



**Birth.**

ON 17th September, the wife of ABANG ADENG, Sibn, of a son.

**NOTES.***(September.)*

AMONGST the passengers by the s. s. *Kuching* which arrived from Singapore on the 8th September was Mr. E. G. Walker of United Engineers Ltd., who came over in connection with the electric lighting installation in Kuching. He returned by the same trip.

Mr. E. J. Humphery returned to Limbang by the *Adeh* sailing on the 7th September.

THERE were many passengers on the s. s. *Kuching* which sailed for Singapore on the 12th September. Amongst these were Mr. R. E. Le Sueur, Bishop and Mrs. Bickley. Mr. and Mrs. Barracough and Mr. J. C. Smith.

THE *Sarawak Government Gazette* of the 15th September contains another instalment of Order No. III, 1922, known as the Kuching Municipal Order.

There are no less than three pages of streets regulations and over two pages of By-Laws governing general conservancy, cleansing of streets, prevention of nuisances, regulations of traffic in the streets and removal of nightsoil. These orders and regulations are very minutely set down. In a notification in the same issue of the *Government Gazette* it is notified, amongst other new regulations, that horses and ponies are to be taxed at \$5 a year per head.

A correspondent from Sadong informs us that during the early hours of Monday morning, the 4th September, a fire broke out in Heng Ah Lak's smoke-house in his rubber garden, which completely destroyed the building. Three years output of rubber, valued at nearly \$2,000, was lost.

On the 3rd a violent gale blow from the S. W. which caused damage to local building and gardens.

In our last issue we forget to mention that His Highness The Rajah presented prizes for the best Costumes worn by ladies at the fancy dress ball at the Astana in Race Week. The selection was in the hands of the men who voted for their special fancy. The results were as follows:—

1st	Mrs. Adams Mrs. Nelson	} Tie.
2nd	Mrs. Douglas	
3rd	Mrs. Ker Mrs. Butcher	} Tie.

RECENT Gazettings are Captain E. V. Andreini to do duty at Mukah, Mr. F. G. Carpenter to do duty at Baram and Mr. A. O. Thomas to be Electrical Engineer, P. W. D.

Mr. R. L. Daubeney has been appointed an Officer of Class IV and Mr. J. A. H. Hardie has been granted an extension of 3 months furlough on half pay.

FROM the *Singapore Free Press*.—

It was a bad mistake on the part of the Sub-Editor of the *Sarawak Gazette*, after having given a long description of the gorgeous dresses worn at a fete there, to follow it up with a paragraph saying "We would draw our readers' attention to the appeal made for old clothing. . . ."

*Peccavimus. !!!*

WE would draw our readers' attention to a book entitled "People and Places, a Life in Five Continents" by Arthur Keyser—and published by Messrs. John Murray.

This work has been lengthily quoted and praised by "The Times," "Times Literary Supplement," "Daily Telegraph," "Morning Post," "Scotsman" and "Irish Times."

The book contains a chapter on Sarawak as well as many appreciative references to the late Rajah.

Mr. Keyser will be remembered by some of our readers as British Consul for Brunei and Sarawak in 1899—1900. During his term of service he paid several visits to Kuching. He is now, we understand, British Consul at Tangier Morocco.

Below we print a few extracts from a most excellent review of the book published in "The Times Literary Supplement." Speaking of the author the reviewer says:—

"We can say of him definitely that he became grey in his country's service, for the red hair to which he refers frequently in his early pages had all the colour taken out of it by poison administered in Borneo by Rajas who disliked his attitude towards their extortions."

The reviewer then goes on to recount some of the author's experiences in Sarawak. The following story is strange to us, perhaps some of our readers may be able to corroborate it.

"He was required by the Government to request Raja Brooke of Sarawak to desist from an attack on the Sultan of Brunei; the Raja was not accustomed to have his actions questioned and said so, but relented to the extent of adding that as he would only put a shot or two through the Palace, there would not be much harm done. "Far worse than that will happen, Raja," said the diplomatist, adding to the inquiry thus provoked, "I shall get the sack." "By jove and so you will," quoth the genial Monarch, and forbore."

Finally we read—

"This was but one of many adventures in Malaysia, and it is his experiences there which make the best reading in the book. He has his own way of dealing with the different races he encountered there—Malays, Dutch, Sikhs, Chinese, and Japanese—and though he often had a tussle to begin with, he ended by getting on with them all. What struck him most sharply in the Dutch East Indies was that the natives crouched low in the road when Europeans passed; but this is not, as one might suppose, a sign of oppression. Java, though to our ideas much governed is well governed; exaggerated obeisances are in the traditional etiquette of Java, and the Dutch do no more than claim for Europeans the same outward signs of respect as are accorded to native chiefs. In these days of excessive nationalism one expedient that recommended itself to Eastern wisdom is worth nothing; in some of the Malay States the people, with nepotism in their minds, invite a Raja from another country to rule over them; similarly, and even more suggestive, "the Mahomedan priest is always selected from another nationality." The writer's Malay servants were devoted to him; they accompanied him both to Somaliland—where they pined until he had to send them home—and to England, where their adventures would make a book of themselves. One of them might "have walked out of the pages of a pirate story" and into a conveticle. He refused to go a second time to the Alhambra, giving as his reason. "I do not like to see so much naked." Another, Usoof, while with his master in Java, sought and found the mother from whom he had been parted at the age of two. His relations made much of him, and it was suggested that he might prefer to stay in his ancestral home, the name of which when the search began had escaped

him. "It does not matter, Tuan," he replied, "as they are all coming to stay with us in Jelebu later." They did; and the story suggests how the writer came to get his way with the native races he was sent to control."

A total eclipse of the sun occurred on the 21st September.

This was partly visible in Kuching and towards noon a gradual darkness was experienced. The day, however, was dull and this was therefore not as noticeable as it might have been.

It is interesting to note that the value of Exports from this country for January to July 1922 (inclusive) was \$5,241,526 as against \$4,812,235 for the same period of last year.

The Imports for the same 7 months are valued at \$4,918,561 as compared with \$4,490,237 last year.

Mrs. Stennitt, who for the last six months has been Acting Matron of the Government European Hospital, returned to Singapore on the 22nd by the s. s. *Kuching*, on the expiration of her agreement. Many of her friends gathered on the ship to say good-bye.

Mrs. Stennitt has been most popular during her short stay in Sarawak and we wish her the best of luck in Taiping where she goes to re-join her husband who is Manager of an estate in that neighbourhood.

Mr. A. Sharples, Government Mycologist S. S. and F. M. S. arrived by the s. s. *Kuching* on 19th September and intends investigating the pepper diseases in Upper Sarawak.

Dry rubber harvested at Sungei Tengah Estate amounted to 76,000 lbs. for the month of August.

Mr. R. V. Palfreman arrived on the 19th from Baram by s. s. *Gladys*. He is at present doing temporary duty in the Police in Kuching.

### A Perilous Mistake.

An American scientist nearly hanged himself on the bedpost by means of his braces. It is believed that in a fit of absent mindedness he mistook himself for his trousers.

## Birthday of His Highness The Rajah.

CEREMONIAL PARADE OF SARAWAK RANGERS  
AND POLICE.

The forty-eighth Anniversary of His Highness The Rajah's birthday was officially celebrated in Kuching by a ceremonial parade of the Sarawak Rangers and Police on the Police parade ground.

The troops, under the command of Lieut. Clark, S. R., arrived on the parade ground a little after 8.30 a. m. and were drawn up facing the saluting point behind which a temporary shelter had been erected for the convenience of onlookers. The ground was surrounded by an interested crowd, whilst most of the Europeans in Kuching and the Chiefs of the Malay and Chinese communities were assembled round about the saluting point.

The Resident, accompanied by Mr. H. A. Adams, Acting Superintendent of Police, proceeded to inspect the lines; the troops on parade were three companies of Sarawak Rangers on the right and two companies of Police on the left. At 9 o'clock the buglers sounded the Royal Salute, the Rajah's flag was broken from a flag staff in the middle of the ground and the National Anthem played; in the meanwhile a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Fort. The troops then marched past the Standard in column of companies and returned in quarter column, they then advanced in review order and gave the Royal Salute and finally gave three cheers for His Highness.

The troops showed remarkable steadiness and precision in all their movements, the march past of the Rangers being especially smart. The Police, considering their limited opportunities for drill, gave a splendid display and the whole turn out evoked the admiration of all.

The natives were shown an example of what discipline and obedience to orders can produce and the Officers of both forces must have shown great patience in being able to turn out such smart men.

After the review the Europeans, Malay Chiefs and the Chief Chinese Towkays repaired to the Government Printing Office, where the Resident proposed His Highness' health which was drunk by all present.

The day was observed as a holiday and flags were flown on many of the buildings in the town. The weather kept fine the whole day. In the evening Mr. A. B. Ward and Mr. G. C. Gillan gave a dance at the Sarawak Club. The building had been most tastefully decorated with palms and bunting and the forty or so guests spent a very enjoyable evening. The band of the Sarawak Rangers was present and dancing was kept up until the early hours.

## The Trustees of Posterity.

Lord Beaconsfield says, in his fascinating tale of Sybil:—

We live in an age when to be young and to be indifferent can be no longer synonymous. We must prepare for the coming hour. The claims of the Future are represented by suffering millions, and the Youth of a Nation are the Trustees of Posterity.

If these words were true in 1845, they are doubly and trebly true to-day. "The Trustees of Posterity"—mark the phrase. I propose to enquire what characteristics should distinguish the young citizen who takes his citizenship and its possibilities seriously, and aims at becoming, as Lord Beaconsfield said, a Trustee of Posterity.

For my own part, I have not the slightest doubt about the characteristic which I should place in the forefront. The young citizen must be, first and foremost, a lover of Freedom—Heaven's best gift to the individual and to society. The liberty, which Milton loved, "to know, to utter, and to argue freely"—the liberty to act in things secular and sacred, in public and in private, according to one's own conviction of what is right—is the one incomparable good of life, the one priceless possession for which no earthly equivalent can be found, no conceivable boon be taken in exchange. And of this liberty the young citizen must accept only one limitation, and that is that the exercise of his own freedom shall not infringe the freedom of another. In that single, simple condition he recognizes the law which regulates, while it sanctions, the awful though glorious prerogative of Free Will. That one restriction the young citizen must admit as belonging to the very nature of liberty and to the elementary necessities of human society. He admits this one, but he will admit no more. Loving liberty himself, he desires to see it "in widest commonality spread" among all his fellow-men, irrespective of race, colour, or creed.

Second only to Love of Freedom, we place in this ideal portraiture Faith in Progress. To believe that the world is going from bad to worse; that each age and each year loses some old good and brings some fresh evil; that every change in life, in thought, in society, is a deterioration; that novelty is synonymous with mischief; and that all apparent progress is essential retrogression—this may be a suitable creed for the aged and the timid, for jaundiced visions, and failing health, and waning intellect; but surely it is no gospel for young and vigorous and aspiring minds, for resolute wills and hopeful hearts, and natures which believe in and long to prove their own high capacities.

To believe that "the great mundane movement," as Matthew Arnold called it, is on the whole towards good; that Christianity is not a colossal failure; that civilization is not a heartless sham; that, under the influence of both, the world is gradually but surely passing on towards a better age, and that we, in our several degrees and stations, can do something to accelerate its progress—This is a sentiment which enables human existence. This answers the question; "Is life worth living?" This, more than any other principle, except, perhaps, the kindred passion for freedom, has characterized in every age the gallant and generous souls who have led the great onward march of redeemed humanity.

We have spoken of Freedom and of Progress. There is something which is indispensable to both. A Trustee of Posterity must be a disciple of Order. He knows that, without order, the liberty of the stronger will inevitably and fatally over-ride the liberty of the weaker and thereby set at naught his primary canon—that one man's freedom must not

infringe the freedom of his brother-man. He knows that, without order, the progress in which he longs to assist will be, not a rhythmical march, but a riotous hustle, in which the weakest must go to the wall. Order is a condition precedent both to liberty and to progress.

Closely allied to the Love of Order is the Spirit of Reverence. To a generous nature, reverence is as natural as the passion for freedom or the impulse of progress. Our young citizen must be always on his guard against that miserable vanity which attempts to magnify itself by depreciating all that has hitherto claimed the homage and the admiration of mankind. He knows that there is much, even for the youngest and cleverest of us, to learn from what "larger minds have thought out in calmer ages"—from "the long result of time"—from the general tenacity and drift of human thought and experience. He reveres all human excellence. He recognizes the sign-manual of Heaven in human intellect. He sees the lineaments of a diviner nature than his own in human goodness. Industry, and energy, and courage, and patience, independence of character, freedom of judgment, gentleness, self-control, self-sacrifice—the dogged labour which gives a lifetime to an obscure but beneficent work; the flash of genius which, in a sudden moment, lights the path to fame—these are the qualities, these the attributes, which attract the homage of the young citizen. But, with his whole heart, he spurns and scorns the false gods of this world which cry aloud for his worship. He has no homage for wealth, except as a proof of industry; nor for rank, except as the guinea-stamp of superior merit. He has no reverence for man-made dogmas, foisted by pious fraud on ignorance and credulity. He has no respect for pretension or self-assertion. He will not bow the knee to any reputation however high its pedestal in the world's temple, unless he is persuaded that it has a moral title to stand where it is. He claims the right to judge, by his own conscience and reason, every demand which is made upon his reverence. But, when once that judgment is satisfied, he has reverence in abundant store for the object which is found worthy to receive it. He knows that hero-worship is the most graceful privilege of youth, and he enjoys it unsparingly. He "lives by admiration," as well as "by hope and love."

Love of freedom, contempt for false pretensions, worship of intellect—these combine to produce belief in Equality. The human soul, made in the image of God, is the one real object of reasonable reverence. This reverence the young citizen pays. He hates all artificial barriers between class and class, the spirit of caste, the deification of selfishness. He loves his brothers and sisters in the human family. He aims at Social Service. And the ideal of social service is, first, to lighten the load of existence for those thronging millions whose one experience of life is a protracted suffering; and then, as Wordsworth says, "to add sunshine to daylight by making the happy happier." However humble his station, however circumscribed his opportunities, the young citizen can always find some sort of social service ready to his hand. The poor, the weak, the hungry, the untaught, the overworked—all these send up their bitter cry, "How long?" and, in ministering to them, the young citizen knows that he is making his definite, though perhaps unnoticed, contribution to the social redemption of humanity. Truly said George Eliot—"The growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs."

