) and which had also attacked cattle, though with less disastrous results.

Only one advertisement appears in the first year's issue; this is from an anonymous gentleman who wished to raffle "a first-rate bagatelle table and a handsome plated luncheon frame," tickets were to be \$3 each and the subscribers were to number twenty-eight. In the same period only one death and one birth are recorded. The first is the death of Captain Harris of the s.s. *Royalist*, who was found drowned while the vessel was in port. The second is the birth of a daughter to Their Highnesses the Rajah and Raneé, at Government House, on September the 21st. This was Ghita, the Rajah's only daughter, whose sad death occurred later in the Red Sea.

The announcement is made in September of the arrival of a memorial to the late Sir James Brooke. The subscription list had been opened to the Europeans and natives in the country and provided sufficient to purchase a handsome bronze bust by Woolmer which was to be placed in the new Court House then under consideration.

A full account is given of the third meeting of the Council Negri, which took place at Kuching and was attended by the Residents of Sarawak, Simanggang, Kalaka, Sibul, Mukah and Bintulu, with Dr. Houghton and twenty native chiefs, Malay and Dayak. A form of oath was promulgated and all members were sworn in, while the Rajah himself took the oath by which he was to govern the country in the years to come. Four Courts were recognised as the basis of the legal system: the Superior, the Police, the Magistrate's and the Datu's or Native Court. After the formal proceedings a dispatch to the Sultan of Brunei was read complaining of unjust treatment which subjects of Sarawak had met with at the hands of Bruneian natives. The members for Bintulu stated that four men from that district had been sold into slavery, and that if no redress was obtainable, it was likely that the inhabitants would take the law into their own hands.

Lack of space prevents more than the statement that it was in this year that the *kampong* roads, which are now a feature of Kuching, were put in hand; that a secular school for Chinese children was started by Government and that the first serious attempt was made to explore the coal-fields of Sadong; but perhaps the foregoing has been sufficient for the reader to realise that the *Gazette* of fifty years ago was not very different from that of to-day, and even to make him wonder why it was that the Editor of the old *Sporting Times*, as he "blue-pencilled" an anecdote, should suggest to his correspondent that he should "try the *Sarawak Gazette*."

L. B. R.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.]

KUCHING,
17th. September, 1920.

The Editor,
Sarawak Gazette.

DEAR SIR,

"Apropos of this Poker argument which appeared in the last *Gazette* may I enquire, with all due respect to Mr. Carl Lawson, why a man who has the colossal courage to open a Jack Pot without having any openers, but takes a very long and sporting chance of filling his hand, with the almost ab-

solute certainty of being discovered should he fail and so made to double the money on the table; why I ask should that man be hounded out of the best society in Johannesburg or anywhere else for that matter? There being no definitely fixed rules of Poker, who can say that the game as played in Johannesburg is correct. Further your original correspondent F. G. D. admits that a man is entitled to open a Jack Pot with one Jack only provided he draws another and has the effrontery to tell a deliberate lie by saying he had them both when he opened, presumably because he cannot be found out. This individual in my opinion is the person that should suffer at the hands of any society Johannesburg included. I fail to see anything shady in A's play, rather I consider him to be both a sportsman and a philanthropist.

BLUFFER.

SARAWAK.

29th. September, 1920.

To

The Editor,
Sarawak Gazette.

DEAR SIR,

Will you kindly give me information on the following subject.

In a billiard handicap a prize is given for the highest break.

A. makes a break of 47 during the game.

B. has 45 to make to win the game, and makes a break of 57. Who wins the break prize?

CURIOUS.

KUCHING, SARAWAK.

29th. September, 1920.

The Editor,

Sarawak Gazette,
Kuching.

DEAR SIR,

As an interested party for a prize given by a worthy member of our club for the highest break in a billiards tournament, I have to appeal to you or one of your readers who knows the game for a correct decision.

1. The prize was offered for the highest break in a billiards tournament of 250 up.

2. A break considered the highest was made by "A" during the middle of the tournament and well within the game at play.

3. "B" wins the tournament in the final with an unfinished break lower than the last highest and continues his break till he is well passed "A's" break.

