



THE

Sarawak Gazette.

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The country has been lucky in the fact that His Highness the Rajah, except for a short holiday in Java, has been able to spend the whole year here. No less fortunate has been the presence of Her Highness the Rani with Dayang Leonora and Elizabeth. Her Highness left for England in February, but returned again before the end of the year.

The Rajah's birthday was celebrated with exceptional brilliance in September; the coincidence of the Chinese procession and the *Asrama* Meeting of the Turf Club brought very large numbers from Outstations. His Highness' birthday was marked by the institution of a new Order to be known as the Star of Sarawak and Mr. Ong Tiang Swee had the honour to be elected the first Companion. On the same occasion Mr. Justice Reid took the Oath as Judicial Commissioner, while Iasha Mohamed Zin was appointed Duta Menteri, Abang Soleiman Duta Amar and Tuanan Ibrahim bin Tuanin Zin a Duta.

At Miri (where it is interesting to record that the new Residency has been completed) the presence of H.M.S. *Herold*, the survey-ship, for a part of the year, together with the revived Amateur Dramatic Society, did much to increase the social amenities of that cheerful spot. The General Manager, Major Richards, left on appointment to another field and his place was taken by the Hon. T. G. Cochrane. A new pipe-line of 15,200 feet was towed out to sea and successfully anchored.

Two disastrous fires occurred during the year. On the 15th of January Simanggang bazaar was completely destroyed and two months later, on the 7th of March, after an exceptionally dry spell of weather, Sibu shared the same fate. At the latter place damage estimated at over four million dollars was done, little of which was covered by insurance. However, it is a matter of congratulation to hear that a new and very substantial bazaar of concrete and other fire-resisting material is now nearly half completed.

Among the many other events of the year the following may be mentioned:—The inauguration of a flying-service, the appointments of Dr. G. E. Brooke as Chief Health Officer, Mr. Reid as Judicial Commissioner and Capt. Le Gros Clarke as Protector of Labour and Chinese.

The following vessels from the Government Service have been condemned and permanently

The Sarawak Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1929.

THE PAST YEAR.

The year now passed has been an eventful one in the history of Sarawak. At the present time no figures are available on which to base an estimate of the Revenue of the country, but it probably will be found that there is a decrease of some 20 per cent on the total of the previous year which itself was smaller than that of 1926. No such decrease is to be found in the expenditures. It is true that Sarawak is fortunate in not being dependent on one staple industry only, but none the less the drop in revenue is to be found in the decreased price of plantation rubber and the consequent smaller purchasing power of the community. The inevitable result is that the motto of the present and future is Economy and still more Economy.

had up, H.H.S.V. Zepher who arrived in this country in 1886 and the Paddle Steamer Jack who had forty-four years' service to her credit. On the other hand the s.s. Upper Brooke, a steamer built specially for the run, was added to the Sarawak Steamship Company's fleet.

A Commission to enquire into the state of Education set on several occasions and made proposals which are to be acted on. One of them, the provision of scholarships (available at schools in Singapore, has already been carried into effect and already four scholars have been sent to that place.

A special body of thirteen Chinese gentlemen, under the chairmanship of the Controller of Municipalities, has been formed to investigate the practicability of restricting public gaming. At the end of the year Mr. C. Willes Johnson came from England in an advisory capacity due to the necessity of reform in the Administrative and Departmental Services.

Among minor items of interest may be mentioned the opening of a Wireless Station at Bejing, making the 21st, and the printing of a new issue of postage-stamps from a new plate, but of the old design.

The following deaths of old Sarawak servants have been recorded: E. L. Grove (late Commissioner of Public Works), G. Pratt Backen (President of Lower Rajang) and Dr. Wailer (late P.M.O.). The Rev. Father Bernard Muller, after twenty-seven years' missionary work among the Melanese, died in March. Among the prominent Malays, whose loss will be felt by the whole community, were Abang Mohamed Taha, son of the Duta Besar, Duta Haji Anshuri, Native Officer of Sibu, and Duta Haji Bussara, Native Officer of Serapiang.

The marriage of Mr. R. E. Edwards and Miss B. Slater was celebrated at the Pro-Cathedral in October.

For the following notes we have to thank the Director of Public Works.

The year 1928 was marked by considerably increased expenditure and progress upon Public Works, many of a major nature being undertaken in addition to the annually recurring duties of maintenance and routine.

Principal works during the year included the completion of the Reinforced Concrete Wharf at the Main Bazaar, Kuching. The total completed length of this wharf is 550 feet and, having a width of 65 feet, is situated to provide for a road of 70 feet in width running parallel with it throughout the Main Bazaar.

A contract was let for the construction of four large steel and masonry godowns on this wharf for the use of the Customs Department.

Construction of the New Government Store, a two-story steel and masonry building, was commenced in April.

Works in connection with the reclamation of land included the new river wall adjoining Pan Hook Wharf and the Sungai Kuching diversion scheme, the latter involving the construction of a reinforced concrete box culvert 8 feet square and 622 feet in length.

An outstanding event of the year under review was the destruction of the Sibu Bazaar by fire. Reconstruction was commenced by laying to ground the erection of forty-one reinforced concrete shop-houses.

Numerous extensions were made to the Kuching Water-works System during the year, a work of special importance being the erection of a steel reservoir on Duta Miah's Hill, designed by the

makers to contain $2\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons. A 16" steel pipe was laid connecting the high level tower to this tank over a distance of approximately one mile.

The necessity for this reserve of water was again emphasized by a drought of 26 days in July and August during which the flow from Matang Range fell to 900,000 gallons per day, normal daily flow being 2,000,000 gallons per day.

During this drought pumping from the town reservoirs became necessary, this supply being chlorinated by a plant installed during the year for the purpose.

A 4" sub-fluvial water pipe, approximately 1,000 in length, was laid at Padingan.

A 9" pipe was laid connecting the Sungai China Pipe with the Sungai Pasing. The flow of the latter stream will be collected by means of a diversion dam and will be available before the dry season of 1929.

A comprehensive road programme was embarked upon and much progress made in new road construction and in the reconditioning and widening of roads in the First Division, notably in connection with the re-making of the Penrises Road from Kuching to the 10th Mile. Work was expedited by the acquisition during the year of several more road rollers and lorries.

Supplies of all grades of stone from the Batu Tujoh Quarry have been adequately maintained. A complete new crushing plant was ordered and will be erected in 1929.

Operation of the railway has continued as usual without interruption, the train services being specially advantageous to the market gardeners and settlers near the 7th and 10th mile stations.

A scheme for the disposal of sewage by septic tanks was commenced and is proceeding towards completion.

Work on the new residential area on the north side of the Kuching River has also proceeded without interruption, the construction of five concrete bungalows and roads and the installation of water services, etc., being well advanced. Numerous buildings and works of a lesser nature at settlements throughout the State included the erection of ten shop-houses at Beting and a jail at Sibu.

NOTES.

(January.)

In reply to a telegram from Their Highnesses the Rajah and Ratu on the occasion of King George's serious illness the following gracious reply has been received from Her Majesty Queen Mary, dated the 20th of December.

"On behalf of the King I thank you both for your kind message. Many R."

Under the reorganized conditions of the Administrative branch of the Service the following Officers of Class I in retire on pension with one year's full pay with effect from 1st January.

Mr. C. E. A. Ermen joined the Sarawak Service in 1904 and, after doing duty at Limbang, Mukah and Oya, was promoted to Resident 2nd Class in 1912. On his return from furlough in February, 1914, he was stationed in Kuching where he remained,

with short spells of duty elsewhere, till November, 1926. His last appointment was Acting Resident of the Fourth Division. He became a member of the Council Negri in 1921. During the long period he spent in Kuching, Mr. Ermen was a prominent member of the Sarawak Club, acting as Honorary Secretary during the troubled later years of the war. He was a well-known figure both on the tennis court and bowling alley.

Mr. W. F. de V. Skrine came to Sarawak in 1909 and spent the first five years of his service in the newly-created Fifth Division, where he devoted a large part of his time to a study of the Muruts.

His later duties included service at Miri, Sadong, Sibn (Acting Resident of the Third Division) and Divisional Officer of the Coastal Division, while for a short time he acted as Commissioner of Trade and Customs. He was elected member of the Council Negri in 1927.

Mr. Skrine was a man of varied interests with perhaps a particular bent towards the mechanical and marine.

Mr. H. H. Koorlight, brother of the present Acting Resident of the Fifth Division, came out as a cadet in 1910 and, except for a two years' spell of duty at Sadong, passed all his service in the Melano country, Oya, Mukah and Bintulu. He was Divisional Officer of the one-time Coastal Division and eventually appointed Resident of Mukah and Oya. He became a member of the Council Negri in 1924.

Mr. Koorlight was a keen devotee of all forms of outdoors sports and, as lately as two years ago, was still a formidable Rugby football player. He was a very keen shot and the record of his bags, which were always carefully preserved, will take a good deal of beating.

On the 7th of January, Mr. O. Lang, late Commissioner of Police, and Mrs. Lang left by s.s. *Essex Brooke* for Singapore en route for England, and were seen off by a large crowd of friends, both European and Native.