And here let me remark in passing that there is one clear, easy, and obvious department of social service. Sanitary reform is the first step towards securing happiness and health and length of days for those who, by their daily labour of hand or head,

principally maintain the pre-eminence of the race. The young citizen—the Trustee of Posterity—is impatient of a state of society in which healthy dwellings, and unadulterated food, and pure water, and fresh air, are the monopolies of the rich; and he can never rest till he sees, in the neglected village or the squallid back-settlements of the town in which he lives his own efforts contributing, however feebly, to this form of special service. He must do his part towards abolishing filth and eradicating disease, and giving free scope to those beneficent laws of Nature, which, though they were not revealed amid the thunders of Sinai, are not less the commandments of God.\*

This conviction of the sacredness of human life—this belief that to maintain his own life and the lives of others in health and vigour is a paramount duty—naturally leads our young citizen to a very definite conclusion on the great subject of Peace and War. He knows that we do not necessarily sin against the sacredness of human life when we strike down a foe in battle, any more than when we consign a criminal to execution. He knows that there causes, such as life, and home, and freedom, for which the gentlest and the most humane of men must be prepared to draw the sword.\* But he is scrupulously anxious that the sword should never be lightly drawn. He will question with himself, once and again, whether any war which he is asked to sanction or support is really a just and necessary undertaking. He believes—that the ruler of man, be he sovereign or statesman, who kindles war for selfish or dynastic ends, or for any miserable enterprise of annexation or self-aggrandizement, incurs an amount of guilt too terrible to contemplate. Not for an instant is he dazzled by the glitter of arms, or seduced from his calmer judgment by "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." He remembers the words of the great American General to the military students. "Boys, you think war is all glory; I tell you it is all hell." He knows that it is a hell which brave and good men must sometimes be prepared to face; but it must be faced earnestly, resolutely, reverently, as men face death and eternity. What he feels for himself he feels for his country. He has no ambition that England should figure as the Swashbuckler of Europe. Rather it is his glory to see her lead the way in the enterprises of peace, in the sciences which prolong life and the arts which beautify it, and in the educative work of rational self-government.

I have spoken so far of the young citizen's duty to others. But he has a duty to himself, and this naturally falls into three divisions corresponding to the tripartite constitution of human nature—body, mind, and soul.

1. The young citizen recognizes his duty to his body. He will strive to keep it, as nearly, as may be, in a state of physical perfection. To this the reasonable use of athletics will greatly contribute; and remember that athletic training means also moral discipline. On this point listen to a word of guidance from St. Paul, who, like all effective teachers, illustrated his lessons by reference to the lives and habits of his hearers. Writing to his friends at Corinth, where the athletic games of the ancient world were brought to their highest perfection, he thus urges temperance and self-control (I quote from the Revised Version).—"Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? Even so run that ye may attain. And every one that striveth in the games is temperate in all things. Now they do it to receive a corruptible crown but we an incorruptible. I therefore so run, as not uncertainly; so fight I, as not beating the air; But I buffet my body, and bring it into bondage, lest by any means, after I have preached to others, I myself should be rejected."

\* This Address was delivered long before the present war began, and I reprint it for that reason.—G. W. E. R.

Fashioning himself on this precept of a man who, whatever else he was or did, has made a permanent mark on the higher life of the world, the young citizen will do his best, by vigorous self-discipline, to make his body not a master, but a servant—the pliant instrument of a high purpose, a fit habitation for the moral and intellectual being that dwells within.

2. The young citizen has a duty to his mind. He reveres his intellect as a sacred trust. He nourishes it with the best that has been said and written. He corrects its imperfections. He strengthens its weak points. He seeks to fire and animate it by contact with minds greater than itself. He recognizes the fact that education is no mere matter of schooling or book-work; but a process which begins with the dawn of understanding and is never complete on this side of the grave, inasmuch as human life is inexplicable unless it is itself one long education for a better and fuller being. With an intellect thus sedulously tended and disciplined, with a range of knowledge thus constantly widening, with powers thus daily expanding to a richer and larger life, the young citizen goes boldly forward amid shoals and rocks and contrary winds, knowing that, in intellect and conscience, he holds the golden charts which never yet failed the diligent and courageous mariner.

3. And the young citizen has a duty to his soul. This discourse would be glaringly incomplete if I omitted to say a word about Citizenship and Religion.

Whatever be the form of religious profession to which the young citizen—the Trustee of Posterity—attaches himself; however keenly he may feel the “blank misgivings of a creature, moving about in worlds not realized;” this, at any rate, he will never do—he will never scoff at the idea of Religion. He will not ignorantly condemn that which has been, in every age, the guide in life and the strength in death of thousands of the world’s best heroes. He will never dogmatize where Revelation is silent and Reason can only walk by tentative guesswork; nor strive to enforce on others the creed which he has himself accepted. He will ponder deeply the significance of those two splendid texts:—“Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.” “Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.” He will seek, with all diligence, a light for his own path, and conviction for his own intellect; but he will gladly concede to his fellow-men the same unrestricted right of reasonable self-guidance which he claims for himself, and will walk, not only in humility and purity, but in charity with all the world. And if, as he recalls the great triumphs for mercy and civilization which Christianity in its heroic days won, he sometimes feels a not unreasonable impatience at the present spectacle of Churches untrue to their faith, and lives which have fallen so far below their type, and feeble efforts for human good and indifference to human wretchedness; then he will bethink him that, after all, the fault may be in the generation and the men rather than in the faith and the system; and he will cry with Charles Kingsley—a man whose whole nature was stirred by the social and religious questionings of his own time:—

Wake again, Teutonic father ages,  
Speak again, beloved primeval creeds;  
Flash ancestral spirit from your pages,  
Wake the drowsy age to worthy deeds.

Tell us how of old our saintly mothers  
Schooled themselves by vigil, fast, and prayer;  
Learned to love, as Jesus loved before them,  
While they bore the cross which poor men bear.

Tell us how our stout crusading fathers  
Fought and died for God and not for gold;  
Let their love, their faith, their boyish daring,  
Distince-mellowed, gild the days of old.

The subject expands before us, and we must hasten to a close. It will not be supposed that I intend the sketch which I have placed before you for a finished portrait. I offer it rather as a rough, though I hope not inaccurate outline, which you must fill in and colour for yourselves.

And now you will ask, to what does all this tend? The character has been sufficiently indicated—in what is it to issue? Our young citizen has good gifts and great opportunities; what is he to do with them?

Let me answer, in the first place, by negatives. There are somethings which he most certainly will not do. He will not sacrifice his life and powers and aspirations to the Moloch of money-making. He will never regard poverty as a disgrace, or riches as a distinction. He will embark on no enterprise—political, commercial, professional—which he cannot reconcile with his notions of duty and honour. He will consider no occupation common or unclean or beneath his dignity, unless it implies dishonourable or immoral conditions. He will never content himself with a career of aimless idleness, “sitting down at life’s banquet, and getting up without paying the reckoning.” If circumstances give him immunity from daily toil, he will recognize in that immunity a special call to some voluntary work for his fellow-men, and will sacrifice leisure and means to its fulfilment. If, on the other hand, circumstances bind him to active pursuits, he will carefully choose the work for which his peculiar powers seem best to fit him, and in which his moral nature will have fairest play. The work once chosen will be steadily pursued and honestly wrought with all his energies, but will never be permitted to engross his heart, or deaden his sympathies, or degenerate into an organized selfishness. Whatever be his handicraft, or trade, or profession, the young citizen will remember that he is something else, and something more important than craftsman, or tradesman, or professional man. He will recollect that he is a member of the human family, and that every child of Adam’s kin has a claim on his sympathy and goodwill. But a vague cosmopolitanism will not satisfy him. He will bear in mind, every hour of his life, at play as well as at work, in society as well as in church, that he is a citizen of a great nation, and that the enduring greatness of that nation must be built, not on the abundance of its material resources, but on the honour and purity and courage of its sons. His is that truest and holiest patriotism which strives to express the love of country, not by bluster or swagger or military vainglory, but by the sedulous cultivation in ourselves and in others of the “righteousness” which “exalteth a nation.”

“Here and here old England help me; how can I help England?”—Say,

Whose turns as I, this evening, turn to God, to praise and pray.

The question was asked by a poet who is one of our national glories, and a not less glorious genius gave the answer in prose. Said John Ruskin to the Under-graduates of Oxford:—

There is a destiny now possible to us, the highest ever set before a nation to be accepted or refused. We are still undegenerate in race—a race mingled of the best northern blood. We are not yet dissolute in temper, but still have the firmness to govern and the grace to obey. We have been taught a religion of pure mercy, which we must either now finally betray or learn to defend by fulfilling. And we are rich in an inheritance of honour, bequeathed to us through a thousand years of noble history, which it should be our daily thirst to increase with splendid avarice, so that Englishmen, if it be a sin to covet honour, should be the most offending souls alive—It is for you, youths of England, to make your country for all the world a source of light, a centre of peace; mistress of learning and of the arts; faithful guardian of great memories in the midst of irreverent and ephemeral visions; faithful servant of time-tried principles, under temptation from fond experiments and licentious desires; and, amidst the cruel and clamorous jealousies of the nations worshipped in her strange valour of Goodwill towards Men.

And now you will understand why I have called my discourse "The Trustees of Posterity;" for, if I have not utterly failed in the task which I proposed to myself, I have shown that you, young citizens of the present hour, are, in a very real sense, Trustees for the greatness and happiness and Christian honour of England in the years that are to come—

And meanwhile, if these hours are dark, as indeed in many ways they are, at least do not let us sit deedless, like fools, and fine gentlemen, thinking the common toil not good enough for us, and beaten by the muddle; but rather let us work like good fellows, trying by some dim candlelight to set our work-shop ready against to-morrow's daylight.

G. W. E. R.

### Sarawak Library.

Subscribers are invited to send in lists of books they may wish added to the Library.

For the convenience of subscribers a book will be provided in the Library in which suggested new books may be entered.

The following books have been kindly presented.

Albanesi, Madame Do.	Poppies in the Corn When Michael came to Town	F 4968 F 6760
Bareynska Comtess	Love Maggy	F 3132
Benson, R. H.	By what Authority The Conventionalists The King's Achievement The Light Invisible Lord of the World The Necromancers The Queen's Tragedy Solitary Richard Raynal Sentimentalists	F 675 F 1027 F 2769 F 2998 F 3107 F 4889 F 5084 F 5241 F 5578
Buchan, John	Salute to Adventurers	F 5467
Burland, J. B. Harris	The Builder Gabrielle Janthry The Golden Sword The Greed of Conquest The Temple of Lies Yellow English	F 628 F 1845 F 1985 F 2081 F 6120 F 6993
Flatan Dorota	An Undressed Heroine	F 188
Grundy, Mabel B.	Her Mad Month Chiffon's Marriage	F 2219 F 837
"Gyp"	By Order of the Czar An Angel of Settlement Knight Errant	F 652 F 192 F 2816
Hulton Joseph	The Coming of Cassidy	F 144
Henry, O.	Wild Youth	F 6813
Lyall Edna	The Sword Points of Love	F 6052
Mulford E. Clarence	A Man of no Importance	F 3223
Parker Gilbert	The Sea Hawk	F 5525
Peterson Margaret	A King in Babylon	F 2764
Rita	Bequeathed	F 459
Sabatini Rafael		
Stevenson, E. Burton		
Whitly, Beatrice		

From the Sarawak Gazette 59 Years Ago.

## THE SARAWAK GAZETTE.

No. 50. TUESDAY, OCT. 1st, 1872. Price 5 Cents.

The Quop Estate and the other property of Baroness Coutts at Lundu, was sold by public auction on the 19th ult. The house and plantations at Tanah Puteh went for \$800, their purchaser being Ken What, a Chinese merchant in the bazaar. He intends to present a large piece of ground to his countrymen for a public burying place; and to keep up the house for the accommodation of pleasure-seekers from Kuching.

The sale of the whole property realised about \$1,500.

On the 10th August 1872, a meeting of the creditors of the Sarawak Sugar Company limited was held at the Court House, when the accounts were passed and a first and final dividend was declared of 9½ per cent.

JAMES INNES,  
Assignee.

A gang of workmen has been set on the new Court House, which has made no progress for several months. A large quantity of *bilian*, chiefly from Lundu, has been got together for building it, and as the brick foundations were previously laid, the walls and roof will rapidly appear as soon as the beams are squared and fitted ready for putting up. The building will probably be finished about April 1873.

### TELEGRAM.

#### THE AMERICAN CLAIMS.

London, 16th Sept.—The verdict of the Arbitrators, which Cockburn refuses to sign, sentences England to pay 15½ millions of dollars for American claims under the revised statement claiming 45½ millions. The Arbitrators unanimously find Great Britain liable for the acts of the "Alabama." The Italian, Swiss, Brazilian, and American arbitrators find Great Britain liable for the acts of the "Florida." The Italian, Swiss, and American arbitrators find liable for acts of "Shenandoah."

### Swatow Relief Fund.

The local influential Chinese have organised a Committee to collect money in aid of the Swatow Relief Fund. Pamphlets printed in Chinese were circulated throughout the town, and the public were informed of the means by which they could swell the funds. It is interesting to note that the Chinese ladies took a prominent part in making collections amongst their own women folk.

On the 21st and 22nd September the Soon Lee Cinema gave benefit performances in aid of the Fund; the hall was gaily decorated with flags and palms and prices of admission were raised to \$5, \$2 and \$1.

We are informed that the people are subscribing most generously and the results are very gratifying. We commend this Fund to our readers; the floods in Swatow have rendered thousands homeless and it is the duty of their more fortunate fellow beings to help these people who, through no fault of their own, are enduring such tribulations.

The following subscriptions are acknowledged with thanks:—

The Sarawak Government	\$600
The Sarawak Farms Syndicate	300
The Sarawak Steamship Co., Ltd.	250
A. B. Ward	20
P. H. Hayward	5
K. H. Gillan	5
C. S. Griffiths	5
W. F. de V. Skrine	5
H. A. Adams	10
Anonymous	50
C. Fenwick	20
A Sympathiser	5
Dr. E. J. O'Driscoll	5
Capt. C. P. Lowe	20
Capt. A. S. Lowe	10
Ong Tiang Siew	15
Capt. W. B. Barton	10
G. D. Melville	10
J. B. Archer	5
Datu Muda	5
Pang Chiap Song	2
Lim Soon Lin	1
H. Chon Yong	3
An Asiatic	1
Tai Fook Chong	2
L. Ah Khian	1
T. Ek Long	2
Eng Peng Khim	1
C. S. Lim	1
Lim Siew Tong	2
Chop Ho Hong	190
Chin Chiang	300
Hock Guan Ann	200
Kwong Lee Banking Co.	200
Oriental Export Co.	20
Lapar Timber Concessions Co., Ltd.	20
Ong Ewe Hai & Co.	200
The Sarawak Chinese Banking Co., Ltd.	200
Chop Nam Soon	200
Joo Choon & Wnai Joo	60
Peng Seng	70
Wha Heng	50
Wha Hong	50
Seng Kee	10
Ho Lee	10
Tiang Guan Choon	10
Yong Hong	10
Wha Soon Heng	10
Kwi Seng Whatt	10
Whatt Seng	5
Hong Whatt	5
Swee Seng	5
Hock Joo	5
Teck Joo	5
Hak Soon	5
Pia Seng	5
Nam Heng	5
Nam Seng	10
Joo Hong Hong	5
Yong Seng	1
Soon Teck	5
Siew Ann	4
Tong Seng	5
Yak Chiang Lee	2
Ban Joo	5
Soon Bee Ann	100
Guat Soon Ann	100
Kin Guan Ann	5
Hap Whatt Ann	5
Joo Whatt	2
Guan Aik Chuan	5
Chuan Chiang	5
Chuan Soon	5
Khai Kee	100
Long Guan	50
Kling Seng	25
Soon Guan	70
Kim Eng Whatt	10
Kwong Wing Hing	5
Wing Hing Leong	20
Kong Chau	20
Kong Sin Leong	5
	\$3,610

TAN SUM GUAN,  
Honorary Treasurer.