4. Who should get the prize for the highest break of the tournament?

My argument is that all games ceased at the score of 250, and the tournament ceased on the completion of 250 by the winner in the final, hence "A" wins the prize for the highest break of the tournament.

If however this view is not accepted, and "B" gets a decision in his favour for the highest break, partly made during the tournament and partly out of it, then I think the intention of the donor must be ascertained, as he alone may give such a decision.

What do you think Editor?

Yours faithfully,

BILLIARDS.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

OYA.

August.

Court.—Metop, a bad character, was sentenced to three years R. I. for returning a second time to the district after having been banished therefrom.

Bujang, a prisoner, received the usual punishment for escaping while in custody, and an extra six months R. I. for stealing Government rice, while Rangkum, ex-cowman, received one dozen with the *rotan* and another three months R. I. for being implicated in the theft, and attempting to dispose of the stolen rice.

Tutil, of Kampong Tanam, was ordered to compensate the owners \$25 each, for killing their hunting dogs, which he alleged were worrying his pig trap.

He appealed against this decision, arguing that he had "forbidden" anyone to hunt in the jungle near his trap.

Appeal was dismissed by the Resident 3rd. Division.

Ula and Libnai were each imprisoned for three months for theft of *mulong* trees. The latter a further three months for gross contempt of Court, and an attempt to evade arrest.

Tuanku Ibrahim, a notorious impostor, who escaped from Oya gaol some nine months ago, was captured near Matu by police from Sibn.

Hamdan, *juragan* of schooner *Kim Ho Ann* was ordered by Resident 3rd. Division to refund \$105, being value of salvaged fish net, and fined for not depositing it in the Court after entering port.

P. W. D.—Tenders submitted, regarding erection of new police barracks, have been altogether too exorbitant.

Arrangements, therefore, have been made with local *kampongs* for supplies of softwood, and prison labour will probably be used when the up-river Dayaks have worked the *bilian* timber, etc., and all the materials have been delivered.

Telephonic communication with Sibn was cut for several days. An inspecting party from Sibn eventually located a break and repaired it.

There has been incessant trouble with this line, owing to the fact that men sent to inspect it, unless personally supervised, never follow the wire completely, preferring to do two-thirds of the journey in their boat. On this occasion the constable in charge of coolies was fined for an offence of this nature.

Kampong Penat are working planks for the bridge over that river, which is in need of repair.

Prisoners have been engaged in rebuilding the Government landing stage near the *kuala*, demolishing the old mosque, clearing ditches and attending to general work in the ornamental grounds.

Food Control.—693 *guntangs* were sold ex-Government Rice Store.

Natives appear to be planting in earnest this year, realizing at the eleventh hour that there was some truth in the repeated warnings given to them long ago.

Trade Returns:—

Exports for August	...	\$ 24,328.05
Total to date	...	362,566.21
Imports for August	...	18,461.00
Total to date	...	228,214.45

During the month were exported:—

Raw sago	...	178 koyans
G. Jelutong	...	131 piculs
Para rubber	...	2 ..

Nine schooners and one steamer entered, nine schooners cleared.

General.—I returned from Kuching on the 9th. per p. s. *Adeh*, being H. H. the Tuan Mudah's birthday, the Government offices were closed.

I visited Dalat on the 16th. remaining until the 22nd, when I returned and met D. O. Mukah who walked over that afternoon and stayed the next day.

Chui Lam, a new comer to Dalat, was drowned while bathing from a *pengkalan* on the 28th.

His body was recovered by the police a few hours later, and duly interred.

A verdict of death by accident was returned.

On the 31st. the Resident, 3rd. Division, with Mrs. Owen and children arrived from Mukah on a short visit, before returning to Sibn.

E. O. BRUCE,
Officer-in-Charge.

BARAM.

August.

Very few cases came before the Courts for settlement and none of any importance.

Fines and fees amounted to \$741.69.