Mr. Lang joined the Sarawak Civil Service as a cadet on 24th February, 1905, and retired at the end of 1928, under the new reorganization of the Service. He spent his first 12 years doing duty on the Administrative side in Simanangang, Sibn, Kuching and Miri, and in March, 1917, was appointed Acting Superintendent of Police, being confirmed in that appointment in January, 1918. From that date he spent all the rest of his service in Kuching. He was admitted a member of the General Council in 1924 and received the Long Service Decoration the next year.

Mr. Lang will ever be remembered as an all-round sportsman. He was probably the best wicket-keeper that ever played in Sarawak and at tennis and golf Mr. Lang was difficult to beat. On the billiard table the passing of years seemed to have no effect, and on the day of his retirement Mr. Lang was reckoned the best pool player in Kuching.

To those Officers retiring on pension we express our hopes that they will spend many years in retirement at home and that they will not forget their many friends in Sarawak.

An interesting roofing experiment is being tried by the Acting Resident of the Fifth Division. Instead of the usual *Milica atapa* for the new Recreation Club seven *serangan* wood, steeped in Berembang oil, is being used. It is thought this will prove equally effective and make a saving of fifty per cent.

The Trade Statistics of the country which for many years have been published in this paper will in future appear separately as a supplement to the *Sarawak Government Gazette*.

We publish the provisional programme of the Sarawak Turf Club. The Spring Meeting, it is proposed, should be held on the 18th, 20th and 24th of May.

GROUP-CAPTAIN CAVE-BROWN-CAVE, who commanded the Royal Air Force flight of flying-boats which successfully flew from England to Australia, back to Singapore, and up to Hongkong and back, left for Home by the *Marsden* on 16th January. Squadron-Leader Liveck will take over the command of the flying boats now stationed at the Seletar Base. Group-Captain Cave-Brown-Cave, who recently spent some days in the General Hospital, is unable to say whether he will be returning to Singapore.

A report from Tokio states that Dr. Hirsch, professor in geology at the Berne University, is on his way to Balikpapan to prospect for radium. The professor on board the *President Taft* at Yokohama stated in an interview that 200 grammes of radium are obtained from the Congo annually. He is convinced of finding radium in Borneo and expects to stay there a year.

We welcome the first copy of *Mirage*, the new Miri quarterly, which made its appearance on the first of January and predict a long and successful career. Our rather captious critic has a few words to say about it in another column.

The following appointment is published in the *Sarawak Government Gazette* of the 16th of January: Mr. F. O. Blygg to be Government Attorney.

Messrs. Philip and Son, Ltd. ship-builders, of Dartmouth, launched from their yard on 14th December, a steel single-screw steamer, built to the order of the Government of Sarawak.

AFTER an interval of ten years the North Borneo Protectorate is to be provided with a complete new series of postage stamps which may be expected to appear early in the New Year.

The following details of the first Air-Mail dispatched by the Government Air-Service may be of interest. A mail was made up of 39 letters, 33 of which were fully paid (i.e. 12 cents each), 5 were unpaid and one O.P.S. The envelopes were marked "Air Mail" by hand and bore the Kuching cancellation stamp of 11th January, 1929, as the mail was closed at 4.30 p.m. of that day. The mail left at 6.20 a.m. and was over Simanggang at 7.25. As described in another column the machine struck an air-pocket while travelling at 80 miles an hour and crashed. Flight-Lieut. Phillips and Ground-Engineer T. W. Goodham had very narrow escapes from drowning. The machine and with it the mail was salvaged. All letters we have seen show obvious signs of submergence; they bear, on the back, the cancellation mark of the office of destination dated 12th January.

Tuba Fishing at Sako.

Their Highnesses the Rajah and Ratu, the Dayang Lencana and Mr. C. Willes Johnson attended a public tuba fishing at Sengel Bako on the 26th January.

Fourteen years have passed since such a fishing took place, but time seems to have had no effect of diminishing the popularity of this kind of sport amongst the people. It is estimated that not less than two thousand boats were there, containing five thousand people. As usual on these occasions the Malays decorated their boats, especially those carrying cargoes of gorgeously arrayed women, who brightly smiled and dabbled with silver and bejewelled landing nets.

The Duta Besar was in charge of the whole fishing arrangements, and was ably supported by the Duta Menteri and Amar in charge of procuring and distribution of the tuba, and the Duta Dusun and Makin in charge of the traffic and sailing out the boats.

This time the tuba net was machine-crushed free in Kuching by the Mechanics of Messrs. Ong Kwe Hai, and the liquid taken to Sengel Bako in a lighter in three big benzene drums. Here it was distributed to the boats by pumps and poured onto the crushed net.

The catch was at first considered rather poor, but in view of the number of boats, as compared with previous times, when not more than 700 or 800 attended, it is now thought that the catch was rather above the average. Some thirty really big fish were caught, including a maling weighing approximately eighty catties secured by Her Highness the Ratu. We can only echo the words of many of those who attended, by saying that all the fishermen are most grateful to His Highness for providing them with such good sport, and a welcome outside in the weary routine of many.

The Air Service.

The Government Seaplane "Royalist" took off from the Sako Base, at Kuching, for Simanggang at 6.30 a.m. on the 12th, arriving over the Port there at 7.25. In coming down to fly under the telephone line, which extends across river from the Port hill, the machine struck an air pocket and, coughing the water at 60 miles per hour, crashed. The occupants, Flight-Lieut. Phillips and Ground-Engineer T. W. Goodham, had narrow escapes from drowning, the latter being pinned in the cockpit by the petrol tank which fell on top of it. The engine, and all the most valuable parts of the machine, were salvaged, but, naturally, the body and wings were damaged beyond repair.

Flight-Lieut. Phillips took off for Simanggang again at 6.30 a.m. on the 16th, in the Government Seaplane "Venus," accompanied by Mr. W. L. Clark. Simanggang was reached at 7.45 a.m. and, after spending a couple of hours there, they flew to English at 9 o'clock, returning to Simanggang at 10.30, and arriving back at Sako again at 11.35.

Crews of Dyaks were present on both occasions to witness the first flights of a plane over that district.

The regular weekly service to Outstations will start in the near future, after a certain amount of preliminary reconnaissance work has been completed in the delta of the Sarawak River and District.

Precious to the accident at Simanggang, Flight-Lieut. Phillips had made two successful flights with the "Royalist" over Kuching and district on Hagatta Day and after. With the unsettled weather conditions on our coast during the months of the north-east monsoon, flights of these light planes are adversely restricted to comparatively short voyages, but Sako can be reached in under two hours, Mukah in two and a half, Bintan in three and a half, Miri in a little over four, and Lanchang in approximately five and a half hours.

Marriage of Mr. B. J. Spurway and Miss K. Ennion.

St. Agnes Church, Newmarket, was the scene of an exceptionally pretty and interesting wedding on Monday, 3rd December (says the Newmarket Journal), when Miss Kathleen Ennion was married to Mr. Brian Spurway, of the Sarawak Civil Service. The bride's father is well known in the district and holds a number of public offices.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Colville Watts, assisted by the Rev. E. Awdry Gray, who were the officiating clergymen at the marriage of the bride's parents. The bride was charmingly dressed in a lovely gown with bodice of ivory-embossed velvet and skirt of tulle, with flowers falling to an uneven hem, the bodice being trimmed with diamonds, and having a diamond buckle at the waist. The bridesmaids were Miss Sydney M. S. Ennion (sister) and Miss Margaret Gilbert (cousin), whilst Mr. Kenneth S. D. Ennion, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Guy Turner, was best man. Later in the day the happy couple left for Trengganu and Bincot for their honeymoon. A long list of presents follows, which testifies to the popularity of the bride and bridegroom.

We take this opportunity of congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Spurway, who left for Sarawak on the 11th January. The bridegroom is well known to most of our readers, and the bride's brother, Mr. S. T. Ennion, was recently in the Sarawak Service.

Retirements at the Government Printing Office.

Two of the oldest members of the staff of the Government Printing Office retire on pension at the end of this month.

Abu Bakar bin Abu Ibrahim entered the Office in July, 1900, in the bookbinding department, and leaves after thirty-eight years of unbroken service as foreman binder.

Abang Boyong joined in 1902, and has been engaged mainly in the Compositors' department. He was appointed Compositor (First Class, English and Malay) in 1916, and later held the position of Government Printer.

The bookbinding at the Government Printing Office has always been regarded as the most excellent of its kind and, before the modern improvements, a book manufactured by Abu Bakar was a work of art and made to last.

In the same way, before the appointment of a qualified European Printer, Abang Boyong not only supported the Administrative Officer who, in addition to other duties, was in sole charge of the Printing Office. Much of the work depended on his own technical knowledge and he was a good example of a Malay who had educated himself above the ordinary run.

To both these loyal Government servants we express the hope that they will live long to enjoy their pensions, and our best wishes go with them.

Stone Images.

The Senu were the last remnant of a tribe which formerly inhabited the Bako-Berang but which, for various reasons, was broken up and scattered, the last of them lingering on in the Kapit District, from a place in which they possibly take their name. The Sarawak Gazette of March and September, 1901, contains original articles on them and shows them to have been quite different from Dyaks with the Ukits and other tribes as their nearest affinities by language though they differ from the present day Ibanians instead of that name is that they built longhouses and had considerable culture. The Senu of Kapit are now said to number less than a dozen widely-scattered Melanoidian representations and, for practical purposes, may be regarded as extinct, but some stone idols were shown by Mr. H. E. Cotfield from the Ulu Awik near Sarawak here revised account in them again. At this part was the last remnant of this vanished people and the local Dyaks not only disclaim ownership of the objects found but speak of that part of the country being, before they came, inhabited by so Ukik-like people, there is every probability of the images belonging to the Senu.