## Mainly About Nothing.

We have just been told a most harrowing story; it appears that:—

"A duel with pistols was fought between two people named Shott and Nott. It appears that Nott was shot, and Shott was not. There was a rumour at first that Nott shot Shott—not that Shott shot Nott—but Shott says that he was not shot, which proves that the shot Nott shot at Shott was not shot straight. It is quite certain that the shot Shott shot Nott, although one witness states that Shott was shot and Nott was not—but what he must have meant was not that Shott was shot and Nott not shot, but Shott was Shott and Nott Nott—not not shot. It is hard to tell now who was Shott and who was Nott."

A prize of a brand new uvula is offered for the quickest enunciation of this little tale at 9 o'clock on any night in the Club on condition that none of the competitors are "Pussy Foot."

"The Great Vitagraph Serial, William Duncan in the Smashing Barriers" is still showing in the local cinema according to the handbills circulated. It is directed by the Great William himself and is "one of the best and big, high powered serial of the great outdoor." We need hardly say it is "filled with more exciting incidents, thrills, train speed, actions, and clever stunts, than the one shown here locally." We have not seen the one shown here locally but we take William's word for it. As we are told that "The story goes more stronger, thrill after thrills" we have no doubt that the youngsters will, after a mixture of Duncan's thrills and the ice cream seller's wares, be glad to fly to the arms of that Coal Black Mammy of theirs.

The following letter was received recently by the head of one of the Government Departments in Kuching.

Sir,

We are four standard in school to report you those our chance are losing because the boys from outside press us.

We understand in the Gazette paper you were pointed a head to Departments.

We hope you will arrange us, should a vacancy occur in the Offices of any of your posts.

Very glad to let you know there was two boys named——and——who was work in the Government Printing Office they were fool.

We knew them from fire wood or Tambang boys.

Believe us, Dear Sir,

Yours Sincerely,

SCHOOL BOYS.

We are "very glad to let you know," dear school boys, with what pleasure we read your well composed letter. Your suitability for the vacant posts is not to be doubted if one can judge by this effusion. Don't be "pressed" out any longer by those two fools in the Printing Office.

RESIDENTS in Kuching will notice that the bandstand in the Museum grounds has been moved to a position under the trees and in close proximity to a Chinese grave.

As long as the band plays classical music, no doubt, all will be well, but in spite of "music hath charms to sooth etc." we are apprehensive of the results which may accrue to our celestial friend when he hears the haunting lilt of "Say It To Music" or "Jicky." The old adage of "turning in one's grave" will be demonstrated with its full power.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

## Kuching Race Course.

KUCHING, SARAWAK.  
20th September, 1922.

The Editor,  
The Sarawak Gazette,  
Kuching.

DEAR SIR,

I notice from your publication of the 2nd inst. that it has been suggested to build a new grand stand.

If the above suggestion is to be put into effect, may I offer the following additional suggestions for the consideration of those responsible for the building.

1. That the present system of having a raised plank floor be eliminated and a cemented ground floor substituted, the latter being more substantial while the former is also liable to be stolen by thieves.
2. That the site be cut up into terraces, say 4 or 5, each about 1½ feet above the other. Congestion may thus be avoided, and spectators need not have to rush against one another or to stand upon their seats in order to obtain a view.

Thanking you for allowing me space for the above suggestions.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Yours faithfully,

A SPECTATOR.

Our correspondent is referring to the grand stand on the race course. We quite agree with him that the present stand is inadequate and badly planned. We understand that the Race Committee are contemplating alterations and improvements to the course.—[Ed. S. G.]

"STRAINED STEERING LINK."—We have received your letter and quite appreciate your point of view; indeed the points to which you refer are apparent to most of us.

We regret, however, that we cannot publish your letter as destructive criticism on such matters is useless, and likely to cause bad feeling amongst those responsible for the omissions.

We understand that measures are to be taken shortly by which the matter to which you refer will be remedied.—[Ed. S. G.]

## More Statistics.

Some sixty thousand elephants are said to be killed every year in order to supply the world with ivory. The number of rabbits sacrificed for the manufacture of real fox furs is, unfortunately, not yet available.

## A Remarkable Boat.

Truly a wonderful boat is the p. s. *Adeh*, and as full of tricks as the most capricious of women. Her latest stunt shews that her repertory is still unexhausted.

It is to be wondered, if the Government really appreciates what a humourist it possesses in the *Adeh*. It is to be feared not, as humour and governments do not usually coincide. If it does might we suggest that, when its span of usefulness (the *Adeh*, not the government) is done, it might be relegated to the museum with a tablet extolling its virtues and enumerating its vagaries.

By the way, what is the function of the *Adeh*? Is she a passenger boat, a cargo steamer in which passengers are tolerated but not encouraged, or merely a cause of much language which would have to be paraphrased before repeated. Its itinerary is as difficult to fathom as a Govt. blue book and if anyone has ever found it to fit in with his scheme of travel, he is one of the lucky ones.

The incident referred to occurred on September 19th but as it happened in the dark it cannot be described by eyewitness.

We left Brooketon on September 11th, proceeded to Lawas to pick up timber and incidentally gathered a cargo of mosquitoes of gargantuan size and unparalleled ferocity.

After enjoying this hospitality for a day and a half, we meandered to Limbang for the usual menagerie, which done commenced the homeward journey. Miri was reached mid-day 16th but no lighter would come for the timber till 6 a.m. next morning and it was 3 p.m. on 17th before we left. After a pleasant sail up the Igan we dropped anchor at 9 a.m. at Sibu 19th, left 2 hours later and at 11 p.m. left the Rejang.

At 2 a.m. the engine stopped, but having been lead to believe that Kuching was to be reached early we surmised that we had anchored off Goebilt till day light, but when we saw trees or the outlines of them, close on the port bow, heard remarks which unfortunately we did not understand, the illusion was shattered and we knew that some untoward incident had happened. We heard Simanggang, Batang Lupa, Lingga, Sibu Laut mentioned and so deduced that there was considerable doubt as to our location. The Serang laid his sarong on Lingga and we naturally followed his lead. This was verified by some fishing boats which came up to investigate.

When daylight appeared we found ourselves ashore well in the jungle. Fancy the *Adeh* mistaking herself for a tank!

The engines were put full steam astern to try and extricate but without success and we were doomed to spend the day in as desolate a spot as could be imagined, slimy mud all round with a background of weedy looking jungle.

A local *Kampung* hastily proclaimed a Hari Raya, not in the Calendar, swarmed over the ship and made merry at our expense.

We understand that on all liners, when a delay occurs the owning Coy provides free champagne and other delicacies to passengers to alleviate the discomfort. We regret that this excellent custom has not penetrated to Sarawak. When we told the steward to bring some ginger beer he said that there was only one bottle left and a very few sodas. With the prospect of a protracted stay the outlook was not cheerful, the more so as fruit was unobtainable.

About 2 p. m. a second attempt was made to leave our unpleasant surroundings. Men with shovels dug round the keel, forty local residents got hold of ropes, the engine started and we.....moved.....two feet. As this was the limit the attempt was given up and we prepared to spend the night with the mud and the mosquitoes. Sleep was out of the question and we turned ourselves into human punkahs.

At 3 a. m. a third attempt was made and as the tide was somewhat higher it met with success and it was with feelings of relief that we felt ourselves gliding into deep water and our troubles ended?

At 6 a. m. the engines stopped once more and on turning out found the Serang and crew gazing into thick mist trying to locate as they had not the foggiest notion where we were.

Being in the jungle is uncomfortable but safe, being lost in the China Sea is certainly the former but not the latter, and we began to wish we had stayed where we were.

After about an hour's suspense we perceived some small fishing boats and the anchor was raised in a hurry. Then a steamer hove on the horizon and we discovered that it was the *Miri* from Miri to Kuching. The Serang immediately gave chase and clung to her heels till we got into the river.

Various theories had been formed to account for our non-appearance, rough weather being the favourite but quite wrong—the calm being the one redeeming feature of the situation.—(Contributed.)

### Borneo Mission Association.

We have been shown a copy of "The Chronicle," a quarterly report of the Borneo Mission Association. This copy was published in July last and contains much interesting matter in connection with the S. P. G. Mission in Sarawak and B. N. B.

The annual meeting of the B. M. A. was held on June 21st at Sion College where the chair was taken by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Willesden, whilst amongst those present were Archdeacon Sharp, Bishop Mounsey, the present Bishop and Mr. I. Kirkpatrick-Caldecot.

A review of the work performed in the preceding year was given and the speakers emphasised the importance of raising enough subscriptions to enable sufficient Priests to be paid and schools kept up.

Amongst important events of the year were the ordination of Si Migaat, the only Land Dyak who has ever been ordained deacon and the opening of a School for Dyak girls in Betong by the Revd. W. Linton. This School is in charge of Dorothy Nadah, a Dyak herself.

We note that His Highness the Rajah has recently granted \$300 a month towards the upkeep of the Schools in Kuching.

From the Editorial notes we find the following.

"The Chinese are perhaps the finest race in Asia. But their conservative customs make the Chinaman in his own country singularly impervious to new ideas. Take him out of his village in China and place him abroad he becomes a different being: very much more get-at-able, very much easier to reason with. That is why the missionary field amongst the Chinese in Borneo is likely to prove fruitful, and a little wise expenditure almost certain to bring a big return. The Governments concerned are beginning to wake up to this fact. They ask themselves: "If, as seems likely, the Chinese will dominate Asia in the course of years, would it not pay from the material point of view alone to have their educated in Christianity?"—"

We do not quite agree with the opinions expressed by the writer nor with the conclusions which he has drawn. The Chinese peril has been a menace for many years it but the course which the writer suggests is being adopted by Governments as a remedy against the evils of such domination, in our opinion, does not sound logical. With regard to the assertion that the Chinaman living abroad is quite a different being from his fellow countrymen in China. We imagine that as long as it suits his purpose, the Chinaman abroad is quite ready to give up his cherished conservatism but directly these new ideas thwart his business or his private affairs in any way then, in our opinion, the Chinaman is as equally impervious to new ideas as those remaining in China.

### Notes From Miri.

#### A New Church of St. Columba Opened.

Sunday, September 3, was a red letter day here. In the morning the new church was opened, and Divine Service held at 9 o'clock. The congregation filled the building. The church, to be dedicated to St. Columba, is charmingly situated among trees, and has picturesque approaches. The architecture, including that of the spire with its appropriately designed ornaments, belongs to the Perpendicular style, although the pitch of the roof has been adapted to local conditions. A happy effect is produced by the fan-tracery in the vaulting of the open ornamented timber roof over the Nave.

Inside, the decorative character is produced by such details as columns, mouldings, and simple but effective tracery. Excepting the red brick plinth, the work has been carried out entirely in timber, principally billian. The altar itself is of billian too, but the communion rail, clergy stall and lectern are all of teak, and the execution of their pleasing designs is a tribute to the skill of the local Chinese carpenters. Striking examples of concrete work are furnished by the font and granolithic floor. The development of the window tracery contrives to pay a double debt by excluding glare and giving the maximum of ventilation. Very noticeable, too, is the decorative effect of the varying shades of timber forming the roof. Electric lighting, semi-indirect, has already been installed. The new organ arrived a day or two ago. It has a good tone and will be a valuable auxiliary, both material and spiritual. All in all the new church is a worthy monument to the skill of its designer, the company's civil engineer, and the fact that it is entirely a local product speaks volumes for his ingenuity and adaptability.

On Sunday afternoon, the new Miri Recreation Club was opened and a sports meeting held. The club is for the use of the *kranis*, and it is difficult to avoid superlatives in describing it. The building and its fittings are luxurious, and it is probably the finest institution of its kind in the whole of Borneo. A striking architectural feature is the ornamental roof with its three tiers, each a miniature pagoda. In front of the building is an ample *padang* which is used for sports, football, tennis, etc.

The formal opening of the club on Sunday was done by Dr. Andrew, the general manager of the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., at 2 o'clock, and the sports immediately followed. There were twenty events, all well patronized, and the weather was ideal, the heat being tempered by a constant breeze. Two notable events of the afternoon were the pole jumping won by Chin Nyuk Sem and the relay race won by the Gymkhana Club's team. Music was provided by the Miri Recreation Club Minstrel Party. Mrs. Andrew presented the prizes at 6 p. m., and this closed a memorable and enjoyable afternoon.

September 6 was a general holiday here and there was a golf morning followed by a curry tiffin, but the proposed tennis afternoon could not take place owing to rain. The vigil of the holiday was kept by a dance in the Rest House.

We were hoping to have a concert, including a sketch, on September 26, the birthday of H. H. the Rajah of Sarawak, but it seems that man proposes and woman disposes, so a bridge tournament has been suggested instead. It is to be hoped that the Entertainments Committee are not too discouraged by the shelving of the concert; after all one doesn't always strike oil—even Miri.

**Presentation of School Prizes by  
H. H. the Rajah.**

On the afternoon of the 31st August His Highness the Rajah received the boys of the Government Lay School, Kampong Jawa School and Kampong Gersik School at the Astana on the occasion of the annual prize giving. The boys, numbering some 230 altogether, assembled about 4 p.m. and lined up on three sides of the large dining room completely filling three quarters of it, so that the large number of Malay ladies who attended the function had to be accommodated in the adjoining drawing room.

At 4.30 p.m. His Highness, attended in turn by Messrs. Day and Ermen, handed the prizes to the successful scholars in the presence of the Resident 1st Division, Mr. A. B. Ward, Messrs. G. C. Gillan and H. B. Crocker, the Datu Temouggong, Datu Muda, Datu Hakim, Datu Emmau and Inche Mohamed Zin. This ceremony over, the usual addresses from each school were read by a small boy, after which the proceedings terminated with the singing of various songs ending up with the National Anthem.

On the conclusion of the prize giving, the boys were given a curry dinner to which they did more than ample justice, and later H. H. the Rajah entertained them to a Cinema show on the lawn in front of the Astana at which specially selected amusing pictures were shown. We were obliged to leave before the performance was over, but from what we saw we should say that the boys were having the time of their lives and spent an afternoon they will long remember.

**MONTHLY REPORTS.**

**SADONG.**

*August.*

*General.*—On the 7th August, Mr. Carroll, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, arrived from Kuching in the s. l. *Young Harry* with a gang of coolies. He was still here at the end of the month and has been exploring and demarcating a proposed Reserve between Sebangau and Sadong.

Tuesday the 8th August, being H. H. the Tuan Muda's birthday and a Government holiday, the Government Offices were closed for the day.

On the 9th I left Sadong in the s. l. *Vava* to visit the down river Kampongs and Semrah, returning on the 11th. Everything was very quiet.

On the 12th Mr. David Evans left for Kuching in the s. s. *Sri Sadong*.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Owen and family arrived from Sibn on the 13th in the s. s. *Alice Lorraine*. Mr. D. A. Owen left again for Kuching at 10 p. m. on Sunday the 20th in s. l. *Chamois*.