I was away from station during the whole month being in Kuching until 8th. instant on arrival at Miri I took over from Mr. F. H. Kortright, District Officer, while he paid a visit to coast stations.

Mr. Andreini paid a visit to Tutan and Apoh from 16th. instant to 25th. instant and reports all quiet. The followers of Penghulu Tama Saging made a complaint against him and have been ordered to come down to fort for settlement.

Three houses of Kalabits in the Seridan tributary of Tutan paid in tax.

A. Mowe, Treasury clerk returned from leave on the 5th. instant and resumed his duties.

Penghulu Tingang Saong and chief Tama Utong Jangan arrived from Tinjar and paid in their tax and outstanding fines.

Messrs. Thompson, Taylor, O'Brien and March of A. S. P. Co., Miri paid a visit here on the 14th. instant. They having been to Bakong on business.

Prisoners engaged during the month on clearing experimental farm.

The Chinese prisoner who escaped in July was caught by Nabai Dayaks and received the usual punishment.

Penghulu Aban Jan returned with his followers from paying a visit to Kuching, and proceeded up-river.

The rainfall was 6'57 inches.

S. S. *Gladys* and s. s. *Sarawak* made one trip each.

Exports.	Imports.
\$6,860	\$18,780

C. D. ADAMS,
District Officer.

LIMBANG.

August.

Court.—Fines and fees amounted to \$309.90.

There have been no less than six charges of buffalo stealing. Dayang Ahmat, Laya and Manai were all sentenced to one year K.I. and fined \$50 for this offence, whilst Kunchang, a lad was ordered to receive a whipping. In another instance the plaintiff was allowed to withdraw the case.

A great deal of local interest has centred around the case of Pengiran Tajudin *vs.* Basar. Plaintiff summoned the defendant for breach of *Undang-Undang pasal 47*. The case was dismissed. Defendant then summoned Matamit, Pengiran Mohamat and Pengiran Umjah for defamation of character, who were each fined \$25. Matamit immediately stated he wished to appeal against his fine. However, within a fortnight all the fines had been paid, but Matamit's appeal fee, so far, is not forthcoming.

Kudi (prisoner) was fined \$50 for attempting to open a criminal case previously settled by Mr. Johnson, and for bringing a false charge against Si Mau, who was the plaintiff in the case when Kudi was convicted for theft of buffaloes.

General.—P. C. Dullah of Danau was down from the 13th. to the 18th. I visited there and Ukong from the 27th. to the 30th. A number of petty Police and Court of Request cases were settled on this occasion. The *Damit* only took 4½ hours to reach Danau. Since the new outlet has been put on she has been running fairly well.

The Bishop and Mrs. Danson arrived from Brunei on the 12th. They left for Brookeston on the 14th. in the *Damit* en route for Labuan.

Father Williams of Labuan called in on the 23rd. Mr. Cator, British Resident in Brunei called in for half an hour on the 25th. He was accompanied by Datu Roberts.

Messrs. Cobbold and Lawrence arrived by the p. s. *Adeh* on the 22nd.

P. W. D.—The pipe-line has been tarred, the reservoir cleaned and a large hole in same cemented up.

Prisoners have finished the white-washing and tarring of all the Government buildings that are being done this year, and have cleared the rubber plantation.

The road coolies have trimmed and cut the bamboo hedges around the ornamental grounds, and have cleaned their section of the 7th. Mile round.

Shipping.—The p. s. *Adeh* made two trips and the *Peter Duff* and the *Istra* both called in once, this month.

Sixty-eight buffaloes were shipped to Kuching during the month.

The trade returns are as below:—

	Imports.	Exports.
Foreign ...	\$5,682	\$15,197
Coastal ...	7,171	13,821

F. F. BOULT,
District Officer.

The Sarawak Gazette.

RATES OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "SARAWAK GAZETTE"

Payable in advance.