The images vary in size and shape, consisting of a man and a woman complete, and headless woman and just the feet of another person. All have an unsexed pedantol beneath the feet (except the man, where it appears to be broken off) and it is evident from the tapering form of this pedantol that this part was placed in the ground to hold the image upright. The man is 3 feet high, the headless woman 2½ feet, and the complete woman smaller, only 1½ feet. The shapes are characteristic of Borneo wood carvings or drawings, the head of the man being very broad and square with broken traces of lobes, probably ornamental ears, the whole such as one may see on any Totem Pole (e.g., the Kayan one in the Museum grounds) and a feature not at all characteristic of Dyak work. The head of the woman is peculiar, being very small and rounded and still retaining such features as eyes, mouth and teeth, the whole undoubtedly resembling certain

wooden Iand Dyak images with which they almost certainly have no connection, the two having no doubt carved on a conventional type. As in most wood carvings also, the images are much compressed, being only about 4 inches thick, but are in an excellent state of preservation, legs and arms in the woman being carved separately and still retaining toes and fingers in some. There is something reminiscent about childhood drawings in the human proportions of Bornean carvings and this is plainly evident in these carvings which, however, have the merit of being one of the few, if not only, stone carvings indigenous to this country.

They are carved out of a soft sandy reddish-yellow stone abounding in the Ulu Awik on Bukit Tawojang and all neighbouring hills and it is surprising that they have been preserved unbroken and in the condition found. The Awik had been washing away the bank at one point and the Dyaks had found these images lying in the bed of the stream, presumably unscathed when the bank was washed away. The bank is here composed of a reddish sedimentary deposit sloping from nothing up to over 4 feet high and its breadth varies from 5 to 10 yards down to a yard or so, dividing a steep bank-water from the Awik itself; by cutting through the bank at a narrow part the backwater was drained (unfortunately without finding anything) and every facility afforded to the Awik to wash away much more of the bank in the next monsoon. Of still greater interest, at a depth of a little over 6 feet, a thin layer of pebbles and quartz was struck, marking an old river bed (some 4 inches higher than the present one) beneath which was a homogeneous mass of grey clay without pebbles or anything else in it. None of the images have been seen in situ, all have been found lying in the bed of the stream and it is not unreasonable to say, from the scarcity of pebbles in the red sedimentary deposit, that these heavy stone idols came out of this pebbly layer representing the old river bed now some 6 feet or more under the sediment. Now test looks say it takes 500 years to deposit 6 feet of sediment and a rather shorter time of course to decide it again, which would make the age of the stone idols somewhere near 1000 years; here common sense steps in (though so recently deposited on high authority) and one must remember that Borneo being geologically of comparatively recent origin things moved rather swiftly at first and that from 4-500 years is a rather more reasonable estimate for the deposition and partial removal of such a bank of sediment and then for the age of the Dale it covers. One may double or treble this age according to taste, for consider the Awik to change its course again, any hole lying among the pebbles may again become covered with sediment to be put again uncovered by another change in the Awik's course, to the consternation of the entire population.

With regard to use of these images, they have provided the nearest Dyak home with sundry bad dreams, so serious for a moment, the killing of a pig, whose liver, however, was cut of the best, and altogether a most forest hope that no more will be found. They had great faith in a marvellous totem which would enable one to detect any more images buried underground and were very sure that the removal of the last of these images could not thus be assumed. Nothing but these images have been found, no heads, bracelets or traces of human remains indicating a burial ground and as no images have been found in other well-known Senu graveyards (such as at Sarawak Fort) it seems unlikely that they should be regarded as totemstones but rather as akin to the images or idols so common outside the houses of Kayan and other tribes for the various purposes of fertility, good crops, protection against diseases or evil spirits.

These stone objects, from their position in the country, should be regarded as belonging to the Brui, a branch tribe of the Uluik, showing, as to be expected, likenesses to other Brui-like wood carvings; they may be anything from about 4—100 years' old and should be regarded as images erected for some more or less temporary purpose rather than as totemstones. — K. HAZEN.

Buried Cities.

This is the day of Buried Cities far and near, and the latest contribution to the subject concerns the old beds at Sandabong. Apart from the supposed Hindu images found there, and apart from the crevices and run-ways to be dug up, the beds of Sandabong were peculiar in being entirely different from and notably much plainer than any others in Sarawak; it is therefore of great interest that Mr. I. H. N. Egan, writing in the Journal of the F. M. S. Museum last June, should have pointed out that certain beads found on the sea-shore at K. Selloing, N. Perak, resemble those of Sandabong in structure and appearance. A comparison of his beads with one in many cases confirms this resemblance, and yellow paste and glass-like blue beads being particularly like each other. From his descriptions there appears to be a certain similarity between the pottery found at the two places, and a comparison of the complete finds may produce further differences. Though there are many very striking differences, Perak lacking the clay and Hindu images of Sandabong, but being richer in stone and human remains.

Sandabong has always been regarded as a former foreign settlement, and it now seems to have affinities with a former settlement in N. Perak, though the origin of either of them is very uncertain.

Sarawak Oil.

Coincident with the reports of new "springs" in the Dutch East Indies oilfield comes news of increasing production in the adjacent territory of Sarawak. The petroleum rights in that country are owned by the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., an offshoot of the "Shell" group, which owns a concession granted by the Rajah of Sarawak.

Following extensive geological surveys oil was found in Sarawak in 1911, but for that year the production amounted to only 170 tons. Since then the industry has steadily grown, and by 13th November last the aggregate production reached the very respectable figure of 3,000,000 tons. The oilfields are now producing oil at the rate of 750,000 tons per annum, and the output is likely to continue increasing. Sarawak, of course, is a sovereign State, and it is therefore not British territory; nevertheless, the country is within the sphere of British influence, and her production of petroleum is regarded as belonging to the British category, says a Home paper.

The only other places within the British Empire in which there is any appreciable production of petroleum are Burma and Trinidad. In Burma the production is now at the rate of about 2,000,000 tons per annum; Trinidad this year will probably produce a similar quantity; and Sarawak now ranks third. — (Straits Times.)

Review.

Mirage, Vol. 1, No. 1. A Quarterly Magazine published by Sarawak Oilfields, Limited, at Miri. (Single copies 75 cents.)

The Editor of this magazine has sent us the first number, which was published in January of this year.

Mirage is by far the most ambitious effort in the way of a Sarawak paper that has yet appeared, and the work of getting out 28 pages, 7 illustrations, a foreword, a replica of a letter from His Highness the Rajah and some advertisements, collects much praise on the part of the Editor, Mr. H. C. Stirkland, and much courage on those contributors who, bearing the ire and caustic remarks of their friends, exhibit their thoughts in print.

It is easy to be critical at the expense of amateur literary attempts, and it is true that the humor of some of them is sometimes conspicuous.

The magazine naturally has a strong avowal of oil, and many of the columns are mainly parochial. To Miri readers, however, the question of the village being a probably of interest, and other readers may like to see the point of much of the humor and banter which appears, intercalated between topical jokes and Miri news.

The Hon. T. G. Cockburn, D.S.O., General Manager, Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., writes, however, that the magazine is written "by the staff for the staff," so we must not dwell at the fact that the paper is really not of much interest to any but those employed on that staff, and their friends and relations.

The contents are, as we have explained above, mainly composed of local news, numerous articles concerning the dwellers in Miri, and a large assortment of funny stories, some of which, however, are rather of the cheapest order.

"Pandora" has a witty article which may or may not give us a true account of the life in Miri.

The S.O.L. House "Shout Out Of Luck" is of course too topical for the general reading public, but the rhyming is so wonderful that it is difficult to avoid comment. The Hon. T. G. Cockburn, General Manager, sings:—

"Take the very good bed Pughman
Who has to sing prologues all parody."

and so to quote the last line of his song which, incidentally, ends with "starchy."

The Assistant General Manager, however, writes:—

"I promise you the next Hang,
The next one Bang,
The next new Hang."

Whilst the Production Manager says:—

"All that I do is
A collection to taxes"
On whisky, Swiss cheese (sic) & T. Beer!"

but, in our mind, the peak of the humor is the Redmy Manager's lament:—

"I'm not a little pussy cat
Although I can purr,
I'm not a little puppy dog,
Although I'm a Baw!"

Probably the lines do not quite scan, but the rhyming is very nearly right.

The Medical Department, contrary to their usual rigid etiquette of non-advertisement, sings:—

"So if you've got flatulences, flat feet or flies,
Freaks, fright, fever or flu,
Fly to the hospital, we'll show you guys,
The thing we don't mention, but do!"

And before we stop, surely, Mr. Seckland, you did not really think that your readers could stomach the "Gilted Mine" story, a little more, etc., etc.?" story? We always dated this literary treasure to the reign of Good Queen Anne?

To be serious, however, this new magazine is rather a gallant effort, considering the climate and the many difficulties which beset the amateur and much abused Editors of this State.

Sarawak Regatta.

Tuesday, 1st January, 1929.

Weather conditions this year were ideal for the Regatta. Though, due to trade depression, the crowds were, perhaps, not as big as in previous years, this fact was offsetated by the absence of the S.S. *Flyer* Boats.