On the 23rd the s. l. *Chamois* called at Sadong on her way to Sibn, dropping Mr. David Evans and Father Hopfgartner, the latter being on his way to Tabekang to select a site for a mission school.

On the 28th the s. l. *Vava* sailed for Kuching with a Colliery cooly who had been seriously injured by a falling tree. She returned to Sadong on the 31st.

H. H. S. Y. *Zahora* arrived from Kuching on the 30th with a number of passengers for Sibn, and left again the same evening having taken on board Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Owen and family.

*Courts.*—On the 24th three Chinese coolies from the Colliery were sentenced to three months imprisonment each for absconding. As most of the able bodied inhabitants were away on their padi farms, the Courts were unusually idle during the month.

*Public Works.*—During the month carpenters repaired the bridges and the Police barracks, and erected *belian* platforms for the public stand pipes. Prisoners cleared away the undergrowth round the hospital and attended to the general upkeep of the Station.

Rainfall 11.24 inches.

Imports.	Exports.
\$25,328	\$21,190

G. BERESFORD STOOKE,  
*Officer-in-Charge.*

**SADONG COLLIERY.**

*August.*

The gross out-put of coal produced by the mines during the month was 1,926.13 tons; 465 tons of this was consumed by our boilers, and the balance of 1,461.13 tons delivered to the wharf for export.

The shipments for the month were as follows:—

The Municipal Department, Kuching ...	374.01 tons
The Sarawak Steamship. " ...	399.19 "
The Borneo Coy. Ltd. " ...	109.01 "
The Sibn Station Sibn ...	74.10 "

Total Shipments 957.11 tons

The balance stock of coal at the end of the month was 2,145.02 tons.

The rainfall interfered with the stopping of the Upper Seam underlying a thin cover of sandy clay on the crop.

The yield from the Lower Seam in No. 8 Mine was low owing to the inferior condition of the coal pillars worked.

The quality of the Seam, at the working face, in No. 9 Mine, showed a marked improvement; and the yield per unit employed had very much increased.

A total length of 102 feet of concrete arches were erected at the new mines, and a fair drivage was made through the conglomerates in the Adit.

The new *belian* quarters for the blacksmiths were completed and occupied during the month.

Mr. D. Evans left for the Kuching Races on the 12th and returned on the 23rd.

The rainfall for the month was 12.34 inches.

J. W. EVANS,  
*Manager.*

**SIMANGGANG.**

*August.*

Sembilan, extra clerk Kabong, arrived on the 1st bringing copper coinage amounting to \$1,500 for Simanggang Treasury. Next morning he took over the duties of Julin, who proceeds to Kabong as extra clerk.

A contract to erect Engkilili Court and Officer's Quarters was drawn up. The building is to be completed in five months time, dating from August 5th, for the sum of \$900.

On the 7th Mr. W. F. Dick, accompanied by Abang Zin and Draup of Land Office, left for Betong to settle up various matters in that district, returning again on the 10th.

The 8th His Highness, the Tuan Muda's birthday was observed as a holiday.

On the 11th, accompanied by Messrs. W. F. Dick and H. E. Cutfield, I left for Kuching via Lingga in the s. l. *Lucile* to attend the Races. The s. l. *One* also proceeded to Kuching in order to be docked. I was still away at the end of the month.

Messrs. W. F. Dick and H. E. Cutfield returned to Simanggang on the 24th and the Court Writer reported the escape of prisoner Wan Laham alias Drabim. This is the third time this prisoner has escaped from the gang; he was in irons at the time. The usual warnings were sent all round the Division.

Drap of the Land Office was busily employed in examining and drawing up maps dealing with farming land disputes. Sip, Forest Ranger, visited Lingga, Sebuyau and Samaludam in connection with duty chargeable on fishing stakes etc.

Reports from the Kalaka and Saribas state that all the fruit trees are in flower especially the *engkabang* tree. One only hopes that the fruit will form.

**Public Works.**—The prison gang, averaging 57, were busily employed on deepening ditches on the cattle plain and general upkeep of roads. Carpenters prepared timber for Clerks quarters and erected the frame work of same.

Dyaks were unable to burn off their clearings for farms on account of the wet weather. They are late this year in preparing their farms, the reason being that, having obtained a good harvests, they have all been feasting.

The following are the Trade Returns for the Division:—

	Imports.	Exports.
August 1922 ...	\$ 66,245.10	\$ 61,455.80
Total to 31/8/22 ...	477,237.29	458,579.64
„ 31/8/21 ...	395,859.80	358,380.58

F. A. W. PAGE-TURNER,  
Resident 2nd Division.

## LOWER REJANG.

July.

REJANG.

**Court.**—There has been a fair amount of work in both Courts. The only case worth mention is that of Ng Hoh Hin alias Ho Ah Kin, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment for criminal breach of trust and absconding under advances and Yee Foo to two years imprisonment for assisting the aforementioned to evade arrest and for receiving stolen property.

**P. W. D.**—The prison gang, averaging 24, has been employed on the general upkeep of the Station.

**General.**—On the 2nd the schooner *Kim Wah Nguang*, en route to Kuching from Daro, ran aground at Paloh. Her cargo was a total loss, but the vessel was saved, being refloated by the Paloh people. The same evening the *Gustia* from Matu laden with raw sago ran aground off Nyabor. I am informed that she is a total wreck; nothing could be done owing to the heavy sea.

On the evening of the 12th the Resident 3rd Division and Mr. H. L. Owen called in and left the same evening by s. s. *Alice Lorraine* for Kuching.

The s. l. *Chamois* arrived in the evening of the 15th with Dr. J. G. Reed. The next day Dr. Reed injected several people for "yaws". All the cases appear to have received benefit therefrom.

The same evening the Resident 3rd Division arrived from Kuching by the *Chamois*, and left early the next morning, accompanied by Dr. Reed, for Sibau.

P. S. Ateh called, en route for Sibau and the north, in the evening of the 18th with Messrs. H. L. Owen, F. G. Day and P. Stewart as passengers.

I left for Matu by the *Mermiad* early morning of the 25th and was still away at the end of the month.

**Trade.**—The Foreign Trade Returns for the month are as follows:—

Imports.	Exports.
\$1,956	\$43,040

MATU.

**Court.**—There was the usual large number of cases before both Courts. The only cases which call for mention are—Sri Gunong (*f.*) fined \$50 for gross contempt of Court, in that she made false statements against the Native Officer and Tua Kampong Hj. Yaman regarding the winding up of her late husband's estate. Hj. Sadam fined \$25 for forwarding a petition in favour of himself to be made Tua Kampong in place of the newly elected Tua of Ulu Bawang, and said to be signed by 95 people of the Kampong. On investigation it was found that the petition emanated from Hj. Sadam and not the people of the Kampong. Both the fines were imposed by order of the Resident 3rd Division.

**P. W. D.**—The prison gang, averaging 7, has been engaged generally on the upkeep of the Station.

**General.**—I arrived from Rejang on the 25th by the *Mermiad*. The *Mermiad* left the next morning for Daro and Rejang.

On checking the cash it was found there was a deficiency of \$76.92. The Court Writer, J. C. de Rozario, could not give any satisfactory explanation. He was ordered to repay the deficiency at once, and I sent a report the same day, the 28th to the Resident 3rd Division. The same evening the *Mermiad* arrived on the flood tide with a broken piston rod. The engineer reported that the vessel could not steam against the tide and would therefore have to wait until another vessel could tow her.

**Trade.**—The Trade Returns for the month are as under:—

Imports.	Exports.
\$100,392	\$29,866

DARO.

This Station has not been visited during the month. The Court Writer reports that nothing of any importance has happened.

**P. W. D.**—The prison gang, averaging 3, has been employed generally and on unloading *belian ataps* for roofing the Kungalow.

**Trade.**—The Trade Returns for the month are as under:—

Imports.	Exports.
\$10,448	\$10,284

August.

REJANG.

**Court.**—There has been the usual amount of work before both Courts, no cases called for special mention.

**P. W. D.**—The prison gang, averaging 26 in number, has been engaged generally. A piece of land adjoining the Government compound, between the Court House and the Malay graveyard, is in process of being taken in to enlarge the compound. The Government boats are also being repaired by prison labour.

**General.**—I arrived back from Matu on the 4th late in the evening, by the *Chamois*, having towed the *Mermiad* and a *tongkang* from Daro.

Mr. C. King Roach of the Island Trading Co. Selalang, visited the Station on the 9th and 11th.

On the 11th Drabman, nakodis of Schooner *Kim Hin Hock*, reported that his vessel was blown aground at Mnar Selalang in a gale the previous evening and was a total wreck. The vessel was en route for Daro loaded with a general cargo and carrying a mail. Everything was lost including the mail.

One Haji Ahmat bin Abang Bujang arrived under arrest from Matu, having attempted to murder his wife Haji S'ima with an axe. He was sent up to Sibau by s. s. *Alice Lorraine* on the 22nd. Haji S'ima (*f.*) was sent direct from Matu to Sibau for medical treatment. Messrs. Apfin and Hallett both called in on their way up to Sibau by the *Alice Lorraine*.

The *Chamois* arrived in the evening of the 23rd with the Resident 3rd Division and Mr. Calvert as passengers.

Messrs. Andreini and MacBryan, by s. s. *Alice Lorraine*, called in on their way to Kuching on the 24th.

The Auditor accompanied by Mr. Jacques arrived by s. l. *Chamois* on the 26th to carry out the audit.

On the 29th the Resident 3rd Division arrived by s. l. *Mermaid*, and left immediately by the *Chamois* for Sadong.

H. H. S. Y. *Zahora* arrived early on the 31st with the Resident 3rd Division, Mrs. Owen and family, Messrs. Andreini and MacBryan, Bishop Bickley, Mrs. Bickley, Miss Felton and Master Bickley as passengers, en route for Sibn. The *Chamois* also arrived later the same evening.

*Trade*.—The Foreign Trade Returns for the month are as under:—

Imports.	Exports.
₹ 2,221	\$71,575

## M A T U .

*General*.—I left for Rejang, via Daro, by s. l. *Chamois* with the *Mermaid* in tow, on the 4th, and called in at Daro to pick up a *tongkang*.

The Court Writer reports the following:—

Early morning of the 19th it was reported that Haji Ahmat bin Abang Bujang of Kampong Jemoreng had attempted to murder his wife Haji S'ima.

The assailant gave himself up to the Native Officer, Abang Adeng, who immediately put him under arrest. The Native Officer and myself proceeded to Jemoreng to inspect the woman. She had 4 deep cuts on the side of the head and two on the face, one completely splitting the nose. Haji Ahmat was sent under arrest to Rejang the same day, and early next morning, Haji S'ima (f.) was despatched to Sibn for medical treatment.

*P. W. D.*—The prison gang, averaging 11, has been engaged generally on upkeep of the Station.

The new site for the Government buildings was partly cleared by the *kampong* people.

*Trade*.—The Trade Returns for the month are as follows:—

Imports.	Exports.
\$ 21,291	\$ 33,393

## D A R O .

*General*.—The Station has not been visited during the month. The Court Writer reports that the re-roofing of the Bungalow etc. is partly completed and that the site for the Police Barracks and Gaol has been cleared.

The people of Teba'ang reported that one Baggoh bin Jemun was taken by a crocodile whilst fishing on the 17th. The body was recovered on the 19th.

*P. W. D.*—The prisoners have been engaged on the usual upkeep of the Station.

*Trade*.—The Trade Returns for the month are as follows:—

Imports.	Exports.
\$9,455	\$9,614

R. D. ST. J. HORTON,  
Officer-in-Charge.

## OYA.

May.

*Court*.—A normal number of cases were dealt with during the month, including many for theft. None called for special comment.

*P. W. D.*—The prison gang has been engaged with the up-keep of roads, ditches and ornamental grounds at Oya, and at Dalat where progress is being made in the renewal of the main road by the small Tamil gang.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the new Police Barracks there, and a floating stage has been nearly completed to replace the very old landing raft now worn out.

Repairs will soon have to be effected to the light-house, which will not stand the strain of another monsoon.

*Trade Returns*:—

Exports for May...	...	\$53,824.60
Do. 1921	...	20,205.70
Imports for May...	...	32,152.50
Do. 1921	...	12,440.50

Exports include:—

Raw sago	...	437 koyans
Pearl sago	...	133 tins
Gutta jelutong	...	70 pikuls
„ jangkar	...	3 „
Para rubber	...	19 „

Local market rates during the month:—

Raw sago	...	@ \$120.00 per koyan
Pearl sago	...	.80 „ tin
Gutta jelutong	...	4.00 „ pikul
„ jangkar	...	18.00 „ „
Para rubber	...	18.00 „ „

Fifteen schooners, two steamers and one motor schooner entered and cleared the port.

*General*.—I arrived back from Dalat on the 2nd, returning again there on the 17th for a week.

Large catches of fish continued to be made during the month, and it has been one of the most successful seasons for many years.

Mr. R. A. Miller Hallett arrived per s. l. *Chamois* on the 4th inst., en route for Mukah. At the same time a gang of Tamil coolies, from Sibn, reported for work on the Dalat roads, which I trust will now begin to show signs of long needed improvement. A consignment of 10 cent notes was despatched to Kuching on the 11th, via Sibn.

On the 24th, a very severe hurricane swept over this district about 5 p.m. Luckily no serious damage was caused, except to the light-house, which has been rendered structurally unsafe.

The 24th and 29th were observed as Proclamation Day and Hari Raya respectively, and Government offices were closed.

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

## MIRI.

August.

The usual number of cases came before the Police Court but none of any special mention. Fines and fees amounted to \$453.39.

I left for Kuching to attend Race Week, returning again on the 24th instant.

Mr. H. L. Owen, District Officer of Baram, did duty here during my absence, returning again on the 28th instant.

The Divisional Resident and Mrs. Douglas left on 12th instant to attend Race Week, returning on the 24th instant.

Dr. E. Mjöberg, Curator of the Sarawak Museum, arrived from Labuan on the 14th instant and left for Baram on the 28th instant. He is proceeding into the interior on a collecting expedition.

When the s. s. *Krian* arrived on the 14th several persons, including some of the Sarawak Oilfields Co.'s Assistants, boarded the vessel before the arrival of the Medical Officer. The ship hoisted no quarantine signal, and the Master was warned not to repeat this omission again.

The Captain of the s. s. *Sultan Van Koetei* was fined \$1 and costs for arriving from Bangkok with no Bill of Health. It appears he had only taken over at the last moment owing to the original Captain being seriously ill and unable to sail.

Contracts were made for Wireless and Inspector of Police's Bungalows; the wood having arrived, these should soon be finished.

Prisoners were engaged at the Baram month on the Lighthouse and carrying wood here for different new buildings.

The rainfall was 11.87 inches.

Mr. Ashley Carter, London Representative of the Oil Well Supply Co. paid a visit during the month. Seven Oil tankers arrived and six sailed with oil. Sixteen cargo boats arrived and sailed.

	Imports.	Exports.
Miri ...	\$105,884	\$928,546
Niah ...	1,721	1,280
Sibuti ...	1,591	536
	\$109,196	\$930,382

C. D. ADAMS,  
District Officer.

## BROOKETON COLLIERY.

July.