Quarter of a column and under—			
First insertion ...	...	...	\$1.00
Second and third insertion each	...	...	0.50
Subsequent do do	...	...	0.25
Half a Column and under—			
First insertion ...	...	...	2.00
Second and third insertion each	...	...	1.00
Subsequent do do	...	...	0.50
A Column and under—			
First insertion each	...	...	4.00
Second and third insertion each	...	...	2.00
Subsequent do do	...	...	1.00

Special arrangements may be made for standing advertisements.

All communications intended for insertion in the *Sarawak Gazette* must be directed to the Editor at the Government Printing Office, Kuching. They should be *clearly* written and should reach the Office at least two days before the publication of each issue.

Letters and other contributions must be authenticated by writer's name sent privately to the Editor.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications, or to give reasons for not inserting them.

Residents at the Outstations will confer an obligation by forwarding to the Office early intelligence of all matters of general interest in their respective neighbourhoods.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT STORE.

MATANG TEA is now obtainable at the Government Store in 1lb packets.

Price 50 cents.

Carriage to Outstations extra.

[u. c.]

SYN HIN LEONG & CO.,

22, CARPENTER STREET.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Beer, Wine, Spirit & General Store Dealers.

— (o) : —

SOLE AGENTS FOR:

FRASER & NEAVE'S AERATED WATERS

(The Best throughout the East.)

Coagulutex.

An ideal coagulant and superior to Acetic Acid in the treatment of rubber, sold at \$1 per quart bottle enough to make 150 catties of dry rubber.

ACETIC ACID.

— (o) : —

Fresh supplies of Stores are received regularly.

PRICES MODERATE.

Free delivery to customers in Kuching.
Free packing & shipping for Outstation Orders.

[u. c.]

NOTICE.

LAWAS PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN SARAWAK.)

LOST SCRIPT.

APPPLICATION having been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WILLIAM CAMERON, 18 Bedford Row, London, W. C. 7, a duplicate certificate of 50 shares in above Company numbered 1281/1330, upon statement that the Original Certificate No. 18 and dated 18th. June, 1915, has been mislaid, lost or destroyed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Directors they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate certificate.

By Order of the Board,
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Kuching, Sarawak,
7th. September, 1920.

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NOTICE.

Gazette subscriptions and Printing Office bills.

For the convenience of residents at Outstations Sarawak stamps will be taken in payment of small sums but only the 2 and 4 cent values will be accepted. It is requested, however, that *Money Orders* be sent *if possible*.

W. V. D. SKRINE,
Acting Manager, Govt. Printing Office.

AUCTION SALE OF

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES from the Pawn Broking Firm Yt On Tong, No. 20 China Street on the following dates at 10 a. m.

January 1920 pledges on	16 July
February " " "	21 August
March " " "	18 September
April " " "	16 October
May " " "	20 November
June " " "	18 December

Lists of all unredeemed pledges may be inspected at the above address.

SYN HIN LEONG,
Authorised Auctioneer.

Kuching, Foreign Trade Returns for the month of Aug., 1920.

IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

IMPORTS.			
Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	
Aerated Water ...	cases	320	\$ 4,517
Ammunition ...	...	...	1,376
Arrack, etc. ...	...	...	12,450
Biscuits ...	...	...	4,378
Blackan ...	piculs	64	1,332
Blankets ...	...	...	28
Brass & Copper-ware ...	...	...	1,002
Boots & Shoes ...	...	...	703
Butter and Cheese ...	...	...	1,007
Candles ...	...	...	708
Canvas ...	...	...	3,586
Cement ...	cases	212	3,615
Clocks and Watches ...	...	...	200
Cloth ...	...	...	36,406
Cotton ...	...	...	...
Clothing ...	...	...	11,023
Cotton ...	...	...	2,256
Coke ...	tons	23½	159
Cocoanuts ...	No.	2,270	...
Coffee ...	...	...	...
Liberian, etc. ...	piculs	74½	2,982
In tins ...	...	...	180
Corrugated Iron ...	...	...	140
Cotton Seed ...	...	...	1,129
Crockery and Glass-ware ...	...	...	7,029
Curry stuffs and sauce, etc. ...	...	...	4,031
Damar ...	...	...	730
Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	...	2,495
For Mfg. purposes ...	...	...	4,674
Drugs ...	...	...	659
Eggs Salted ...	No.	10,100	...
Fire-arms ...	...	...	988
Fire-works ...	...	...	1,020
Fish ...	...	...	...
Dried ...	piculs	54	3,055
Salted ...	piculs	14	835
In tins ...	...	...	2,445
Flour ...	bags	2,333	14,731
Fruit ...	...	...	...
Fresh ...	...	...	1,033
Dried ...	...	...	1,267
In tins ...	...	...	635
Furniture ...	...	...	656
Ghee ...	picul	40	40
Gold leaf ...	ozs.	140	7,000
Grains ...	...	...	...
Beans and peas ...	piculs	482½	7,944
Padi ...	piculs	6	90
Rice ...	piculs	8,446½	199,898
Other sorts ...	piculs	2,493½	12,476
Gunnies new ...	bales	50	9,975
Do. old ...	bundles	21	1,384
Hams and Bacon ...	...	...	255
Hats ...	...	...	620
Iron-ware ...	...	...	19,279
Jar ...	No.	6	80
Joas sticks and Papers ...	...	...	4,457
Lard ...	piculs	61½	3,190
Lamps ...	...	...	1,352
Leather ...	piculs	164	1,500
Machinery ...	...	...	10,913
Mats ...	...	...	1,122
Matches ...	cases	122	10,251
Macaroni and vermicelli ...	...	...	432
Milk, condensed ...	cases	433	9,922
Oils, etc. ...	...	...	...
Vegetable ...	piculs	86½	3,720
Lubricating ...	piculs	75½	1,971
Kerosine ...	cases	4,181	28,013
Benzene ...	gallons	1,300	1,679
Methylated Spirit ...	gallons	20	41
Paint, Varnish and Tar ...	...	...	3,895
Papers ...	...	...	6,602
Provisions sundry ...	...	...	8,538
Prawns ...	piculs	2½	140
Do. refuse ...	piculs	566½	4,514
Rope ...	...	...	...
Coir ...	coils	41	1,745
Manila ...	coils	4	121
Wire ...	coils	27	685
Sago Pearl or Raw ...	piculs	2½	33
Carry forward	...	...	\$ 498,807

Articles.		Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward			
Salt ...	...	piculs 2,259	\$498,807
Soap ...	...	...	6,777
Stationery and Books ...	...	...	3,245
Sugar ...	...	piculs 883½	3,559
Sundries ...	...	...	41,352
Tea in bundles ...	...	boxes 169	10,236
Tea in Tins ...	...	...	4,192
Timber ...	...	...	120
Twine and Thread ...	...	...	2,258
Tobacco ...	...	...	19,823
In tins Cigars & Cigarettes ...	...	...	72,906
Chinese ...	...	cases 93	7,755
P'bang, Java & S'rohok, etc. ...	...	piculs 108½	13,106
Bad or Pepper ...	...	...	2,492
Vegetables ...	...	...	...
Fresh ...	...	...	4,246
Salted ...	...	...	3,815
In tins ...	...	...	524
Wines and Spirits ...	...	...	14,205
Zinc ...	...	...	525
TOTAL VALUE	...	...	\$ 710,519
Brought forward	...	...	6,823,007
Total Value to Date	...	...	\$7,533,526
1919	...	...	\$7,024,623

EXPORTS.