Excitement was added by the first appearance of a Government seaplane the Regatta, thus marking a definite stage in Sarawak history. Everyone was greatly impressed by Flight-Lieutenant Phillips' able control and judgment on this, the maiden flight of the seaplane.

Their Highnesses the Rajah, the Rarua and Dapang Lebonora, amongst many others, were present both in the morning and afternoon.

In our last issue we were able to publish the bare list of winners of the races and need add no more than the fact that all the races were well contested. Messrs. Crocker and Hardie were lucky to win H.H. the Rajah's Cup with the *Daring* Boatraces from the *Dara* team's *Long Lead* which, however, had already proved successful in the *Dara's* Stakes.

Every credit is due to the Regatta Committee, Judges and other officials, and last to the generous subscribers who did so much to make the meeting possible.

Baram Regatta.

The Baram Regatta was revived for the first time for some years and took place on the 21st December, favoured by good weather and a record attendance of boats and onrver people. Over 50 long boats competed. They were divided into four classes for 8, 12, and 20 men and for boats over ten fathoms long. The largest boat contained 20 paddlers and measured 17 fathoms. In the largest class, for which 24 started, the *Long Kipiti* were successful, whilst the other prizes were shared by *Bahong Dyaka*, *Berawana*, and *Mingge*. A busy day in held in the Port at midday whilst in the evening dancing took place in the moonlight, these large circles being formed owing to the numbers present.

Sarawak Library.

Kindly presented by His Highness the Rajah :-

Basatin	Best Philip-Miller	B 145c
Mr. Hethersworthy on		
Bangalee Island	H. G. Wells	F1956c
The Last Chieftain	Alce Waugh	F1857a
Youth Rules Out	Beatrice Keen	
	<i>Reveries</i>	F1194a
The Love Nest	Mag Lardner	F2028
Jobson's Vision	W. J. Locke	F1182c
Complete Works	O. Henry	F 823a
Vergil's Gods	Gertrude Atherton	F 83a
Scott and Son	Warwick Deeping	F 543a
Old Pylas	Warwick Deeping	F 543a
Boatmen in the		
Glaciers	Sir Harry Lauder	B 256a

Kindly presented by the Dapang Lebonora :-

Home in London	Edgar Wallace	F1927a
A Hood of Duckings	Frank Swinerton	F1883a
Wandering	Patricia Wynne	F2023a
By Request	Talbot Dell	F 583a
Timeless Ancient		
and Modern	Maurice Barrow	FAD18

Purchased by the Committee :-

A Garden Book for		
Malaya	Kathleen Gough	M 648
All At Sea	Osbert Sturgill	FAD268
The Inconstancy of		
Madame Channing and		
other Stories from		
the Chinese	E. H. Howell	F 926a
Genie of Sikkim		
Lectures (2 vols.)		
verse and prose	Giles	FAD213
		47c
My Life	Isadora Duncan	B 128c
The Complete Amer-		
ican Bridge Player	F. Irwin	8P 28c
Pictorial Golf	H. B. Martin	8P 23c
Motoring Without		
Fears	Earl of Cotswold	8P 15d
Mr. Spange's Sporting		
Year	R. S. Searles	F1835d
Hackley Cross	Do.	F1835c
The History of Tom		
Jones (2 vols.)	Henry Fielding	F 654c
		F 674d
		F 674e
Joseph Andrews		
a Sentimental		
Journey	Laurence Sterne	F1288c
Tristan Naudy		F1288a
Robbery Resolves	Tobias Smollett	F1279
Swan Song	John Galsworthy	F 219a
Father and Daughter	Elmer Moorhead	F1282a
To the Lighthouse	Virginia Woolf	F2006c
Harold the Webbed	(Aloysius Hara)	
	E. Lewis	B 943a
Tarka the Diger	Henry Williamson	F2044d
Stalky's Secret		
adventures	Maj. General	
	Dunsterville	B 128a
Youth and the East	Edmund Candler	B 91d
Young Woodley	John Van Druten	FAD143d
Charles	Theodore Dreiser	F 612d
Charred Nights	Capt. H. B. Searle	T 189a
The Streets	Robert Hichens	F 865a
The Battle of the		
Barracks	Sylvia Thompson	F1861a
Stallion Ketch	H. M. Tomlinson	F1873d
Entrance Hall	Compton Mackenzie	F1220a
The Innocents of		
Paris	G. H. Andrews	F 234
The Woman Who		
Rode Away	D. H. Lawrence	F1061a
Men and Monsters	Christian Bunsen	M 265a
Adventures in Five		
Continents	Lieut.-Col. Eberhart	T 105d
Lord Haig	Sir George Arthur	B 79
Memoirs of Forty-		
Eight Years'		
Service	Gen. Sir H. Smith	
	Dorrien	B 284d
Politicians and		
the War	Lord Searbroock	B 7c
The Glaciers in the		
North	G. E. Brower	F 279d
The Flight of the		
Heron		F 279c
The Bridge of San		
Luis Key	Thornton Wilder	F2003a
Come With Me	Margaret Kennedy	
	and Paul Dean	FAD53d

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Sarawak and Jesselton Turf Clubs.

KUCHING.

24th January, 1928.

The Editor,
Sarawak Gazette,
Kuching.

DEAR SIR,

I enclose copies of correspondence recently exchanged with the Jesselton Turf Club, which may be of interest to your readers, as showing the possibility of meetings at which both B.N.B. owners and Sarawak owners will be able to confer jointly and the sympathetic attitude adopted to this Club's desire to start breeding ponies in Sarawak.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. A. H. HANCOCK,
Honorary Secretary,
Sarawak Turf Club.

SARAWAK TURF CLUB.

Kuching, 24th September, 1927.

The Honorary Secretary,
British North Borneo Turf Club,
Jambhon, B.N.B.

DEAR SIR,

I enclose a presentation copy of the programme of our recent Meeting with the results duly filled in.

2. It is hoped that members of your Club who are owners will be able to bring their ponies to compete at our Meeting in the near future.

3. Our Spring Meeting is to be held in the latter part of May.

4. If there is any irritation of ponies being entered from your Club, I hope you will be as good as to let me know in time for direct transport arrangements to be effected. There no doubt His Highness the Rajah will be pleased to allow a suitable Government vessel to proceed to Jesselton to bring the ponies down here in sufficient time either to be put in training locally or to recover from the three days' journey before the races.

5. You will note our Regulations 3 and 10.

6. The Committee are reconsidering the amendment of these in view of recent developments.

7. If you will be so good as to let me have your views of the advisability or otherwise of letting your Division II or I compete here, taking into consideration the results of the recent races, I should be much obliged.

8. It might be possible to increase our classes to five, reserving the top class for our very best performers in Division I, and allowing in your Divisions I and II ponies at weight for class, on the proportion for which I should like to have your views.

9. I might add that in addition to the prize money, which amounted to practically \$5,000—\$4,000 was the aggregate of the Selling Letturers and \$10,000 and \$18,000 passed through the Totalisators and Cash Sweeps respectively.

10. Another thing which has been seriously agitating the members of the Committee for some time past is the question of the disposal of the ponies which are past racing.

11. These are, of course, as they come from North Borneo, practically all entire, and the majority arrive here too old to be gelded, nor does this appear to do these ponies much good if subsequently required for racing.

12. Previously His Highness the Rajah wrote to the late Sir William Hyndes suggesting that the Government of North Borneo might consider allowing the export of pony mares to Sarawak for breeding purposes. It appeared then that the Government were inclined to the proposal as this Club did not pursue the matter further, but has been in communication recently with the Raagooon Turf Club and with Shanghai and Hongkong as regards the practicality of importing pony mares from those centres.

13. The Department of Agriculture is anxious to assist in any such development, and will be able to furnish adequate facilities and supervision.

14. Anything you can do to assist us in this direction will be greatly appreciated and, it is certain, result to the great benefit of pony racing in Borneo.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. A. H. HANCOCK,
Honorary Secretary,
Sarawak Turf Club.

JESSELTON TURF CLUB,
Jambhon, 24th September, 1927.

The Honorary Secretary,
Sarawak Turf Club,
Kuching.

DEAR SIR,

With reference your letter of the 5th September, 1927, I beg to inform you that this letter was put before my Committee yesterday evening.

2. Members will be notified of the kind invitation of your Club and I will inform you in good time if there is any likelihood of any members bringing ponies down for your Spring Meeting. My Committee are afraid that there is not much likelihood during the present time of depressed rubber prices, but they very much appreciate your invitation and would be most grateful to His Highness the Rajah if he could facilitate transport as you suggest, if then or on some future occasion a visit can be arranged. Meanwhile my Committee wish me to say that they would welcome any owners from Sarawak who may care to send their ponies up to our meetings.

3. In connection with your paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8, my Committee consider that, in view of the preference you put up by your ponies at your last Meeting, there appears to be no need for fair classes and that B.N. Borneo ponies could be classified class for class with Sarawak ponies. My Committee instruct me to state that they are willing to allow any Sarawak ponies running in B.N.B. to carry a stone from top weight in their respective classes on the first day on which they run and subsequently to be handicapped on form.

4. This Club favours the policy of allowing mares to be exported from B.N.B. for the benefit of racing in Sarawak. If your Club is desiring its application to the Government of B.N.B. for permission to export mares there is no objection to your quoting the contents of this paragraph.