The gross output of coal amounted to 1,372 tons, and of this 567 tons were consumed by our boilers, and the balance of 805 tons was sent to the wharf.

Coal shipped to Labuan by s. l. *L'Aubaine* and lighters amounted to 379 tons, and 103 tons were supplied as bunkers to p. s. *Adeh* and local launches.

Sales at Labuan amounted to 478 tons, of which 450 tons were taken by the Straits Steamship Co.'s steamers.

The stocks at the end of the month amounted to 958 tons.

Everything went smoothly in both mining and mechanical departments during the month, machinery being overhauled where necessary and boilers cleaned.

The rainfall for the month amounted to 3.78 inches.

S. W. HARRIS,  
Acting Manager.

## LIMBANG.

July.

*Court.*—Fines and fees amounted to \$428.45. Menuidin and Usin were sentenced to 6 months for gross contempt of Court.

The following fines were inflicted:—

Apong \$5 for travelling without a pass, Ah Siong \$5 for Breach of Customs regulations, Ah Lip \$10 for drawing a *parang*. In the Native Court, Limah (*f.*) and Sabtu were fined for adultery and Ampal \$44.28 for "Maharajah lela."

In the case Ah Tiau, vs: Cheok Lee, defendant appealed against the decision of the M. C. R.; the appeal was granted and the decision reversed.

*Forestry.*—Mr. J. P. Mead, Conservator of Forests, was in the Division from the 7th to 24th, during which time he went up the Limbang river as far as Danau and Limpasong and visited Lawas, Sundar and Trusan. I understand from Mr. Mead he was very satisfied with the timber in the Lawas river.

*General.*—On the 26th, a female child, aged about 2½ years, disappeared from her home in the *kampung*. A diligent search was made, but without success and nothing has been seen or heard of the child since. The Bruneis of course think this is the work of *Eblis*—but the more intelligent surmise she may have been seized by a crocodile.

On the 25th the old Residency bungalow was vacated, and new one occupied. The old building was erected here some thirty years ago, having been removed from H. H. the late Rajah's Tobacco Estate at Lumut.

The m. l. *Dandi* has again been in trouble. Whilst she was being hoisted onto the p. s. *Adeh* the sling chain snapped and in falling she crashed against the side of the *Adeh*. She immediately began to settle down, but was got ashore before she sank. On examination it was found, she had had her proverbial good luck, the damage was not nearly as bad as it was first thought.

Visitors to the station were Capt. Leslie, R. G. A. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Geikie of Bau, Mr. P. M. Adams, A. D. O., Lawas and Trusan, Mr. Martin, D. O., Spatang B. N. B., Capt. Haughton, Executive Engineer Labuan and Inspector MacAfee, Chief Police Officer, Brunei and Labuan.

*Travelling.*—I was away at Broketon and Labuan from the 2nd to 4th, 14th to 17th, and again on the 20th to 21st.

*Shipping.*—The p. s. *Adeh* made two trips, the m. l. *Adele* five and the s. l. *Peter Duff* three.

Fifty head of buffalo were shipped to Kuching. The Trade Returns are as under:—

	Exports.	Imports.
Foreign ...	\$10,590	\$ 8,136
Coasting ...	8,439	12,622
	\$19,029	\$20,758

The rainfall amounted to 5.68 inches.

August.

*Court.*—Khair Tai was fined for carelessly allowing his *longkang* to drift against the m. l. *Sylvia*, and thereby damaging the paint work on the latter. Ah Hok was sentenced to 3 months R. I. for theft of padi, and Ahmat to 18 months and a whipping for buffalo stealing. The inheritance case of Ahmat vs: Chaia (*f.*) which concerned the dividing up of the estate of Tukang Mohamet, and which has been occupying the attention of the Court for some time, has now been settled, in accordance with the Mohamedan custom of Sarawak to the satisfaction of both parties.

*General.*—The Officers of the 5th Division all left Brooketon for Kuching on the 12th to be present at the races and returned to their respective stations on 26th, excepting Mr. Humphery who had been granted leave for one trip of the *Adeh*.

Tama Kuling of Medinit came down towards the end of the month and reported that it was suspected that two of his people had been murdered, about a year ago, by the Pah Brians. He was informed that the Government could not take any action until he brought down more reliable information. He was advised to make enquiries of the Lim Babs and Bah Bawans, to whom the two missing men are related, and who live near to Pah Brian.

*Public Works.*—The old bungalow has been demolished and the *dapor* for new bungalow completed. Masons are busy with the cement work for same. Road coolies have been employed in collecting sand, and the prisoners in stone breaking.

*Shipping and Trade.*—The p. s. *Adeh* made only one trip, the s. l. *Peter Duff* and m. l. *Adele* each called in four times.

Thirty-five head of buffalo were shipped to Kuching and 100 head were allowed out of the district for transportation to Miri.

	Exports.	Imports.
Foreigns	\$10,229	\$5,780
Coastings	8,980	6,486
	\$19,209	\$12,266

The rainfall amounted to 9.92 inches.

F. F. BOULT,  
Resident 5th Division.

## LAWAS AND TRUSAN.

July.

*Court.*—Lee Corp. Bayang of the Trusan squad was fined \$10 for being drunk and brawling in a Murut house. Hok San was imprisoned for breach of trust and Munap for debt. A Javanese was detained on suspicion of being a runaway from Batu Apoi estate, and Ateng Mugang in connection with the rebel Tai Langub. Loyan was imprisoned for causing some Tagals in ulu Trusan to run away. Kamis Pasir, Raut Sia and Agong Riong were given till the end of the month to pay their forfeit of \$100 each as security for Tai Langub. Several Malays at Sundar were fined for smuggling. Matassin was imprisoned at Merapok for breach of agreement and Samsu for debt. Two Trusan Muruts were imprisoned for breach of Government Orders, and Ah San for living in a Tagal house.

*General.*—I visited Trusan from the 2nd to the 9th and settled all outstanding affairs. The control of the wharf at Trusan was taken over by Government, as the Chinese failed to pay the expenses put up by one of their number as agreed. Troko Udin laid claim to some land across river on which Malays wished to farm. As the jungle has not been

felled for over 30 years, the Malays have been allowed to use it. The Muruts have been very slow in paying in their tax and it is probable that they will continue to be so until their property is seized. There have been a great many deaths amongst these people from the latest influenza epidemic.

Mr. Mead, Conservator of Forests, visited the district from the 14th to the 19th and discussed the new Forest rules and visited the new mill and timber stand of the Vanco Timber Company.

I accompanied Mr. Mead to Labuan in the m. l. *Syleia*, going via Sipitang B. N. B. where we picked up the District Officer, Mr. Martyn.

On the 21st we visited Limbang and I returned to Lawas, accompanied by Mr. Martyn, on the 23rd. He came to discuss interior affairs in connection with some Tagals who have lately moved into Lawas from B. N. B.

I visited Merapok on the 26th and settled several cases, returning to Lawas next day. The Vanco Timber Co.'s new mill is now in running order and turning out 5 tons per day, which amount they hope to increase shortly. Owing to a preponderance of B. N. B. notes in the Merapok district it will probably be almost impossible to collect tax and customs duties. I have suggested to the Resident, stopping such notes passing the customs station in order to force the Labuan Chinese to circulate Straits notes.

It was reported from Labuan that two Limbang Chinese, who were taking a cargo of *atlaps* to Lawas, were wrecked off Kuala Mengalong and one was drowned. The other was picked up and taken to Weston.

*P. W. D.*—Rough stables were erected at Trusan and a site for six stalls was levelled at Lawas. The carpenters have nearly finished repairing the bridges on the Gayah road. Timber for repairs to the Trusan Fort was ordered. There are more than sufficient planks left over to repair all the bridges around Trusan. A new flag staff was purchased for Lawas and will shortly be erected in place of the old one which is rotten.

Prisoners, who numbered 22 at the end of the month, were employed in carrying planks for bridge building and cleaning ditches on the cattle plain.

The month was exceptionally dry.

The Trade Returns were—

	Imports.	Exports.
Lawas ...	\$5,959	\$4,192
Trusan ...	6,310	5,347

The rainfall, Lawas 3.54 and Trusan 3.71 inches.

P. M. ADAMS,  
Assistant District Officer.

**Kuching Market Price List.**

**Meat.**

**Beef—**

Beef steak ..	per catty	40 Cents.
.. Curry meat ..	..	25 "
Buffalo 1st. Quality ..	..	25 "
.. Curry meat ..	..	18 "
.. Feet ..	..	15 "
.. Heart ..	..	25 "
.. Kidneys ..	each	22 "
.. Liver ..	per catty	25 "
.. Marrow bones ..	each	30 "
.. Tail ..	..	25 "
.. Tongue ..	per catty	25 "

**Pork—**

Pork lean ..	per catty	56 Cents.
.. with fat ..	..	36 "
.. fat ..	..	34 "
Pig Brain ..	each	5 "
.. Feet ..	per catty	32 "
.. Head ..	..	32 "
.. Tongue ..	..	56 "

**Fish—**

No. 1 Fresh ..	per catty	32 Cents.
Bawal or Duay (Puteh) ..	..	
Manchoug ..	..	
Suangin ..	..	
Tugeri ..	..	
Geman ..	..	
Malang ..	..	
Telunsoug ..	..	
Blokok ..	..	
Krapuk ..	..	
Ikan Mera (Besar) ..	..	
.. Lida ..	..	
Patin ..	..	
Besoug ..	..	
Labang ..	..	
Blauak ..	..	
Kuroh ..	..	
Sontoug ..	..	

No. 2 Fresh ..	per catty	23 Cents.
Palo ..	..	
Trusan ..	..	
Ikan Panjang ..	..	
Papat ..	..	
Trebok ..	..	
Blais ..	..	
Bawal or Duay (Itam) ..	..	
Ikan Bulu ..	..	
Bengan ..	..	
Ikan Mera (Kechil) ..	..	
.. Lida ..	..	
Lunduk (Puteh) ..	..	
Awar ..	..	
Gulama (Besar) ..	..	
Gonjong ..	..	
Parang Ilang ..	..	
Ongpak ..	..	
Alu Alu ..	..	
Ringo ..	..	
Playak ..	..	
Jan ..	..	
Knasi (Besar) ..	..	
Gronggong ..	..	
Gembong ..	..	
Kemorak ..	..	
Uau ..	..	
Kretang ..	..	
Ikan Timah (Besar) ..	..	
Baong ..	..	
Siar ..	..	

No. 3 Fresh ..	per catty	11 Cents.
Yu ..	..	
Pari ..	..	
Bodakang ..	..	
Semulang ..	..	
Kitang ..	..	
Sampit ..	..	
Baong (Kechil) ..	..	
Sinjalong ..	..	
Lunduk (Mera) ..	..	
Lumek ..	..	
Bilis ..	..	
Gonjong (Kechil) ..	..	
Sinkilai ..	..	
Simpit ..	..	
Bawal or Duay Itam (Kechil) ..	..	
Gulama (Kechil) ..	..	
Frenchong ..	..	
Knasi (Kechil) ..	..	
Kikit ..	..	
Payrang ..	..	
Bengot ..	..	
Ikan Timah (Kechil) ..	..	
Kayrong ..	..	
Talang Talang ..	..	

**Cooked.**

No. 1 ..	per catty	32 Cents.
.. 2 ..	..	25 "
.. 3 ..	..	11 "

**Salted**

No. 1 ..	..	30 Cents.
.. 2 ..	..	30 "
.. 3 ..	..	10 "
Crab No. 1 ..	..	16 Cents.
Do. " 2 ..	..	12 "
Do. " 3 ..	..	25 "
Prawns (Udang Gala) ..	..	25 "
Do. ( " Siar) ..	..	23 "
Do. ( " Payak) ..	..	11 "

**Poultry etc.—**

Capons ..	per catty	65 Cents.
Ducks ..	..	44 "
Fowls ..	..	55 "
Do. Dyak Breed ..	..	42 "
Geese (Full Grown) large ..	each	\$5.50
Do. " small ..	..	1.50
Pigeons ..	..	80 "
Eggs Fowl ..	..	4 "
Do. Ducks ..	..	44 "
Do. " (Salted) ..	..	5 "

**Vegetables—**

Bankuang ..	per catty	2 Cents.
Brijnal ..	..	2 "
Celery ..	..	8 "
Chillies (Green) ..	..	6 "
Do. (Dried) ..	..	30 "
Do. (Red) ..	..	24 "
Cocoanut ..	each	4 "
Cucumber ..	per catty	4 "
French Beans ..	..	16 "
Garlic ..	..	16 "
Ginger (Fresh) ..	..	24 "
Kangkong ..	..	3 "
Labu (Merih) ..	..	2 "
Ladies Finger ..	per bundle	1 "
Lohak ..	per catty	7 "
Long Beans ..	..	5 "
Onions (Bombay) ..	..	12 "
Do. (Smaller) ..	..	16 "
Katola ..	..	6 "
Potatoes (Bengal) ..	..	15 "
Do. (Sweet) ..	..	2 "
Pria ..	..	8 "
Pumpkin ..	..	2 "
Radish ..	..	7 "
Sawi ..	..	6 "
Sireh ..	per bundle	2 "
Yams ..	per catty	4 "

**Sundries—**

Beetle-nut (Fresh) ..	per 100	10 Cents.
Do. (Dried) ..	per catty	6 "
Blachan ..	..	19 "
Bread (Large) ..	per loaf	6 "
Do. (small) ..	..	5 "
Butter (Australian) ..	1 lb tin	90 "
Do. " ..	2 lb tin	\$1.70
Cinnamon ..	per catty	32 "
Claves ..	..	90 "
Coffee ..	..	38 "
Pine wood ..	per cart	\$1.60
Flour (Wheat) 1st. quality ..	per catty	13 "
Ghee (1st. quality) ..	..	92 "
Do. 2nd. do. ..	..	85 "
Gram (Calcutta) ..	per gantang	60 "
Jintan Hitam ..	per catty	36 "
Jadam ..	..	80 "
Jamun ..	..	40 "
Katunbar ..	per chupak	10 "
Lada Itam ..	per catty	13 "
Do. puteh ..	..	22 "
Langkas ..	per gantang	10 "
Lard ..	per catty	44 "
Matches ..	per packet	8 "
Milk ..	per tin	35 "
Do. (Fresh) ..	per bottle	16 "
Oil Cocoanut ..	..	28 "
Do. do. ..	per catty	24 "
Do. Kachang ..	..	30 "
Do. Kerosine (Devoes) ..	per case	\$7.60
Do. do. (Sylvan Arrow) ..	..	7.90
Do. do. (Tiger Brand) ..	..	7.90
Do. do. (Crown do.) ..	..	7.90
Rice Siam No. 1 ..	per gantang	56 "
Do. " 2 ..	..	50 "
Do. " 3 ..	..	42 "
Rice Dyak " 1 ..	..	38 "
Do. " 2 ..	..	36 "
Saffron (Fresh) ..	per catty	5 "
Do. (Dried) ..	..	22 "
Salt Fine ..	..	6 "
Do. Coarse ..	..	3 "
Sugar (Gandy) ..	..	30 "
Do. (Brown) ..	..	11 "
Do. (White) ..	..	18 "
Tanarind ..	..	12 "
Tea (Ceylon) ..	per lb	50 "
Do. (Assam) ..	..	90 "
Do. (Chinese) ..	per packet	9 "
Do. (Matang) ..	per lb	75 "