Articles.		Quantity.	Value.
Betel-nuts ...	...	piculs 593½	\$ 2,790
Bees-wax ...	...	piculs 6½	485
Birds'-nests ...	...	piculs 4½	2,804
Brass-ware ...	...	...	250
Camphor ...	...	catties 46½	212
Do. Oil ...	...	...	13
Canes ...	...	No. 23,556	1,130
Charcoal ...	...	piculs 1½	3
Cloth ...	...	...	153
Coprah ...	...	piculs 496½	7,989
Crockery-ware ...	...	...	745
Damat ...	...	piculs 714½	16,521
Dynamite ...	...	cases 9	442
Egyptics ...	...	...	2,590
Fish ...	...	piculs 781½	28,460
Gambier ...	...	piculs 204½	1,286
Gold ...	...	ozs. 2,759.2	75,600
Gunnies old ...	...	bundles 175	2,360
Gutta and Rubber ...	...	...	...
Jangkar ...	...	piculs 40½	1,293
Jelutong ...	...	piculs 4,250½	41,754
Plantation ...	...	piculs 1,657½	152,201
Leaf Gutta ...	...	piculs 6½	1,534
Hides & skins ...	...	piculs 96½	2,334
Iron-ware ...	...	...	409
Matches ...	...	case 4	17
Mats ...	...	...	1,592
Machinery ...	...	...	3,500
Oils ...	...	picul 4	17
Opium ...	...	...	880
Pepper (white) ...	...	piculs 2,518½	15,400
Do. (black) ...	...	piculs 240½	5,047
Prawns (dried) ...	...	piculs 405½	19,132
Rattans No. 1 sega, etc. ...	...	piculs 179½	1,854
No. 2 timoi, etc. ...	...	piculs 1,121½	5,433
Sago flour ...	...	piculs 25,184½	183,481
Sugar nipa ...	...	piculs 253½	3,390
Sundries ...	...	...	5,421
Timber ...	...	...	1,332
Timber (manufactured) ...	...	...	121
Tobacco ...	...	...	...
In tins Cigars and Cigarettes ...	...	...	20
P'bang, Java, Sarobok, etc. ...	...	picul 4	20
Treasure ...	...	...	462
Tuba roots ...	...	piculs 74½	1,372
Vegetable tallow seed ...	...	piculs 309½	4,864
Wines and Spirits ...	...	...	32
TOTAL VALUE	...	...	\$ 398,514
Brought forward	...	...	6,193,035
Total Value to Date	...	...	\$6,791,549
1919	...	...	\$8,670,474

Kuching, Coasting Trade Returns for the month of Aug., 1920.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Cattles	head 197	\$ 6,810
Coal	tons 1,521½	21,258
Damur	piculs 11½	222
Gutta jangkar	piculs 25½	694
Do. jelutong	piculs 4,982½	51,291
Do. percha	piculs 1½	165
Paoli	piculs 480½	5,666
Plantation Rubber	piculs 215½	10,956
Prawn refuse	piculs 76	306
Pepper (white)	piculs 1,607½	70,093
Do. (black)	piculs 148½	6,652
Rattans No. 1, sega, etc.	piculs 36½	561
Do. No. 2, temoi, etc.	piculs 535½	2,790
Rice	piculs 541½	11,974
Sago flour	piculs 612½	3,676
Do. raw	cupins 79,250	114,915
Sundries ... ..	...	42,520
Treasure ... ..	...	21,404
Vegetable seeds	piculs 55	600
TOTAL VALUE ... ..	...	\$ 369,533
Brought forward ... ..	...	3,615,229
Total Value to Date ... ..	...	\$3,984,762
1919 ... ..	...	84,247,617

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Brass-ware ... ..	...	\$ 4,001
Iron-ware ... ..	...	5,474
Jars	No. 240	1,308
Oil kerosine	CRBES 1,813½	12,803
Opium ... ..	...	53,116
Rice	piculs 452½	12,467
Sundries ... ..	...	194,690
Treasure ... ..	...	33,551
TOTAL VALUE ... ..	...	\$ 317,350
Brought forward ... ..	...	2,604,378
Total Value to Date ... ..	...	\$2,921,728
1919 ... ..	...	\$3,160,702

K. H. GILLAN,
Acting Registrar of Trade.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

PER S. S. *Alice Lorraine*:—19th. September—From Sibn
—Mr. J. B. Archer.
PER H. S. Y. *Zahara*:—20th. September—From Singa-
pore.—Mr. A. B. Ward and Mrs. Lang.
PER S. S. *Kuching*:—24th. September—From Singapore
—Mrs. Ward and child, Messrs. H. S.
Young, Harrap, W. Bains, Nai In,
S. K. Ng and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Qui
Lim.