5. I send you Race-cards containing the results and details of our last two Meetings for comparison of times and weights.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
G. D. ROUND TURNER,
Honorary Secretary,
Jesselton Turf Club.

Club News.

Sarawak Club

BOWLING AVERAGES FOR DECEMBER, 1928.

Name.	No. of Games.	Average.
G. T. Bates	5	140.8
E. L. Moir	13	130.6
J. F. Baird	8	146.8
J. C. Swayne	7	141.7
C. S. Griffiths	4	139
C. F. Diet	5	138.8
A. F. Baughan	13	127.3
N. Mace	11	136.5
W. Harrook	14	114.9
R. W. Chester	7	114.8
A. L. T. Richardson	6	107
W. J. Clark	11	104.3
W. T. Clark	5	100.0
A. M. Forrest	5	100.0
W. L. Clark	7	89.7
G. Taylor	8	88

BOWLING HANDICAP FOR DECEMBER, 1928.

Name.	Score.	Handicap.	Total.
A. F. Baughan (Winner)	303	54	249
W. J. Clark	302	114	188
W. T. Clark	290	118	172
J. C. Swayne	294	36	258
A. L. T. Richardson	249	109	140
G. T. Bates	353	...	228
C. S. Griffiths	303	42	261
N. Mace	228	69	159
W. L. Clark	172	142	314
R. W. Chester	213	50	163
E. L. Moir	249	18	267

R. M. MANDRIDANER,
Bowling Secretary.

Sarawak Turf Club.



Spring Meeting, 1929.

Saturday 15th, Whit-Monday 20th, and
Proclamation Day, Friday 26th May.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME.

First Day.

Race No. 1.—2.0 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance 6 furlongs.

Race No. 2.—3.25 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions II and III Ponies. Distance 4 furlongs.

Race No. 3.—3.10 p.m. A Plate for Sarawak Division IB Ponies. Weight for Inches. Top weight to be 50 at 4 lbs., with an allowance of 3½ lbs. for every ¼ inch under the height of the pony carrying this, and a penalty of 10 lbs. for any pony which has been raced at any meeting of the S.N.B. Turf Club. Distance 5 furlongs.

Race No. 4.—3.45 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Division III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 5.—4.30 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 6.—5.0 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions II and III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 7.—5.35 p.m. A Plate for Amateur Riders. Catch weight 90 at 7 lbs. Distance 4½ furlongs.

Second Day.

Race No. 1.—2.0 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance 4 furlongs.

Race No. 2.—3.15 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 3.—3.10 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions II and III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 4.—3.45 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Division IB Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 5.—4.30 p.m. A Plate for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Weight for Class (Ponies IA and IB Ponies to carry 50 at 7 lbs.; Divisions II & at 9 lbs.; Division III 7 at 7 lbs.) Distance 4½ furlongs.

Race No. 6.—5.0 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Division III Ponies. Distance 4 furlongs.

Race No. 7.—5.45 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance B.C., 1 mile, 2 furlongs and about 150 yards.

Third Day.

Race No. 1.—2.0 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance 1 mile.

Race No. 2.—3.25 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Division III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 3.—3.10 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions II and III Ponies. Distance 3 furlongs.

Race No. 4.—3.45 p.m. A Handicap for Sarawak Divisions IA, IB, II and III Ponies. Distance 4 furlongs.

Race No. 5.—4.30 p.m. A Handicap for all Ponies that have raced, but not won a race, at this Meeting. Distance 3 furlongs. Post Entries \$15.

Race No. 6.—5.10 p.m. A Handicap for all Ponies that have won a race at this Meeting, the winner of the IB Race third day, excepted. Distance 4½ furlongs. Post Entries \$15.

Official Reconciliation of Ponies.

Division IA.	Division IB.
1. Bayfield	1. Pelawan 10.25
2. Sarah	2. Wilkins 10.25
3. Kaimi	3. Mr. Hendrick
4. Diana	4. ... 10.25
5. Ann May	5. Walsleigh 10.25
6. Young	6. ... 10.25
7. ...	7. ... 10.25
8. ...	8. ... 10.25
9. ...	9. ... 10.25
10. ...	10. ... 10.25
11. ...	11. ... 10.25
12. ...	12. ... 10.25
13. ...	13. ... 10.25
14. ...	14. ... 10.25
15. ...	15. ... 10.25
16. ...	16. ... 10.25

Division II.	Division III.
1. ...	1. ...
2. ...	2. ...
3. ...	3. ...
4. ...	4. ...
5. ...	5. ...
6. ...	6. ...
7. ...	7. ...
8. ...	8. ...
9. ...	9. ...
10. ...	10. ...
11. ...	11. ...
12. ...	12. ...
13. ...	13. ...
14. ...	14. ...
15. ...	15. ...
16. ...	16. ...

Regulations.

1. All nominations, accompanied by entrance fees \$5 each, descriptions of ponies, and declaration of colours, to be made to the Honorary Secretary not later than noon of the 15th April.
2. (a) Entrance fees for ponies entered previously and scratched before that date will be returned.
- (b) Handicaps for the First Day will be published by 30th April.
- (c) In the event of ponies not being scratched before 30th April, a further \$5 forfeit.
- (d) If not scratched by 4th May, a further \$5 forfeit.
- (e) If not scratched by 1 pm, on the day prior to the race, a further \$5 forfeit.
- (f) If a starter, a final \$5 forfeit.
3. Handicaps for the Second Day will be posted on the Notice Board of the Sarawak Turf Club at 12 noon on the 19th May, and for the Third Day at the same place and time on the 23rd day.
4. The penalty for a win, after publication of the handicaps, shall be 5 lbs., except for the weights published for the first and 7th Races on the First Day, and the 5th Race on the Second Day.
5. The maximum weight shall be 11 stone except through the operation of Regulation No. 1, and the minimum 7 stone.

1. Registered Racing Ponies in B.N.S. Division III shall be eligible to enter in Races open to Sarawak Division I ponies, and shall be handicapped for the first day's racing in which they participate at not less than 11 stone.
2. Ponies from British North Borneo which have not been used at any meeting of the British North Borneo Turf Club, other than Subscription Meetings (supported by the Sarawak Turf Club), shall be classified in Sarawak Division I, and shall not carry more than 11 stone top weight in the first day's races in which they participate, subject to the provisions of Regulation No. 1 above.
3. All Subscription Griftles shall be entered at registered ponies in the lowest B.N.S. Division at the time of purchase.
4. Any Subscription Pony which has been used previously in B.N.S. shall carry a penalty of 10 lbs. on weight for inches for the first day it races in Sarawak in the Division for Griftles.
5. Any Subscription Griftle or Pony which is not used on the first opportunity which occurs after arrival shall be classified and handicapped at top weight in Division III for the first day it races thereafter in Sarawak.
6. Registered Racing Ponies in B.N.S. Divisions I and II are eligible for entry in Races at Meetings of the Sarawak Turf Club.
7. All ponies in Sarawak Divisions II and III shall be eligible for entry in any race for ponies of any Division higher than their own particular Divisions.
8. No second prize will be awarded if there are less than three runners, and no third prize if less than five.
9. Ponies must have run on the First Day to be eligible for entry on the Second or Third Day.
10. Any Jersey ration to Sarawak who has not already won two races shall be entitled to an allowance of 5 lbs.
11. No whip used in any race shall exceed two feet in length.
12. Hooves to wear shoes shall not have spurs.
13. Any objection shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$10.
14. The maximum bet on a winning jersey shall be \$10 in the absence of any agreement to ride for a longer time.
15. Where not otherwise expressly mentioned, the Rules of the Race Course will be those as those adopted by the Sarawak Racing Association.
16. All communications and inquiries to the Honorary Secretary.
17. The course will be opened for betting on 4th April.
18. The decision of the Committee of the Sarawak Club shall be final in all matters of dispute.

J. A. H. HARINE,

Honorary Secretary,
Sarawak Turf Club.

Owing to the large number of ponies in Division I, it has been found necessary to have a three days' meeting. In Division II are seven new ponies recently purchased in B.N.S. We have had an opportunity of seeing these and to our mind they are a very nice bunch of animals. His Highness the Rajah has a pony in Woodburn which would appear to be named most appropriately, whilst Adif, which His Highness exchanged with "Mr. Ed. Hardell," is also a likely winner. Palawan is a big pony and seems to be a good purchase.

The programme is mainly on the same lines as previously, except for a race for amateur riders, each weighing 10 stone 7 lbs. We think, perhaps, that this might well have been put up to 11 stone, if amateur race riding is to be encouraged, which, we suppose is the idea of the race.

The only pony re-trained at present is Black Point which has now been handicapped with the dreadful appellation of *Pepericupit*.

Extracts from Monthly Reports.

First Division.

Income.

December, 1928.

Mr. F. F. Bault, Resident, First Division, reports:—

Resident's Court.—(Continued). There was only one conviction that of Tan Hok Yap who was sentenced to seven years' R.I. under section 87B, L.P.C. *Resident's Court.*—(Contd.). There was one claim lodged amounting to \$1,258.94.

The District Officer, Mr. J. C. Sguyus, reports:—

Court work was normal, in the District Court seventeen civil and twenty criminal cases were tried, of the latter two were discontinued. The usual number of cases came before the Magistrate's and Police Courts.