Kuching, Foreign Trade Returns for the month of Aug., 1922.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Aerated water ...	cases 10	\$ 199
Ammunition ...	...	1,685
Arch, etc. ...	...	4,100
Biscuits ...	...	2,445
Blachan ...	piculs 26½	440
Brass & copper-ware ...	...	988
Boots & shoes ...	...	114
Butter & cheese ...	...	636
Candles ...	...	234
Canvas ...	...	1,210
Cement ...	casks 581	3,973
Clocks and watches ...	...	350
<i>Cloth</i>	...	...
Cotton ...	...	01,639
Silk ...	...	1,200
<i>Clothing</i>	...	...
Cotton ...	...	19,099
<i>Coffee</i>	...	...
Liberian, etc. ...	piculs 109½	3,463
In tins ...	...	280
Coprah ...	piculs 32½	246
Corrugated iron ...	...	15
Cotton seed ...	...	1,075
Crockery and glass-ware ...	...	6,803
Curry-stuffs and sauce, etc. ...	...	3,255
Damar ...	...	255
<i>Drugs and Chemicals</i>	...	...
For Mfg. purposes ...	...	5,545
Drugs ...	...	5,332
Eggs, salted ...	no. 6,540	223
Fire-arms ...	...	608
Fire-works ...	...	180
<i>Fish</i>	...	...
Dried ...	piculs 131½	4,186
Salted ...	piculs 7	175
In tins ...	...	1,514
Flour ...	bags 1,867	6,374
<i>Fruit</i>	...	...
Fresh ...	...	536
Dried ...	...	1,931
In tins ...	...	732
Furniture ...	...	229
Ghee ...	piculs 7½	689
<i>Grains</i>	...	...
Beans and peas ...	piculs 361½	3,742
Padi ...	piculs 1,687	5,495
Rice ...	piculs 10,792½	72,729
Other sorts ...	piculs 1,857½	6,333
Gummies, new ...	bales 71	10,730
Do. old ...	bundles 16	685
Hats and lacans ...	...	181
Hats ...	...	1,443
Iron-ware ...	...	35,687
Japanese curios ...	...	450
Jewellery ...	...	240
Joss-sticks and papers ...	...	2,444
Lard ...	piculs 88½	3,307
Lamps ...	...	1,089
Leather ...	piculs 10½	1,320
Machinery ...	...	1,841
Mats ...	...	800
Matches ...	cases 67	3,982
Macaroni and vermicelli ...	...	568
Milk, Condensed ...	cases 469	7,541
Motor-lorry and car ...	...	1,600
<i>Oils, etc.</i>	...	...
Vegetable ...	piculs 147½	3,379
Lubricating ...	piculs 73½	2,488
Kerosine ...	cases 4,229 4	28,338
Benzine ...	gallons 1,300	1,340
Methylated spirit ...	gallons 60	122
Opium, raw ...	chests 8	34,250
Paint, varnish and tar ...	...	1,885
Papers ...	...	3,764
Provision sundry ...	...	4,746
Pravn refuse ...	piculs 694½	3,088
<i>Rope</i>	...	...
Coir ...	coils 51	1,936
Manila ...	coils 19	350
Wire ...	coils 18	1,200
Sago, pearl or raw ...	piculs 13½	149
<b>TOTAL VALUE</b> ...	...	<b>\$420,932</b>

IMPORTS—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
<i>Brought forward</i>		
Salt ...	piculs 2,525½	\$ 420,932
Soap ...	...	7,074
Stationery and books ...	...	3,435
Sugar ...	piculs 1,794½	4,906
Sundries ...	...	18,873
Ten in bundles ...	boxes 97	17,468
Do. tins ...	...	2,897
Timber ...	...	815
Twine and thread ...	...	492
<i>Tobacco</i>	...	...
In tins, cigars & cigarettes ...	...	32,381
Chinese ...	cases 95	5,515
P., Java & Sarobok, etc. ...	piculs 99½	12,009
Bad or pepper ...	piculs 23½	915
<i>Vegetables</i>	...	...
Fresh ...	...	2,920
Salted ...	...	(2,988)
In tins ...	...	226
Wine and spirit ...	...	11,569
Zinc ...	...	677
<b>TOTAL VALUE</b> ...	...	<b>\$ 551,256</b>
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	<b>1,099,186</b>
<b>Total Value to Date</b> ...	...	<b>\$1,650,391</b>
1921 ...	...	<b>\$9,774,391</b>

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Betel-nuts ...	piculs 660½	\$ 2,807
Bees-wax ...	picul 1	14
Birds' nests ...	piculs 1½	862
Blachan ...	piculs 90½	897
Campior ...	catties 16½	887
Do. oil ...	...	3
Canes ...	no. 22,950	1,984
Charcoal ...	piculs 336½	352
Cloth ...	...	27
Coprah ...	piculs 933½	8,356
Crockery-ware ...	...	1,627
Damar ...	piculs 713	10,326
Eggs (Turtle) ...	no. 12,330	1,243
Empties ...	...	552
Fish ...	piculs 1,040½	29,272
Gummies old ...	bundles 2	18
<i>Gutta and Rubber</i>	...	...
Jangkak ...	piculs 55½	1,249
J-litlong ...	piculs 1,445½	10,395
Percha ...	piculs 15½	3,465
Plantation ...	piculs 2,008½	63,305
Hides and skins ...	piculs 14½	200
Iron-ware ...	...	1,639
Mats ...	...	460
Machinery ...	...	611
N. H. Specimens ...	...	318
Opium ...	...	978
Pepper (white) ...	piculs 1,355½	29,957
Do. (black) ...	piculs 317½	8,397
Do. (dried) ...	piculs 80½	3,658
Rattans No. 1, sega, etc. ...	piculs 176½	1,357
No. 2, tenoi, etc. ...	piculs 418	1,810
Sago flour ...	piculs 24,429½	129,476
Sugar nipa ...	piculs 309½	1,951
Sundries ...	...	2,218
Timber ...	...	465
Do. (manufactured) ...	...	12
Treasure ...	...	13,600
Tuba-roots ...	piculs 484½	9,770
<b>TOTAL VALUE</b> ...	...	<b>\$ 328,904</b>
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	<b>3,289,082</b>
<b>Total Value to Date</b> ...	...	<b>\$3,668,966</b>
1921 ...	...	<b>\$8,778,763</b>

## Kuching, Coasting Trade Returns for the month of Aug., 1922.

IMPORTS.		
ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Oatles	head 58	\$ 794
Coal	tons 844	10,291
Damar	piculs 727 1/2	9,260
Gutta jangkar	piculs 43 1/2	765
Do. jelotong	piculs 4,436	25,986
Do. percha	piculs 3	168
Padi	piculs 1,671 1/2	5,453
Plantation rubber	piculs 685 1/2	11,184
Prawn refuse	piculs 107 1/2	324
Pepper (white)	piculs 1,134	24,948
Do. (black)	piculs 160 1/2	1,005
Rattans No. 1, sega, etc.	piculs 55 1/2	354
Do. No. 2, temoi, etc.	piculs 1,022	3,260
Rice	piculs 808 1/2	4,285
Sago, raw	piculs ...	25,644
Sundries	piculs 109,750	136,109
Treasure	piculs ...	43,902
TOTAL VALUE	...	\$ 303,436
Brought forward	...	1,819,426
Total Value to Date	...	\$ 2,122,862
1921	...	\$ 1,466,968

EXPORTS.		
ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
BRASS-WARE	...	\$ 2,206
IRON-WARE	...	6,054
Jats	no. 448	1,689
Oil, kerosine	cases 2,573 1/2	18,367
Opium	...	50,964
Padi	piculs 130	434
Rice	piculs 2,784 1/2	29,048
Sundries	...	204,818
Treasure	...	45,857
TOTAL VALUE	...	\$ 350,437
Brought forward	...	1,951,464
Total Value to Date	...	\$ 2,311,901
1921	...	\$ 2,004,727

F. G. DAY.

Registrar of Trade.

1922 AUG 2 1922  
 1922 AUG 2 1922  
 1922 AUG 2 1922

## ARRIVALS.

- PER S. S. *Alice Lorraine*:—8th September—From Sibü—Bishop Bickley and 2 ladies.
- PER S. S. *Kuching*:—8th September—From Singapore—Messrs. F. G. Day, E. S. Holl, E. G. Walker, J. C. Smith, T. Hong Kian, Mrs. Nika and Mrs. S. Eng Chong.
- PER S. S. *Glady's*:—18th September—From Baram—Mr. Palfreman.
- PER S. S. *Kuching*:—19th September—From Singapore—Captain Gifford, Messrs. Androen, A. Sharples, S. Why Koo, L. Chai Heng and Mrs. L. Khay Leong.
- PER P. S. *Adah*:—22nd September—From the North—Mr. and Mrs. Laurence and child.
- PER S. S. *Alice Lorraine*:—26th September—From Sibü—Capt. A. S. Lowe.

## DEPARTURES.

- PER P. S. *Adah*:—7th September—For the North—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Baird for Brooketon, Mr. E. J. Humphrey for Limbang, Messrs. S. V. Down and Waterhouse for Miri.
- PER S. S. *Kuching*:—12th September—For Singapore—Messrs. R. E. Le Sueur, Bishop, and Mrs. Bickley, Mr. and Mrs. Barnacough, Messrs. E. G. Walker, J. C. Smith, C. E. Strobel, L. R. Stadtmiller, W. J. Murgan, A. Lange, C. Bok Hin, W. Kheng Chiang and T. Hong Kian, Masters R. G. Lan, E. W. & A. Attenborough and S. I. Brickley, Misses M. Brodie, I. & F. Bateman, J. & S. Lange and M. Feltz.

- PER S. S. *Kuching*:—22nd September—For Singapore—Mrs. Stennitt, Messrs. D. Wilson, G. Paterson, Datu Temongong and Dayang Siti, T. Ewe Chai, Mr. and Mrs. C. Teck Cheng, Mrs. W. Hoek Siew, Mines Chee Yaw and Ah Hong.
- PER S. S. *Alice Lorraine*:—22nd September—For Sadong and Sibü—Mr. J. P. Mead.
- PER S. S. *Miri*:—25th September—For Miri—Rev. Father Jansen.

## Sibü, Foreign Trade Returns for the month of July, 1922.

IMPORTS.		
ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Aerated water	cases 10	\$ 100
Ammunition	...	280
Arrack, etc.	...	1,100
Biscuits	...	111
Blackau	piculs 3.85	60
Blankets	...	10
Candles	...	42
Cloth	...	11,077
Cotton	...	3,048
Clothing	...	...
Cotton	...	...
Coffee	...	...
Liberian, etc.	piculs 4.20	130
Corrugated iron	...	180
Crockery and glass-ware	...	1,345
Curry-stuff and sauce, etc.	...	288
Drugs and Chemicals	...	...
Drugs	...	789
A. Acid	...	288
Eggs, salted	nos. 500	28
Exports returned to shippers	...	28
Fire arms	...	185
Fire-works	...	188
Fish	...	...
Dried	piculs 3.90	142
Salted	piculs 4.20	64
In tins	...	449
Flour	bags 275	1,180
Fruit	...	...
Dried	...	158
In tins	...	14
Furniture	...	308
Grains	...	...
Beans and peas	piculs 57.28	629
Other sorts	piculs 61.80	255
Gunnies, new	bales 2	65
Do. old	bundles 27	114
Hets	...	128
Iron-ware	...	791
Joss-sticks and papers	...	97
Lard	piculs 24	946
Lamps	...	15
Leather	catties 60	80
Mats	...	281
Matches	cases 50	775
Macaroni and vermicelli	...	141
Milk, Condensed	cases 22	372
Oils, etc.	...	...
Vegetable	piculs 88.57	1,951
Kerosine	cases 198	1,327
M. Spirit	gallons 16	23
Paint, varnish and tar	...	65
Papers	...	143
Provision sundry	...	3,685
Prawn	piculs 1.20	60
Do. refuse	piculs 73.20	416
Rope	...	...
Coir	coils 7	55
Wire	coils 1	20
Salt	piculs 616.73	1,727
Song	...	1,226
Stationery and books	...	16
Sugar	piculs 240.81	2,706
Sundries	...	2,067
Ten in bundles	boxes 43	428
Twine and thread	...	1,316
Tobacco	...	...
In tins, cigars & cigarettes	...	4,277
Chinese	cases 12	840
P., Java & Sarobok, etc.	piculs 19.34 1/2	2,381
Treasure	...	5,970
Vegetables	...	...
Salted	...	394
In tins	...	103
Wine and spirit	...	398
Zinc	...	10
Total value Foreign	...	\$ 57,676
Coasting	...	26,708
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE	...	\$ 84,384
1921	...	\$ 88,057

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Ant-eaters' skins ...	catties 51	\$ 29
Canes ...	nos. 125,600	5,275
Coprah ...	piculs 13.10	109
Damar Daging ...	piculs 365.34	8,220
Empties ...	...	40
<i>Fish</i>		
Benong ...	piculs 21.97	409
Fins ...	catties 36	30
Maws ...	catties 24	44
<i>Gutta and Rubber</i>		
Jangkar ...	piculs 12.79	256
Jelutong ...	piculs 804.09	5,307
Percha ...	piculs 18.02	3,964
Plantation rubber ...	piculs 1,513.72	37,540
Leaf gutta ...	piculs 4.50	945
Imports returned ...	...	180
Mats ...	...	5
N. H. Specimens ...	...	160
Pepper, white ...	piculs 506.20	11,743
" black ...	piculs 11.48	133
Battans, No. 1 sega, etc. ...	piculs 197.87	1,326
" No. 2 temio, etc. ...	piculs 36.26	161
Prawn, dried ...	piculs 2.31	63
Sago flour ...	piculs 977.50	6,158
Sundries ...	...	81
Total value Foreign ...	...	\$82,128
" " Consing ...	...	10,155
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE ...	...	\$92,383
1921 ...	...	\$92,681

Sibu, Coasting Trade Returns for the month of July, 1922.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Brass-ware ...	...	\$ 170
Buffalo ...	heads 15	516
Cloth, cotton ...	...	825
Coal ...	tons 97	1,858
Eggs, turtle ...	...	214
Fish, salted ...	piculs 76.68	1,154
" dried ...	piculs 4	106
Fire-arms ...	...	355
Gutta jelutong ...	piculs 91	530
Hides & skins ...	piculs 6.14	79
Rice ...	piculs 2.40	20
Padi ...	piculs 15	81
Jars ...	nos. 125	800
Milk, condensed ...	cases 22	352
Oil, kerosine ...	cases 250	1,550
" benzine ...	gallons 130	142
Opium ...	...	9,510
Provision ...	...	204
Salt ...	piculs 144	373
Sundries ...	...	1,823
Sago, pearl ...	tins 6	4
Sugar, nipa ...	tins 200	392
Tob. in tins, cigars & cigarettes ...	...	1,270
Treasure ...	...	4,780
		\$26,708

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Canes ...	nos. 8,650	\$ 850
Cloth, cotton ...	...	500
Furniture ...	...	24
Gutta jangkar ...	piculs 1.60	16
" jelutong ...	piculs 120	509
" percha ...	piculs 7.80	1,020
Plantation rubber ...	piculs 10.10	205
Rice ...	piculs 56.50	466
padi ...	piculs 7	20
Provision ...	...	760
Battan, No. 1 sega, etc. ...	piculs 180	900
" No. 2 tot, etc. ...	piculs 452	1,000
Sundries ...	...	760
Tob. in tins, cigars & cigarettes ...	...	74
Timber ...	...	225
Treasure ...	...	2,795
		\$10,155

Miri, Foreign Trade Returns for the month of June, 1922.