DEPARTURES.

PER S. S. *Kuching*:—17th. September—For Singapore—
Masters Hock Seng, C. Zehnder, D.
Howell, A. Zehnder, Clark and G.
Bateman, Misses A. Howell, Alice
Howell, E. Shew, M. Reutens, M.
Merrells, E. Bateman and Howell,
Messrs. Joo Teck, L. Lock Choon,
Seaward and Harrap, Dr. and Mrs.
Hiroswawa and one child.
PER S. S. *Kuching*:—29th. September—For Singapore
—Mr. Yeufan Yu Chinese Consul-
General, Mrs. Hock Souu, Mrs. F.
Lim, Mrs. B. V. Seaward, Mrs. Kam
En, Mrs. H. Beng Snee and Mr. and
Mrs. Harrap, Messrs. J. R. Barnes,
K. Koon Lioh and K. Ting Guan.

THE "SARAWAK GAZETTE"
ALMANAC.

OCTOBER, 1920.

En- glish. Days of Week.	Chi- nese. Months. Dates.	Mo- dan. Months. Dates.	Moon's PHASES, ETC. 5th Last quarter 12th New moon 20th First quarter 27th Full moon	High water at Kuching A. M. P. M. h. m. h. m.
F 1	8 20	17	5th Last quarter	6 58 7 3
S 2	21	18	12th New moon	7 61 7 41
S 3	22	19	18th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	8 11 8 22
M 4	23	20	8 56 9 12	
Tu 5	24	21	9 51 10 25	
W 6	25	22	10 56 11 47	
Th 7	26	23	— 0 17	
F 8	27	24	1 18 1 46	
S 9	28	25	2 35 2 58	
S 10	29	26	19th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	3 33 3 53
M 11	30	27	19th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	4 23 4 35
Tu 12	9 1	28	5 2 5 15	
W 13	2 29	29	5 40 5 52	
Th 14	3 30	30	6 16 6 27	
F 15	4 1	1	6 52 6 59	
S 16	5 2	2	7 26 7 33	
S 17	6 3	3	8 0 8 08	
M 18	7 4	4	8 33 8 48	
Tu 19	8 5	5	9 8 9 38	
W 20	9 6	6	9 56 10 37	
Th 21	10 7	7	11 2 11 50	
F 22	11 8	8	— 0 22	
S 23	12 9	9	1 13 1 42	
S 24	13 10	10	2 22 2 44	
M 25	14 11	11	3 15 3 30	
Tu 26	15 12	12	4 0 4 11	
W 27	16 13	13	Total eclipse of Moon.	4 37 4 50
Th 28	17 14	14	St. Simon and St. Jude.	5 15 5 28
F 29	18 15	15	5 53 6 06	
S 30	19 16	16	6 32 6 46	
S 31	20 17	17	22nd SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	7 12 7 27

Rainfall, August, 1920.

DATE.	Lundu.	Baram.	Miri.	B'ulu.	L'bang.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	—	1.76	.19	.10	.04
2	2.13	2.25	.03	.49	—
3	—	—	.18	—	.19
4	—	.18	1.11	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.15	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—
9	.20	.60	.30	.17	—
10	—	.24	—	—	.78
11	—	.35	1.23	—	—
12	—	.30	.17	.09	1.09
13	—	.21	—	—	.30
14	.75	—	—	1.81	1.05
15	1.20	—	.81	—	—
16	—	—	.35	.19	—
17	—	.63	2.14	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—
24	.20	—	—	—	.19
25	—	—	—	.05	—
26	—	—	.09	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	.48	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	.70
30	—	—	2.20	.10	—
31	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6.63	6.37	7.60	5.49	4.84

SHIPPING.

Arrivals.