A printer of obscene handbills was proceeded against under Order No. P-1 for failing to print his name on his bills. This is the first prosecution under this Order in this Court and a nominal fine only was inflicted on this occasion. A member of the Kuching Fire Brigade was brought before the District Court for deserting his post while on duty; similar offences are to be dealt with by this Court in future. In one case brought under the Opium Restriction Order the maximum fine was inflicted.

I paid a visit to Batu Kawa, with Messrs. Flood-Pigg and Durran at the beginning of the month. I understood it is proposed that a permanent alkali is to be stationed there whose particular duty will be to superintend the sale of opium and also to attend to any routine work. A site at the end of the bazaar was chosen on which to build new quarters. Suggestions were also made for the improvement of the fish and vegetable markets, but these have not been approved and it is proposed to submit a new scheme.

November, 1928.

The Superintendent of Lands, Mr. C. S. Griffiths, reports:—

Swampless Base.—The question of finding land for the above was raised during the month and it was suggested that a piece of land at Puching, held under grant by Messrs. The Rubber Company, Limited, was the only suitable site for the base.

The grant under which the land was held was an exceedingly old one and the land had been put to no use by the Company for very many years. It is

not surprising, therefore, that neither the Company nor the Government could advance the boundary post, it, indeed, may had ever been planted. The matter was still under investigation at the end of the month.

December, 1928.

Seaplane Base at Pooding.—The matter of the acquisition of the land at Pooding, held by Messrs. The Borneo Company, Limited, was settled by the courtesy of the Company, who unconditionally surrendered the grant for cancellation.

RAJ, UPPER SARAWAK.

December, 1928.

The District Officer, Mr. J. R. Arcton, reports:—

I went to Dalam Estate on Jan 2 to sign on Japanese labourers. Nothing of importance was brought up during my visit. During the month I inspected the Raj Government School and the Tong Hin School, Serakwan. The former has seventy-six pupils on the roll but, in my opinion, the two Chinese masters are inefficient. The Malay master has to take more classes than is desirable and, in his absence, the Chinese masters will have nothing to do with either the upkeep or discipline of the school, concerning themselves merely with teaching Chinese. As long as these two men refuse to learn a word of Malay, I do not think the school will progress.

The Tong Hin School has thirty-three pupils on the roll, of which twenty-eight were present. There were two masters. The classrooms were dirty and discipline seemed rather lax.

Mr. Yoon Koo Seng informs me that his has been obliged to close down his gold-washing pans until the end of the wet weather.

The promoters of the Bid gold-works are making attempts to get their machinery out there, but the weather is against them.

Towards the end of the month extensive damage to the roads was caused by flood and rain. On the 29th part of the Harrangah road entirely disappeared and Raj was shut off from Bawa. In Pakin the water was waist-high, and near Jambunan even higher. The cutting at Bawa became closed owing to hills of earth, and in all directions masses of earth blocked the roads.

SADONG.

December, 1928.

The District Officer, Mr. F. G. Carpenter, reports:—

I accompanied the Director of Agriculture to Selangan and the Barge land from the 2nd to 4th, when he returned direct to Kuching from the Kuala.

On the 11th I left the station to visit some of the upper Kampungs and called at Sanga Tapan on the way to look at a queer mist-like vapour which was reported to have issued under Ugi's house. The phenomenon was not visible, however, and I proceeded to Gedong and stayed the night there.

On the following day I went to Ampangan hoping to find Messrs. Brown and Allan, and went on to Bechan house where they had just arrived. The next day I accompanied Mr. Birch on his search for a new trace through the Ampangan-Bish pass.

I arrived at Tabekang on the 14th and found the station in excellent order and looking extremely neat and tidy. This is due to the Court Warden's efforts in keeping the grounds clean and road making. A new flagstaff is in course of construction.

Various Lead Dyak Kampungs were visited but through nothing to report. The padi prospects here are not too good, but it is estimated that sufficient will be yielded for the people's needs.

It was found that there are about sixty Chinese at Tabekang and I accordingly took a vote and appointed one Pehing Bai Khoo to be the headman.

I proceeded onward to Bas and was still away at the end of the month.

M. L. Fann returned from Kuching on the 4th, having been repaired, but she had not run for more than one and a half hours when she ceased up a little and bearing. This was repaired locally by the mechanic, as also was the oil pump which was found to have been refitted wrongly.

F. F. BOULT.

Resident, First Division.

SADONG COLLIERY.

December, 1928.

Mr. J. W. Evans, Manager, Sadong Colliery, reports:—

The output, export, local consumption, conversion into coke, and coal stock figures for the month were as follows:—

1st December (in stock)	...	1,377.04 tons
December gross output	...	1,815.87 ..
		Total 3,192.11 ..
Shipped	...	654.02 tons
Local consumption and coke conversion	374.04 ..	1,028.08 ..
Stock balance at end of month		3,164.06 ..

I was away at the upper Melikin-Kampangan sections of the Upper Sadong district in connection with the proposed Kuching-Samanggang road from the 8th to the 12th instants.

Mr. Lim Sang Kee and a party of Hongkong Chinese arrived by a. l. L. Laporte on the evening of the 19th. During the whole of the following day they examined the mine plans and accounts, and viewed the lower seam mines, and left again the same evening with two bags of coal samples for analysis at Hongkong.

At the result of this visit a contract rapidly gained whereby that the mines would soon be transferred to a Company, and a good number of the old employees, who had previously expressed their intention of retiring in the near future, as well as others with various periods of service, pressed for their discharge at the end of the month.

J. W. EVANS,

Manager.

SECOND DIVISION.

December, 1928.

Mr. F. A. W. Page-Turner, Resident, Second Division, reports:—

BARANG LITAN.

On the 1st, forty-four Dyak coolies and Maister Chendang left for Johore Bahru to work for the Colonial Survey Section R.E.

Mr. R. H. P. Laughey left on the 4th for Rajahmundry and Laksh Adra.

The village of Sarawak is growing tremendously; it is a great fishing centre. Malays from all parts are collecting there and also numerous Chinese from Kuching. There are many aborigines and I consider before long that this place will require a Native Office to be in charge.

On the 18th, accompanied by Abang Zin, N.O., and the Divisional Treasury Clerk, I left in rail. June for Longpa and Selayang. I arrived back at Simanggang on the 20th.

The rail June left on the 27th with Mr. H. K. Catfield for Saratok, and June returning the next day.

Insulin, of the Agricultural Improvement Fund, arrived here from Kuching during the month, visiting the soap palm nursery at Bughilla, also the pepper gardens in the "strang", which are doing very well and new plantations planted up. He also reported favourably on the vegetables and English seeds kindly given by His Highness the Rajah.

Medical—A total of 233 persons were treated in hospital during the month.

SARIBAK.

December, 1919.

Mr. G. B. H. Arundell, Officer-in-Charge, Betong, reports—

The new house is making very fair progress and the stone and sand for the account is being taken to the site.

Fifteen or sixteen people want to buy the Government shops and it has been decided to draw lots for them. The Chinese who are building their own shops are also unable to come to an amicable arrangement about sites and the same plan has been adopted to decide this as well.

On the 18th, I went up the Palangas for a personal visit and also to see about the measurement of new gardens and also to see about death duties. I found several Chinese trading without licenses and ordered them to Betong.

On the 21st Mr. Catfield arrived on his way to Simanggang and left for Simanggang on the 22nd.

"Pongkals" were sent out to all Pongkals to bring their people down to clear the Simanggang road, and a message has been sent to Pongkals Cep ordering the Ulu Lapan and Spak Dyaks to bring down bullock for the new bridge to be built over the Bas, and various other bridges necessary about the station.

On the 21st I was informed by the Resident that I was taken over the Kalaka District from Mr. H. K. Catfield, Acting District Officer, in addition to the Saribas.

KALAKA.

December, 1919.

Mr. H. K. Catfield, Acting District Officer, Kalaka, reports—

Five extinguishers, which had been issued throughout all bazars, were paid for in full by the end of the year and the accounts for these closed.

Raban was visited overland from 14th to 21st, returning via Kubong on 7th to 9th.

Debak and Pasa were visited from 21st to 22nd. From Pasa I proceeded to Betong and overland to Simanggang to spend Christmas. On arrival at Simanggang I was informed that I was to be transferred and Mr. G. B. H. Arundell was to take over affairs at Saratok.

I returned to Saratok by rail June on 27th. Mr. G. B. H. Arundell arrived from Betong in rail. One on 29th and took over the station on the last day of the year.

The telephone line to Raban and Debak was completed during the month and proved successful. The business returned to Kuching. The telephone communication greatly assists the administration of the district.

F. A. W. PAGE-TURNER,

Resident, Second Division.

Third Division.

SIBU.

December, 1919.

The Resident, Mr. H. E. Owen, reports—

Several Civil claims were heard. Three Chinese connected with a secret society were sentenced to deportation. Detective Li Tiah was summarily dismissed on the same count. Two Chinese from the Upper Saribas were sentenced to 6 years' B.I. under section 225, L.P.C. while a third man was ordered to find security of \$500 for his good behaviour.