IMPORTS.

DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Attaps, belian ...	pieces 100,000	\$ 750
Asphalt ...	lbs. 22,940	1,434
Arrack ...	cases 40	740
Aerated water ...	...	25
Brick ...	pieces 20,000	825
Buffaloes ...	head 69	2,570
Brass-ware ...	...	876
Biscuits ...	...	169
Butter ...	...	120
Coffee ...	piculs 6.40	205
" in tins ...	...	68
Crown cork ...	...	720
Cotton, cloth ...	...	3,983
" clothing ...	...	2,925
Canvas ...	yards 2,226	8,165
Cotton-waste ...	lbs. 8,960	1,414
Crockery-ware ...	...	539
Cement ...	casks 460	3,974
Cigarettes and tobacco ...	...	9,775
Drugs ...	...	13,559
Dried prawn ...	piculs 3.70	232
Eggs, fresh ...	no. 9,600	467
" salted ...	tubs 4	42
Electric apparatus ...	...	6,233
Fish, salted ...	piculs 26.30	222
" in tins ...	...	629
Fruit, fresh ...	...	638
" salted ...	jars 6	127
" in tins ...	...	52
Furniture ...	...	15,726
Flour ...	sacks 247	1,095
Fire-clay ...	bags 120	547
Filter ...	no. 30	354
Iron-ware ...	...	170,054
Lard ...	piculs 10.33	8,302
Lead, white ...	lbs. 4,483	23,768
Motor-car accessories ...	...	293,780
Machinery ...	...	1,064
Milk ...	cases 115	962
Mosquito netting ...	...	480
Matches ...	...	1,054
Oil, vegetable ...	piculs 60.40	30
" bituminous solution ...	drums 30	591
" aerogenic ...	gallons 303	427
" petroleum jelly ...	gallons 40	108
" yellow grease ...	lbs. 1,436	359
" liscad ...	gallons 809	4,114
" solignum ...	gallons 780	1,230
Provision sundry ...	...	24,314
Poultry ...	...	363
Paint & varnish ...	lbs. 12,704	8,270
Pigs ...	head 48	1,814
Rope, Manila ...	lbs. 5,823	1,656
Rubber hose ...	...	1,282
Rice ...	piculs 4,553.26	35,907
Sugar ...	piculs 200.58	2,420
Sago ...	tins 201	60
Sauce and vinegar ...	jars 25	151
Soap ...	cases 30	453
Stationery ...	...	1,673
Tea ...	cases 122	1,505
Typewriter ...	no. 4	1,125
Treasure ...	...	250,400
Timber ...	c. feet 45,047	29,923
Vegetable, fresh ...	...	246
" salted ...	jars 27	238
Wine and spirit ...	...	769
Wire-lines ...	...	17,889
Zinc, white ...	lbs. 4,082	818
TOTAL ...	...	\$ 967,313
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE ...	...	2,315,513
1921 ...	...	\$2,666,584

EXPORTS.

DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Brass-ware	...	\$ 25
Birds'-nests, white	catties ... 6 1/2	208
Cotton, clothing ...	...	45
Empties	...	6
Fish, salted	...	550
Gutta pangkar	piculs 16.18	12
" jelutong	piculs 1.19	3,955
Iron-ware	...	813,898
Oil, benzine	tons 5,299.96	402,840
" liquid fuel	tons 23,665.05	4
" kerosine	tin 1	6
Provision sundry ...	...	487
Rice ...	piculs 50.78	3
Sugar nipa	tin 1	1,620
Stationery	...	79
Treasure	...	...
Timber	pieces ... 24	...
TOTAL	...	\$1,223,247
		4,633,866
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE	...	\$5,867,113
1921	...	\$9,131,311

Miri, Coasting Trade Returns for the month of June, 1922.

IMPORTS.

DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Aerated water	cases 39	\$ 442
Attaps, belian	pieces 368,000	2,639
Brass-ware	...	309
Benzine	drums 2	12
Birds'-nests	catties 25	200
Blachan	piculs 1.84	39
Brick	pieces 20,600	230
Buffaloes	head 42	1,689
Biscuits	...	679
Butter	...	225
Crockery-ware	...	220
Cotton, cloth	...	3,807
Charcoal	piculs 288.15	560
Coffee	piculs 2.30	75
Cement	casks 40	406
Cigarettes & tobacco	...	208
Camphor	catties 24	30
Empties	...	81
Eggs, fresh	no. 5,710	345
" salted	tubs 5	62
Fruit, fresh	...	1,061
Fish, salted	piculs 11.80	368
" in tins	...	117
Furniture	...	1,386
Flour	sacks 16	83
Fishing-net	sets 40	470
Gutta pangkar	piculs 11.20	137
" jelutong	piculs 252.60	967
Iron-ware	...	776
Kajang	bundles 26	62
Lard	piculs 2.80	122
Lime	bags 37	80
Milk	cases 78	1,203
Matches	...	196
Mats	...	46
Opium	...	7,700
Oil, vegetable	piculs 17.92	413
" kerosine	cases 177	1,809
Poultry	...	875
Provision sundry	...	6,057
Padi	gantangs 1,050	105
Peawn, dried	piculs 6.35	396
Pigs	head 166	5,150
Rice	piculs 336.80	2,612
Soap	cases 17	290
Salt	piculs 28.40	97
Sugar	piculs 76.12	1,003
" nipa	tins 6	37
Sago	tins 180	187
Shoes	head 2	20
Silver-ware	...	200
Slones, emsh	...	1,477
Stone guliga	...	60
Sauce and vinegar	talils 41	220
Shoes	jars 37	150
Treasure	...	206
Timber	c. feet 12,243	7,580
Tea	cases 6	114
" in tins	...	110
Vegetable, fresh	...	297
" salted	jars 20	128
Wine and spirit	...	3,500
TOTAL	...	\$ 59,391
		382,311
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE	...	\$391,762
1921	...	\$288,025

EXPORTS.

DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Attaps, belian	pieces 59,000	\$ 413
Aerated water	cases 8	68
Brass-ware	...	700
Buffaloes'-bides	piculs 17	110
Cotton, cloth	...	5,450
Cigarettes and tobacco	...	1,442
Empties	...	237
Flour	sacks 13	70
Gutta pangkar	piculs 5	80
" jelutong	piculs 370	2,045
Mats (rotton)	...	170
Matches	...	12
Milk	cases 6	106
Oil, vegetable	tins 3	28
" kerosine	tins 71	276
Provision sundry	...	1,393
Rice	piculs 5	61
Sugar	piculs 20.42	392
" nipa	tins 4	9
Soap	cases 1	12
Silver-ware	...	200
Treasure	...	14,922
Timber	pieces 290	40
Wine and spirit	...	84
TOTAL	...	\$ 28,340
		167,957
TOTAL VALUE TO DATE	...	\$106,297
1921	...	\$122,045

THE "SARAWAK GAZETTE" ALMANAC.

OCTOBER, 1922.

English.	Days of Week.	Moons.	Chinese.	Moo-nese.	Mo-nese.	Dan.	Moon's PHASES, ETC. 6th Full moon ☉ 14th Last quarter ☾ 20th New moon ☽ 27th First quarter ☽	High water at Kuching	
								A. M.	P. M.
								h. m.	h. m.
<b>M</b>	1	8	11	9			16th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	1 16	1 48
<b>M</b>	2	12	10				.....	2 29	2 58
<b>Tu</b>	3	13	11				.....	3 31	3 48
<b>W</b>	4	14	12				.....	4 17	4 27
<b>Th</b>	5	15	13				Ko-Pengkuh Ngumbang died, 1911.	4 51	4 59
<b>F</b>	6	16	14				Datu Daudar H. Dna Hassan died, 1900.	5 24	5 31
<b>S</b>	7	17	15				.....	5 53	6 0
<b>M</b>	8	18	16				17th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	6 23	6 33
<b>M</b>	9	19	17				H. H. the Rance Margaret's Birthday	6 53	7 1
<b>Tu</b>	10	20	18				.....	7 22	7 35
<b>W</b>	11	21	19				Installation of Rajah Sir Charles Brooke, 1870	7 56	8 9
<b>Th</b>	12	22	20				.....	8 30	8 47
<b>F</b>	13	23	21				.....	9 11	9 36
<b>S</b>	14	24	22				.....	9 55	10 38
<b>M</b>	15	25	23				18th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	11 6	11 55
<b>Tu</b>	16	26	24				.....	—	0 36
<b>W</b>	17	27	25				.....	1 22	1 59
<b>Th</b>	18	28	26				St. Luke, Evan.	2 31	3 4
<b>Th</b>	19	29	27				Deepavali (Hindu Fest.)	3 25	3 55
<b>F</b>	20	9	1	28			.....	4 38	4 39
<b>S</b>	21	2	2	29			Trafalgar (1805)	5 10	5 25
<b>M</b>	22	3	3	29			1 19th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 53	6 12
<b>M</b>	23	4	4	29			Constitution of Singapore Commem., 1857	6 37	6 56
<b>Tu</b>	24	5	5	29			Reception of Sarawak by the United States of America, 1859.	7 20	7 40
<b>W</b>	25	6	6	29			St. Crispin	8 3	8 22
<b>Th</b>	26	7	7	29			.....	8 46	9 9
<b>F</b>	27	8	8	29			.....	9 30	10 11
<b>S</b>	28	9	9	29			Bel. Sadak Expedition Destruction of Bentay's stronghold, 1801	10 25	11 7
<b>M</b>	29	10	10	29			St. Simon and St. Jude	11 42	—
<b>M</b>	30	11	11	29			20th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	0 34	1 8
<b>Tu</b>	31	12	12	29			.....	1 53	2 18

THE SARAWAK GAZETTE, OCTOBER 2, 1922.

Arrivals.

Departures.

Aug.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CAPTAIN OR NAHKOHA.	FROM.
1	Kim Watt Ann	Sar. sch.	67	Dol	Balingian
2	Bunga Mas S'week	" "	66	Dobik	Oya
2	Kim Chin Soon	" "	59	Saban	Mukah
2	Lucile	" str.	26	Joh	Lingga
4	Kim Hock Ann	" sch.	70	Jili	Oya
4	Gladys	" str.	173	Awg. Rais	Baram
4	Kim Hua Ann	" sch.	65	Yahia	Oya
4	Sri Marion	" "	80	Drahman	Tatau
4	Ghee Hong Ann	" "	90	Dris	Oya
5	Majinis	" "	74	Hj. Dol	Matu
5	Lupar	H'kong str.	34	Osman	T. Serabang
5	Kim Soon Lee	Sar. "	67	Mohamad	Rejang
6	Chin Teck Lee	" "	104	Hamdan	Lingga
6	Sri Sadong	" "	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
6	Alice Lorraine	" "	140	Dris	Sibu
6	Kuching	" "	903	Barton	Singapore
7	Kim Po Heng	" sch.	50	Buyoh	Mukah
7	Siti Jaoyah	" "	69	Hassan	Balingian
7	Mas Nona	" str.	68	Parr	Rejang
9	Sarawak	" "	46	Awg. Bujang	Oya
9	Young Harry	" "	5	Bujang	Sadong
10	Septimus	" "	6	Rau	Rejang
11	One	" "	2	Jais	Sinangrang
11	Lucile	" "	26	Joh	Lingga
11	Adeh	" "	189	Jara-ee	Miri
11	Lucky Star	" "	10	Bujang	Pamangkak
13	Burong	" "	118	Ali	Sibu
13	Sri Sadong	" "	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
14	Alice Lorraine	" "	32	Dollah	Miri
14	Bunga	" sch.	51	Sman	Mukah
14	C. Mas de Goebilt	" str.	173	Awg. Rais	Miri
15	Gladys	" str.	34	Osman	Sebuyou
15	Lupar	H'kong str.	111	Hj. Drahman	Oya
15	Sri Muka	Sar. sch.	68	Parr	Rejang
16	Mas Nona	" str.	46	Awg. Bujang	Sibu
16	Sarawak	" sch.	50	Hj. Amit	Matu
17	Kim Gee Ann	" str.	903	Barton	Singapore
18	Kuching	" "	67	Mohamad	Rejang
19	Kim Soon Lee	" "	6	Ran	Rejang
19	Septimus	" sch.	54	Razali	Bintulu
21	Kim Chin Siang	" str.	32	Drahim	Sadong
21	Chamois	" sch.	67	Buang	Mukah
21	Kim Soon Heng	" str.	26	Joh	Lingga
21	Lucile	" str.	26	Joh	Lingga
23	Min	Brit.	967	Patenden	Miri
24	Sri Marion	Sar. sch.	80	Drahman	Sadong
24	Lupar	H'kong str.	34	Osman	T. Serabang
25	Alice Lorraine	Sar. "	140	Dris	Sibu
27	Gladys	" "	173	Awg. Rais	Bintulu
27	Sri Sadong	" "	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
27	Alice Lorraine	" str.	140	Dris	Sadong
28	Sarawak	" "	46	Awg. Bujang	Oya
28	Lupar	H'kong "	34	Osman	Sebuyou
28	Kim Po Heng	Sar. sch.	50	Buyoh	Mukah
28	Kim Chin Soon	" "	59	Saban	Mukah
28	Majinis	" "	74	Haji Dol	Matu
29	Vaea	" str.	1	Abg. Abeng	Sadong
29	Mas Nona	" "	68	Parr	Rejang
29	Septimus	" "	6	Ran	Rejang
29	Kuching	" "	903	Barton	Singapore