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHERE FROM.	CHINESE.		NATIVES OF INDIA.		OTHER ASIATICS.		TOTAL.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1920.										
August	1 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	Singapore	95	12	4	...	5	2	118
"	1 P. S. <i>Adeh</i>	... Awg. Rais	Brooketon	2	...	1	...	5	2	10
"	5 Bdg. <i>Kwang Kit Chan</i>	... Yoo Ho	Pamangkat	5	5	...	...	...	...	10
"	12 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	Singapore	181	39	2	2	11	2	237
"	23 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	do	51	8	6	...	7	...	73
"	26 P. S. <i>Adeh</i>	... Awg. Rais	Brooketon	2	...	...	...	5	1	8
"	30 S. S. <i>Gladys</i>	... Anis	Singapore	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
			Brought forward	344	64	13	2	33	7	463
			Total to Date	1,606	270	63	10	443	68	2,460
			1919	1,736	222	74	5	441	114	2,592

Departures.

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHITHER BOUND.	CHINESE.		NATIVES OF INDIA.		OTHER ASIATICS.		TOTAL.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1920.										
August	4 Bdg. <i>Sri Laba</i>	... Hj Akup	Pontianak	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
"	4 Pee. <i>Kim Chin Soon</i>	... Saban	P'mangkat	2	...	...	...	4	1	7
"	5 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	Singapore	100	11	13	3	17	1	145
"	7 P. S. <i>Adeh</i>	... Awang Rais	Brooketon	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
"	10 Bdg. <i>Kwang Kit Chan</i>	... Yoo Ho	P'mangkat	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	15 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	Singapore	63	7	1	...	12	4	87
"	16 Kakap	... Kho Ah Siew	Sambas	3	5	...	...	...	...	8
"	18 P. S. <i>Adeh</i>	... Awang Rais	Brooketon	2	2	...	...	1	...	5
"	22 S. S. <i>Gladys</i>	... Anis	Singapore	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	24 Bandong	... Mohd Amin	P'mangkat	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	26 S. S. <i>Kuching</i>	... A. Lawrie	Singapore	81	18	...	...	12	1	112
"	28 P. S. <i>Adeh</i>	... Awang Rais	Brooketon	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
			Brought forward	262	43	14	3	49	9	380
			Total to date	1481	295	98	10	360	115	2359
			1919	1489	294	55	12	396	137	2383

K. H. GILLAN,
Acty. Registrar of Trade.

CLERK WANTED.

A RELIABLE CLERK wanted for the GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS, KUCHING. Pay in accordance with the Clerical Service regulations at present in force.

Applications to be sent to the Resident, 1st. Division.

NOTICE.

SALE BY AUCTION

of all unredeemed pledges from YEK YEUN & Co., Pawn Farmers, No. 8, Sibn Bazäär, Sibn, will be held on the 15th September 1919 at 10 a.m. and quarterly from that date until further notice.

Lists of all unredeemed pledges are on view at the Farmers' premises.

LAW JEE THAI,

Authorised Auctioneers.

WANTED.

RELIABLE CLERK (not less than 30 years of age) as Supervisor and Assistant to Manager. Must be able to write English and read Chinese. Commencing salary \$60 a month.

Apply by letter to

Manager,

The Sarawak Farms Syndicate "1914,"
KUCHING.

\$500 REWARD.

WILL BE GIVEN to anyone giving information which will lead to the conviction of person or persons circulating false reports concerning LAM CHIN GEE'S REPUTATION. Anyone repeating same after this date will be prosecuted.

PROVISIONS.



WE beg to announce that we have recently been appointed Sole Agents in Sarawak, Brunei and British North Borneo for **Messrs. Joseph Travers & Sons, Limited**, proprietors of the well-known "SHIP" and "SIGNAL" brands of TINNED PROVISIONS and are now ready to commence business on whole-sale lines.

It is still impossible to obtain adequate supplies from England and the Colonies but the situation becomes easier week by week and we hope shortly to be able to meet all demands.

We shall be pleased to send price lists on application.

VANSCOLINA & COMPANY,
LABUAN, S. S.

[24-6]