I left Bejeng on the 2nd instant to return to Sibu. During my visit to Duro I found a good deal of ill-feeling amongst the local Malabonians on the subject of rebuilding the mosque. At my request the Chief Native Officer, Abang Hadji Sabat, visited Duro and on his return reported having met the disputants and come to an amicable arrangement. Building will start forthwith. Pongkals Ngabumbong of Bawa and Janting of Julan were sent down by the Native Office at Saratok. These two men are continually quarrelling openly and were becoming a nuisance. They were warned to behave themselves in future. On the 12th instant I received a report from my river that the Kaibis Dyaks were preparing to attack the Bejeng Kapangs. I requested the Acting A.D.O. to proceed to the Kaibis. On his return Mr. Macpherson reported all quiet there. On the 15th I visited Bontang and Sarikat, holding Court at the latter station and returning to Sibu the same evening. In consequence of reports of some obscure epidemic amongst the Malays at Sarikat the Acting Divisional Medical Officer visited the station and Bontang and made a thorough inspection of the bungalow and houses. He could find no signs of any epidemic although there has been a general number of deaths from natural causes. The Acting Assistant District Officers of Lower Bejeng and Napit districts arrived at Sibu on the 24th instant. R.H.M.Y. Matman arrived from the north on the evening of the 29th with Mr. C. White Johnson, and sailed for Kuching on the following afternoon.

The District Officer, Sibu, reports:—

During the month the Rejang-Sarikel boundary dispute was settled. The boundary between the districts now follows the Sungai Siantaban and the Sungai Tevotan. Lower Rejang and Sarikel Dyaks are still allowed to farm and plant gardens on whichever side of the boundary they choose. The Resident returned to Sibu on 2nd instant. Visitors to the station during the month were the Divisional Treasurer, Mr. Conterill, who checked the station accounts, and Mr. and Mrs. Nading. On the 24th instant I visited Sibu for the Christmas, Boxing Day, and New Year Holidays and was still away from the station at the end of the month. Christmas Day and Boxing Day were observed as public holidays and the Government Offices were closed.

I visited Belaga on the 5th instant and held an inquiry into the death of a Focobos named Joe Jit who was drowned on 23rd October last. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned.

I visited Seladang from the 5th to the 15th instant and attended to various matters. The Government Opium Retailer, Chop "Joon Heok Hin," gives one month's notice of resignation as from 1st January, 1929. I am glad to be able to report this month that the Island Trading Company, Limited, Seladang, after a long period of depression are now doing well. Owing chiefly no doubt to the fall in the price of rubber the price of crutch has risen, and goods labour at the present time being comparatively cheap and plentiful the Company are receiving almost more enquiries back than they can cope with.

KAPIT.

December, 1928.

The Acting Assistant District Officer reports:—

General.—The Pengulu Temunnggong and most of the upper pengulu were down during the month. Two Dyak houses were burnt out during the month. One in S. Sasa, and one at Batu Wang. On 13th I left for Kapit with Abang Aton, returning on the 20th. I have already reported on this visit. Abang Aton arrived from Belaga on the 20th. Abang Aton proceeded to Sibu on leave on 23rd. I left for Sibu on 24th. Abang Siah left for Belaga on the 27th.

The Acting Divisional Medical Officer, Sibu, reports:—

There were eighty-one patients during the month, fifty-five being new admissions, amongst whom three deaths occurred due to the following causes:—Two from typhoid fever, one from cholera.

Five long-sentence Chinese prisoners broke jail on the night of the 4th, by cutting their way through the wire-netting hillian walling. Rewards were offered and all escapees warned; this resulted in the capture of four of the prisoners within three days, and the fifth was brought in on the sixth day after his escape.

OTA AND DAGAR.

December, 1928.

Public Works.—The Malak road opposite the Duta's house has at last given way owing to constant undermining by the sea and numerous large holes have appeared making it dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists at night. Work has been started on the new section of this road further inland and it is hoped that this new section will be open for traffic by the end of January. The prison gang, averaging 2368 persons, has been employed on work on the new Malak road and in the ornamental grounds.

Marine.—I regret to report that on the 2nd of the month the motor schooner *Majista*, owned by Guan Sook Sun of Kuching, Jessang Yunnan Assam, ran aground on the sandbank on the west side of the Oya bar and at the time of writing is still there and likely to become a total loss. This vessel was endeavouring to clear for Kuching when she ran hard aground and all efforts to get her off have failed.

She has been stripped of all deck fittings and the engines have been removed. I am of the opinion that it is useless to try further to get her off and that it would be better to open her up altogether and save such portions of her woodwork and metals as are yet good. This should not be difficult as at low tide she is high and dry and quite easy of access.

H. L. OWEN,
Resident, Third Division.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Miri.

November, 1928.

Mr. H. D. Aglin, Acting Resident, Fourth Division, reports:—

H. M. S. Herald anchored in the roads twice during the month. She will not visit Miri again till next season, the weather being now unsuitable for hydrographic operations.

The four British R.A.F. Flying Boats circled twice round Miri on the morning of the 5th on their way to Lutnan and Hongkong from Kuching.

The 11th being Armistice Day, two minutes' silence was observed at 11 a.m. and the "hat post" accented at the 11th.

Mr. Lowry, Acting Superintendent of Customs, returned from the Fifth Division on the 2nd and Mr. McLeod, A.F.C., on the 23rd.

In order to improve communication with Bakoag Saramil and the various areas in Brunai to which the British Malayan Petroleum Co., Ltd., is working, the Company has started plying through a road from the beach between Baran Point and Lutong to the left bank of the Baran river with a corresponding road on the other side through to the beach. Later on, if possible, it is intended to install a ferry across the river capable of taking motor cars. This scheme when completed should be of considerable benefit to the public.

Visitors to the station included Mr. E. J. Carna, who is relieving Mr. McKerron in Brunai, and Flight-Lieut. W. H. Phillips of the Sarawak Air Service.

Mr. T. A. Reid arrived on the 26th to superintend the erection of a new portlight at Tanjung Labang.

A considerable amount of material for the new Rangers' Barracks arrived during the month.

December, 1928.

The principal event of the month was the visit of Mr. C. Wain Johnson, Mr. Willes Johnson landed on the 13th from H.M.S. "Maitland".

Mr. Johnson went into several matters during his stay here and left for Limbang on the 16th. He called in again for a few hours on the 23th and left for Kuching, via Ribu, with Mr. C. E. A. Krusen.

I arrived from Imbong by s.s. "Marudu" on the 18th and took care of the affairs of this Division from Mr. C. E. A. Krusen.

Fifteen persons from this district left for Kuching to obtain their necessary papers to proceed on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Thirty-five Kadagans from Brunai arrived with the intention of settling at S. Braya, Bokoan.

Mr. Morse, Cadet, passed through and reported his arrival at Baram for duty on 23rd.

Mr. Lowry visited Bistaba in connection with Customs and Mr. McLeod, A.C.F., was at Sibani and Niah. There appears to be endless disputes as to the rights of working jelutong in this district.

Flight-Lieut. Phillips visited this station and Baram on matters dealing with the Air Service.

A new light was installed at Tanjung Labang lightships. It has three successive flashes every fifteen seconds. Though an improvement on the old light, I understand that it is still difficult to pick up at all close.

BARAM

November, 1928.

The District Officer, Capt. E. V. Archibald, reports:—

I visited Long Lams on three occasions and Bakoang twice.

Wan Tala, Native Officer, visited Long Ahar and the upper Kapang. Wan Kater went to Ulu Bakoang to inquire into a Dyak assault case.

Trail routes were made from Poyut to Li Limal and Li Limal to the Limbang boundary with the view of connecting up by road in continuation of the road from Lubok Nibung to Poyut. This latter road has been started and a 20-foot road made for nearly a mile from Lubok Nibung.

The replanting crop promises well.

Land inspectors were employed at Dabai and up river. A start was made to mark out village lots for Kapang.

There is a constant demand for seeds for planting from all sides and, if any encouragement is to be given for planting anything else than rubber, some scheme of seed distribution would be greatly welcomed here.

The Director of Agriculture is forwarding some oil palm seeds from seed beds and nurseries, one being available, through Long Lams. This culture will, I am sure, appeal to the native cultivator who will not take the necessary trouble with the seeds, but it may be taken up by Chinese.

December, 1928.

The Tinjar was visited by the D.O., accompanied by Tanaka Mohamat and Wan Saroo, from the 4th to 14th. During this visit Wan Saroo inspected land in the Lubok and Tin and visited Dyak, whilst the D.O. and Tanaka Mohamat went up as far as the Dupet. On their return Wan Saroo was met at S. Bok and the party walked to the Ulu Bok to inspect land there. The Ulu Tinjar people are as usual at the time of the year on short rations. The Nibung Panara were met and a case between them and Tinjar Bekop was settled.

A considerable amount of bilharz was noticed in the Bek. Long Lams was visited on the 19th and Bakoang on the 20th.

Flight-Lieut. Phillips and the Asst. Conservator arrived on the 16th, the former leaving the next day and the latter being still here at end of month.

Mr. L. E. Morse reported for duty here on the 23rd.

All the Penghais and Chiefs arrived during the latter end of the month and a regatta, favoured by excellent weather and attendance, was held on the 27th.

Various outstanding matters were settled at a meeting of Penghais.

BISTABA.

November, 1928.

The Acting District Officer, Mr. R. L. Danberry, reports:—

I visited Tatan from 16th to 17th spending the night at the Sarawak Oilfields, Limited, Geometria Survey camp at Stangei Anaw.

The first shipment of pressed jelutong from Mr. W. H. Avery's factory was sent off by s.s. "Audy" on 11th instant.