Aug.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CAPTAIN OR NAHKOHA.	FOR.
1	Lucile	Sar. str.	26	Joh	Lingga
1	Sarawak	" "	46	Awg. Bujang	Sibu
1	Alice Lorraine	" "	140	Dris	Oya
1	Kim Soon Lee	" "	67	Mohamad	Rejang
2	Adeh	" "	189	Jara-ee	Miri
3	Lupar	" "	34	Osman	T. Serabang
3	Chin Teck Lee	H'kong "	104	Hamdan	Lingga
4	Sri Sadong	Sar. "	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
4	Sri Mas Igan	" sch.	68	Issa	Oya
7	Young Harry	" str.	5	Bujang	Sadong
7	Lucile	" "	26	Joh	Lingga
7	Kim Chin Soon	" sch.	59	Saban	Mukah
7	Gladys	" str.	173	Awg. Rais	Miri
9	Kim Watt Ann	" sch.	67	Dol	Balingian
9	Kim Soon Lee	" str.	67	Mohamad	Rejang
10	Mas Nona	" "	68	Parr	"
10	Kuching	" "	903	Barton	Singapore
10	Majinis	" sch.	74	Hj. Dol	Matu
11	Sri Sadong	" str.	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
11	Septimus	" "	6	Ran	Rejang
11	Kim Po Heng	" sch.	50	Buyoh	Mukah
11	Ghee Hong Ann	" "	60	Dris	Oya
12	Didonta	" str.	73	Brahim	Miri
12	Bunga Mas S'week	" sch.	66	Drahman	Oya
13	Lupar	H'kong str.	34	Osman	Sebuyou
13	Sarawak	Sar. "	46	Awg. Smail	Sibu
14	Kim Hua Ann	" sch.	65	Yahia	Oya
15	Kim Hock Ann	" "	70	Jili	"
17	Sri Marion	" "	80	Drahman	Sadong
18	Lupar	H'kong str.	34	Osman	T. Serabang
18	Lucky Star	Sar. "	10	Bujang	Pamangkak
18	Siti Jaoyah	" sch.	69	Hassan	Balingian
18	Sri Chindrawasih	" "	71	Kassim	Mukah
18	C. Mas de Goebilt	" str.	173	Awg. Rais	Miri
18	Gladys	" str.	46	Awg. Bujang	Oya
19	Sarawak	" "	46	Awg. Bujang	Oya
20	Burong	" "	118	Ali	Miri
20	Bunga	" str.	32	Dollah	"
21	Kuching	" "	903	Barton	Singapore
21	Mas Nona	" str.	68	Parr	Rejang
21	Septimus	" "	6	Ran	"
22	Lucile	" "	26	Joh	Lingga
22	Alice Lorraine	" "	140	Dris	Sibu
22	Adeh	" str.	189	Jara-ee	Limbang
22	Kim Gee Ann	" sch.	50	Hj. Amit	Matu
22	Chamois	" str.	32	Drahim	Sibu
23	One	" "	2	Jais	Sinangrang
23	Chin Teck Lee	" "	104	Hamdan	Sibu
24	Sri Muka	" sch.	111	H. Drahman	Mukah
25	Sri Sadong	" str.	134	Awg. Jin	Sadong
25	Sri Sadong	" str.	367	Patenden	Miri
26	Min	Brit.	967	Patenden	Miri
26	Lupar	H'kong "	34	Osman	Sebuyou
26	Alice Lorraine	Sar. "	140	Dris	Sadong
29	Lupar	H'kong "	34	Osman	T. Serabang
29	Kim Soon Heng	Sar. sch.	67	Daud	Matu
29	Majinis	" str.	74	Hj. Dol	"
31	Vaea	" str.	1	Abg. Abeng	Sadong
31	Gladys	" "	173	Awg. Rais	Baram

MIRI SHIPPING.

Arrivals.

AGE.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG.	TONS.	CAPTAIN OR NAKHODA.	FROM.
1	S. L. La Follette	S'wak	40	Ali	Baram
2	S. S. Gladys	do.	173	Awang Rais	do.
3	M. T. Bunga	do.	32	Dollah	Bakong
4	S. S. Sultan Van Koetei	Dutch	1,114	P. J. Papple	Hongkong
5	S. S. Palembang	S'wak	1,062	P. J. V. Genk	do.
6	P. S. Adeh	S'wak	189	Jara-ee	Kuching
7	S. S. Kajang	Brit.	1,375	A. Richardson	Labuan
8	S. L. Burong	S'wak	118	Ali bin Awang	Bintulu
9	M. L. Helen	do.	4	Marsal	Sibuti
10	S. S. Deli	Brit.	736	P. Thomson	Singapore
11	S. S. Phorus	do.	3,733	E. T. Hook	Aomori
12	S. S. Gladys	S'wak	173	Awang Rais	Kuching
13	M. T. Peter	do.	37	Brahim	Tutong
14	S. L. La Follette	do.	40	Ali	Barau
15	S. L. La Follette	do.	40	Ali	Niah
16	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	do.	925	Nandak	Jesselton
17	S. S. Adna	Brit.	3,155	Satterley	Hongkong
18	S. S. Limaz	do.	2,535	Roberts	Singapore
19	S. S. Krian	do.	453	H. Jones	Labuan
20	S. L. Didonta	S'wak	73	Brahim	Kuching
21	S. S. Min	Brit.	367	Pattenden	Singapore
22	M. L. Helen	S'wak	4	Marsal	Sibuti
23	M. T. Slyph	do.	21	Assim	Bakong
24	S. S. Kajang	Brit.	1,375	A. Richardson	Singapore
25	S. S. Gladys	S'wak	173	Awang Rais	Kuching
26	Bdg. Kim Yang Seng	Brit.	14	Salleh	Gelait
27	M. T. Bunga	S'wak	32	Dollah	Kuching
28	Bdg. Bunga Melor	do.	6	Karim	Belaït
29	S. L. Burong	do.	118	Ali bin Awang	Bakong
30	S. S. Deli	Brit.	736	P. Thomson	Singapore
31	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	S'wak	925	Nandak	Labuan
32	P. S. Adeh	do.	189	Jara-ee	do.
33	H. I. J. M. S. Tsurumi	Jap.	4,553	N. Kabayama	Japan
34	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	S'wak	925	Nandak	Brooketon
35	M. T. Bunga	do.	32	Dollah	Bakong
36	S. S. Selangor	Brit.	445	S. H. Belson	Singapore
37	S. S. Min	do.	367	Pattenden	Kuching
38	S. L. La Follette	S'wak	40	Ali	Barau
39	S. S. Dreute	Dutch	744	M. J. L. V. Waning	Saigon
40	S. L. Didonta	S'wak	73	Brahim	Tutong
41	M. T. Peter	do.	37	Brahim	Bakong
42	S. L. Burong	do.	118	Ali bin Awang	Labuan
43	P. S. Adeh	do.	189	Jara-ee	Lawas

Departures.

AGE.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG.	TONS.	CAPTAIN OR NAKHODA.	FOR.
1	S. L. Burong	S'wak	118	Ali bin Awang	Bintulu
2	M. T. Bunga	do.	32	Dollah	Bakong
3	S. S. Gladys	do.	40	Ali	Baram
4	S. S. Gladys	do.	173	Awang Rais	Kuching
5	Bdg. Bunga Melor	do.	6	Ajak	Belaït
6	M. T. Peter	do.	37	Brahim	Tutong
7	M. L. Helen	do.	4	Marsal	Sibuti
8	S. S. Sultan Van Koetei	Dutch	1,114	P. J. Papple	Hongkong
9	S. S. Kajang	Brit.	1,375	A. Richardson	Singapore
10	P. S. Adeh	S'wak	189	Jara-ee	Kuching
11	S. S. Min	Brit.	367	Pattenden	Singapore
12	S. S. Deli	do.	736	P. Thomson	Labuan
13	S. S. Palembang	Dutch	1,062	P. J. V. Genk	P. Soesoe
14	M. T. Slyph	S'wak	21	Assim	Bakong
15	S. S. Gladys	do.	173	Awang Rais	Kuching
16	S. L. La Follette	do.	40	Ali	Niah
17	S. S. Phorus	do.	118	Ali bin Awang	Kuching
18	M. T. Bunga	Brit.	2,763	E. T. Hook	Singapore
19	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	S'wak	925	Nandak	Kuching
20	S. S. Krian	Brit.	453	H. Jones	do.
21	S. S. Adna	do.	3,155	Satterley	Singapore
22	M. L. Helen	S'wak	4	Marsal	Colombo
23	S. S. Limaz	Brit.	2,535	Roberts	Sibuti
24	S. S. Gladys	do.	1,375	A. Richardson	Singapore
25	S. L. La Follette	S'wak	40	Ali	Labuan
26	S. S. Gladys	do.	173	Awang Rais	Baram
27	S. S. Min	Brit.	367	Pattenden	Tatau
28	S. S. Deli	do.	736	P. Thomson	Kuching
29	M. T. Bunga	S'wak	32	Dollah	Singapore
30	S. L. Burong	do.	118	Ali bin Awang	Bakong
31	M. T. Peter	do.	37	Dollah	Labuan
32	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	do.	225	Nandak	Brooketon
33	P. S. Adeh	do.	189	Jara-ee	Jawa
34	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	do.	925	Nandak	Kuching
35	H. H. S. Y. Zahara	do.	925	Nandak	Kuching
36	H. I. J. M. S. Tsurumi	do.	4,553	N. Kabayama	Tutong
37	S. S. Selangor	Brit.	445	S. H. Belson	Labuan
38	S. S. Min	do.	367	Pattenden	Baram
39	S. L. La Follette	S'wak	40	Ali	Baram
40	S. S. Dreute	Brit.	744	M. J. L. V. Waning	Belaït
41	S. L. Didonta	S'wak	73	Brahim	do.
42	M. T. Peter	do.	37	Brahim	Singapore
43	S. L. Burong	do.	118	Ali bin Awang	Belaït
44	P. S. Adeh	Dutch	744	M. J. L. V. Waning	P. Soesoe
45	M. L. Helen	S'wak	14	Ahamat	Bakong

Rainfall, August, 1922.

DURING 24 HOURS.

DATE.	Matang K'voir.	Sungei Tengah.	Bintulu.	Sibu.	Sadong Mines.	Miri.	The Vicarage, Kuching.	Limbang.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1.10	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1.60	.60	2.40	.30	1.09	2.45	—	.82
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	.28	—	—	.12	—	2.15	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	.36	—	—	—	—	—	.13	—
12	—	—	.30	.47	—	.22	—	—
13	.20	—	.94	.05	.85	.45	.28	1.51
14	—	.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	.55	.80	.49	—	.25	—	.85	.15
16	.27	.20	.10	.27	—	—	.46	—
17	.95	.90	.10	.22	.75	—	.65	—
18	.65	.30	—	.18	.34	1.55	1.86	—
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	.40	—	1.60	.15	.74	.65	.41	.79
22	.08	—	.60	.18	.07	.15	.15	1.40
23	—	.06	1.39	—	—	.10	.16	—
24	.10	.15	.19	.45	.74	—	.80	—
25	.20	—	.85	1.30	.66	2.70	1.32	.50
26	.60	1.00	1.55	—	.75	.15	.05	1.16
27	.20	.02	.90	.83	.08	2.67	.02	2.83
28	—	—	—	—	2.27	—	—	.37
29	1.25	—	.36	.05	2.78	—	.45	—
30	—	1.12	.20	—	—	.58	—	.39
31	1.33	.80	.16	.30	—	—	.63	—
Total	8.74	7.52	11.52	5.18	12.34	11.87	10.12	9.92

## MERCHANT SHIPPING RETURNS.

## Arrivals.

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHERE FROM.	CHINESE.		NATIVES OF INDIA.		OTHER ASIATICS.		TOTAL.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1922										
Aug. 7	S. S. <i>Kuching</i> ...	W. R. Barton	Singapore	62	8	4	...	8	4	86
" 11	S. L. <i>Lucky Star</i> ...	Bujang	Pamangkat	4	2	...	...	...	...	6
" 18	S. S. <i>Kuching</i> ...	W. R. Barton	Singapore	27	4	1	...	11	1	44
" 24	Pee. <i>Ban Whatt Hin</i> ...	Latip	Pamangkat	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 29	S. S. <i>Kuching</i> ...	W. R. Barton	Singapore	54	9	2	...	8	1	74
				147	23	7	...	28	6	211
			<i>Brought forward</i>	1,103	207	53	5	381	24	1,778.
			Total to date	1,250	230	65	5	409	30	1,989
			1921	1,435	252	79	11	263	39	2,079

## Departures.

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHITHER BOUND.	CHINESE.		NATIVES OF INDIA.		OTHER ASIATICS.		TOTAL.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1922										
Aug. 9	<i>Kotak</i> ...	Ah Hing	Pamangkat	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 10	S. S. <i>Kuching</i> ...	W. R. Barton	Singapore	40	15	2	...	10	1	68
" 21	S. S. <i>Kuching</i> ...	W. R. Barton	Singapore	36	6	4	...	13	1	60
" 21	P. S. <i>Adeh</i> ...	Jara-ee	Brooketon	1	...	...	...	5	1	7
				78	21	6	...	28	3	136
			<i>Brought forward</i>	1,011	253	52	5	490	58	1,869
			Total to date	1,089	274	58	5	518	61	2,005
			1921	1,388	325	72	10	461	192	2,448

F. G. DAY,  
Registrar of Trade.

## METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

## GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Kuching, August, 1922.

DATE.	BARO. METER.	THERMOMETER IN SHADE.					SOLAR MAXI- MUM.	Hours of Sun- shine in 24 hrs.	MUSEUM RAINFALL. In 24 hours.	
		Dry Bulb.			Wet Bulb at 8 A.M.	Maximum prev. 24 hrs.				Minimum prev. 24 hrs.
		At 8 A.M.	8 A.M.	Noon.						
1	29.86 inch.	83	93.5	80	77	100	69	152	—	
2	29.85 "	82	93	79	77	99	71	149	—	
3	29.95 "	85	91	72	79	96	73	149	—	
4	29.95 "	84	93.5	81.5	79	99	70	153	—	
5	29.92 "	82	94	81	77	99	73	154	—	
6	29.92 "	79	83	77	78	97	73	151	—	
7	29.95 "	78	92	74	75	93	70	148	—	
8	29.90 "	76	93	75	74	94	69	150	—	
9	29.89 "	83	91	74	77	96	70	150	—	
10	29.85 "	82	88	80	78	95	70	181	—	
11	29.95 "	82	90	78	77	91	72	182	—	
12	29.90 "	80	91	79	76	97	70	183	—	
13	29.95 "	77	82	78	75	94	71	188	—	
14	29.95 "	73	84	77.5	73	86	70	192	—	
15	29.94 "	80	88	75	76.5	86	69	146	—	
16	29.98 "	76	96	74	75	92	70	192	—	
17	29.94 "	77	89	74	75	94	70.5	141	—	
18	29.95 "	75	86	73.5	74	91.5	69	153	—	
19	29.94 "	74	87	80	73.5	94	70	151	—	
20	29.98 "	80	92	76	77	93.5	72	151	—	
21	29.94 "	80	90	77	79	96	72	150	—	
22	30.00 "	75	78	80	75	97	72	156	—	
23	29.95 "	77	84	77	77	89	73	156	—	
24	29.97 "	76	87	75	75	95	72	157	—	
25	29.98 "	75	88	80	75	94	72	157	—	
26	29.98 "	77	81.5	77	74	92	72	157	—	
27	29.98 "	74	84	75	78	91	70	157	—	
28	29.93 "	75	89	76	74	77	70	158	—	
29	29.95 "	79.5	84	76.5	94	94	71	157	—	
30	29.97 "	75.5	88	78	74	95	70	156	—	
31	29.96 "	78	88	73	75	91	72	150	—	

Highest Barometric reading 30.00 inches.

Lowest " " 29.85 "

Highest temperature (in shade) 94 degrees.

Lowest " " 81.5 "

Total rainfall (Museum) 10.35 inches.

Greatest rainfall in 24 hours 1.67 "

Height of Hospital above sea level approximately 75 feet.