According to instructions a two minutes' silence was duly observed on 11th instant, being Armistice Day, the following day, Monday, being observed as a public holiday. The following passengers passed through this station on their way north by s.s. "Audy" on 28th instant, Flight-Lieut. W. H. Phillips, of the Government Air Service, Mr. Reid, of the P.W.D. Kuching.

On night of the 21st a Chinaman, by name See Ann, was seized by a crocodile while washing at the side of the river. He managed to escape, however, but suffered a broken wrist and severe lacerations.

The price of jelutong has again gone up to 11.50 per cwt.

December, 1928.

Mohamat has been employed on various small works during the month, including the raising and repairing of the dry dock for the m.t. "Joan", and the scraping and painting of the new lightship tower at Kedrong. During the month the pile driver for the new wharf extension arrived from Kuching but as there was no cable for the winch or pulley-wheel sent, the work could not be continued by the contractor.

Mr. Lowry, Superintendent of Customs, Miri, arrived here by s.s. *Stoby* on the 28th instant, and returned to Miri on 12th instant by s.s. *Selangor*. During his visit here Mr. Lowry went into Customs matters and made various arrangements in connection with the work for 1928.

Mr. Kahl, of the P.W.D. Kuching, passed through here on his return to Kuching by s.s. *Stoby* on 24th instant.

The price of jelutong has gone up to \$13.75 per picul.

H. D. APLIN,

Acting Resident, Fourth Division.

FIFTH DIVISION.

LIMBANG.

November, 1928.

The Acting Resident of the Fifth Division Mr. F. H. Kestright, reports—

Tamarak Dyak, of Kuala Melahar, complained that his people are scattering and will not agree to come together and build one house. He was told he may order them to build a house of about 15 doors near the site of Tama Selang's old house, and so warn them that they would be fined if they did not obey his orders.

The Resident of Brang paid an official visit to discuss several matters.

The s.s. *Stoby* arrived from Kuching with passengers Flight-Lieut. Phillips and Messrs. Henderson and Scottwell. These latter are members of the Evangelical Mission who intend to start a Mission station in the Ulu Limbang. In the meantime they have been lent the use of the Government quarters at Deras, for which place they left immediately they had collected their stores.

Flight-Lieut. Phillips is visiting the principal rivers in the Division in order to inspect the landing conditions for the Moth planes which are due out shortly.

Carpenters have started work on the Recreation Club and, as most of the timber is supplied by the Yarnes Company already dressed, the whole building should be completed by the end of January. The attaps are to be of sawn Bermanan steeped in Bermanan oil and are calculated to be quite as lasting and effective as those of *Siliana* and less than half the price.

The new Thompson B.A. 4 engine for the s.s. *Saripak* arrived from Singapore and has been successfully installed.

Twenty-four tons of timber of various sizes and lengths for use in the upkeep of the Labuan wharves was worked up river and received ready for shipment as soon as a suitable vessel can be had to handle it.

Medical.—Over hundred and thirty-six patients were treated for minor complaints at the hospital, and forty-eight N.A.H. injections were given.

December, 1928.

There were numerous cases before the Courts last month of any consequence. A charge brought under section 420, Court Order, Schedule I, was found to be an attempt to force a Chinese girl to marry against her will and was dismissed. Mr. F. H. Pollard, Acting Assistant District Officer, Lawas, left on leave for leave at the end of last month, and on the 18th Mr. G. J. D. Walters, Assistant District Officer, arrived to take over his duties. Mr. L. K. Morse was appointed to do duty at Basam and left by the s.s. *Selangor* on the 17th and on the 18th Mr. J. H. Combe arrived by s.s. *St. Y. Matineana* to relieve him.

Dr. Le Sueur paid a short visit to inspect the hospital.

Mr. C. Wiles Johnson paid a visit from the 18th to 25th, when numerous important matters were discussed.

Labuan was also visited in order to inquire into the advisability of continuing to pay so highly for the upkeep of the State property there.

A Dyak house of eleven doors in the Pandeman, *zambak* Baram, was destroyed by fire and all their property lost. A loan of \$10 per door was granted to help them through the initial stages of rebuilding.

Messrs. F. T. Davidson and G. W. Tolley arrived from Australia via Singapore to join their friends of the Evangelical Mission which is temporarily occupying the Government quarters at Deras. A site for the Mission Station has been applied for near Kangkong Tayan and on the 23rd Messrs. Walters and Combe went up river and, after ascertaining that the land was not required by the people there, a boundary was pegged out and permission given to the Mission to start their building operations.

The Resident of Labuan, Mr. A. Gilmore, accompanied by Captain Ross from Johore, paid a visit on the 25th.

Work on the Pandeman road progressed very satisfactorily and now half the total distance is now surfaced and fit for light motor traffic.

The new B. A. 4 engine of the *Saripak* gave a lot of trouble on first starting up. First the gear box had to be dismantled as it was not getting any lubrication, and later the armature of the magneto had to be withdrawn and scraped free of sticky varnish which bound it to the field and prevented it rotating freely. The launch, however, is now running very satisfactorily and was returned to Lawas for duty at the end of the year.

F. H. KESTRIGHT,

Acting Resident, Fifth Division.

Kuching Market Price List.

31st January, 1929.

Beef—

Beef with bones	per catty	48	Cents
Butch's meat only	do	50	do
Meat with bones	do	50	do
Foot	do	50	do
Heart	do	35	do
Kidneys	each	35	do
Liver	per catty	55	do
Skins	do	15	do
Tail	do	15	do
Tongue	do	30	do

Pork—

Pork lean	per catty	70	Cents
with fat	do	60	do
fat	do	45	do
Pig Brisk	each	5	do
Foot	per catty	30	do
Head	do	40	do
Tongue	do	75	do

Eggs—

Fresh—			
No. 1	per catty	65	Cents
" 2	do	55	do
" 3	do	45	do

Dashed—			
No. 1	per catty	50	Cents
" 2	do	45	do
" 3	do	35	do

Salted—			
No. 1	per catty	55	Cents
" 2	do	45	do
" 3	do	35	do

Crab—

No. 1	per catty	30	Cents
" 2	do	25	do
" 3	do	20	do

Fowls—

Chang Gals	per catty	25	Cents
" Hoo	do	20	do
" Fayah	do	15	do

Poultry—

Ducks	per catty	40	Cents
Ducks	do	35	do
Fowls	do	30	do
" Spot Banded	do	40	do
Geese (Full grown) large	each	45-50	
" do small	do	25-30	
Pigeons	do	15	Cents
Eggs (Fresh)	do	1	do
" (Dashed)	do	1	do
" do (Salted)	do	1	do

Vegetables—

Bean/long	per catty	1	Cents
Brinjal	do	1	do
Cabbage	do	10	do
Caulery	do	30	do
Chilies (Green)	do	5	do
" (Dried)	do	10	do
" (Red)	do	30	do
Cucumbers	each	1	do
" do	per catty	1	do

French Beans	per catty	15	Cents
Garlic	do	20	do
Mango (French)	do	5	do
Kangkong	do	4	do
Laksa (small)	do	5	do
Laksa (Large)	do	4	do
Lettuce (Chinese)	do	10	do
Lobak (Swampy)	do	10	do
Long Beans	do	4	do
Onions (Domestic)	do	12	do
" (Small)	do	12	do
Peach	do	5	do
Peanuts (Roasted)	do	14	do
" (Sweet)	do	14	do
Pine	do	15	do
Pumpkin	do	5	do
Radish	do	10	do
Sawi	do	10	do
Shall	do	5	do
Taro	per bundle	1	do
" do	per catty	1	do

Sandwiches—

Sandwich (French)	per 100	30	Cents
" (British)	per catty	4	do
Sandwich	do	20	do
Sandwich	per half	4 to 5	do
" (Small)	do	2 to 3	do
Sardine (Korean)	per 100 tin	70	do
" do	per tin	45-48	do
Shrimps	per catty	30	Cents
Slices	do	30	do
Coffee	do	30	do
Flour	per sack	10-70	do
Flour (Wheat) 1st quality	per catty	11	do
Sugar (1st quality)	do	41-50	do
" do 2nd	do	75	Cents
Gambas (Malacca)	per catty	50	do
" (Singapore)	do	50	do
Jambon (Cured)	per catty	50	do
Jambon	do	50	do
Jambon	do	50	do
Ketchup	per catty	20	do
Laksa (Cured)	do	20	do
Laksa (Fresh)	do	41-50	do
Lampbrush	per catty	10	Cents
Lard	per catty	60	do
Margarin	per packet	5	do
Milk	do	30	do
Oil (Peanut)	per bottle	50	do
Oil (Coconut)	do	20	do
" do	per catty	30	do
" do	do	30	do
" do	per case	45-50	do
" do	do	5-70	do
" do	do	4-50	do
Rice (Short No. 1)	per catty	30	Cents
" do 2	do	20	do
" do 3	do	14	do
Rice, Spot	do	30	do
" do 2	do	20	do
Saffron (French)	per catty	5	do
" do (Dried)	do	10	do
Salt (Fine)	do	7-8	do
" do (Coarse)	do	4	do
Sugar (Candy)	do	14	do
" do (Brown)	do	15	do
" do (White)	do	15	do
Tamarind	do	10	do
Taro (Ceylon)	per pound	41-50	do
" do (Assam)	do	1-10	do
" do (Chinese)	do	30	Cents
" do (Malaya)	do	70 to 90	do