



THE

# Sarawak Gazette.

PRICE

KUCHING, Monday, December 2nd, 1920.

40 CENTS.

## Contents.

	Page
Armistice Day 1919 .. .. .	207
Notes .. .. .	209
The British Agent for Sarawak .. .. .	210
Armistice Day at 516 .. .. .	210
Subscribers Visit Mrs .. .. .	210
Issue of New Treasury Notes .. .. .	211
In the Cambridge District .. .. .	211
Death of Dr. Charles Ross .. .. .	212
Mr. J. Rasing Gould's Death .. .. .	212
Death of Mr. A. L. Horner .. .. .	212
Death of an Old Government Servant .. .. .	212
From the Sarawak Hospital 50 Years Ago .. .. .	212
Laura (Sarawak) Rubber Estates, Limited .. .. .	212
Monthly Agent Meeting .. .. .	212
British Legion (Kuching-Sarawak) Branch .. .. .	214
Sarawak St. Andrew's Society .. .. .	215
International Football Match, Newcastle vs. England .. .. .	215
St. Andrew's Day, 1920 .. .. .	215
Membership Meetings .. .. .	215
Review .. .. .	217
"Dumable" Fossilization .. .. .	217
In the Kuching Courts .. .. .	217
Player Goes Down In One on The Kuching Links .. .. .	217
A Double Tragedy .. .. .	218
A Matter of Interest to Mikonanakas .. .. .	218
Sports in Singapore .. .. .	218
501 in Honor .. .. .	218
Dedication of New Church at Serang .. .. .	219
Plantation Fairs .. .. .	219
State of Work at St. Mary's School, Kuching .. .. .	219
Football News .. .. .	219
Kuching Cricket, November, 1920 .. .. .	220
<b>Club News.—</b>	
Sarawak Club—Bowling Averages for October, 1920 .. .. .	220
Bowling Standings for October, 1920 .. .. .	221
Event of Mikatan Competition .. .. .	221
Tennis Competition—Nepoy .. .. .	221
Island Club, Sibu—Bowling Averages for October, 1920 .. .. .	221
Bowling Handicap for October, 1920 .. .. .	221
Sarawak Regatta—Provisional Programme .. .. .	221
<b>Extracts from Monthly Reports.—</b>	
First Division .. .. .	222
Third Division .. .. .	222
Fourth Division .. .. .	222
F.M.S. Division .. .. .	222
Kuching Market Price List .. .. .	222

## The Sarawak Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1920.

### ARMISTICE DAY 1919.

This day was observed in Kuching as an official holiday, and all Government offices were closed. Poppies were sold on this and the two previous days by a number of ladies who had little difficulty in getting rid of their stocks.

At eleven o'clock a gun from the Fort gave notice of the two minutes' silence, on the conclusion of which buglers of the Sarawak Rangers, stationed on the flat roof of the Pavilion, sounded The Last Post.

Year by year it is becoming more the general opinion that Armistice Day should by no means be regarded as a holiday in the sense of festivities and celebrations incompatible with the anniversary of that first great "eleventh hour."

It is thought by many that it would be more fitting that we should merely pause for two minutes in our everyday work in order to remember the nine hundred thousand who died doing their daily work. In fact, we can never forget them. Without any intention of being irreverent one can imagine the dead saying, "we died in a beauty, world business. If you do wish to remember our death, please do so quietly."

Moreover, in a town like Kuching—in fact in any of these eastern towns—the great majority of the people take no notice at all of the silence. Traffic is not suspended, and the man in the street continues his occupation. This is not in any spirit of disrespect, but because he is quite unable to appreciate the situation.

This is a subject which admits of endless argument—and many people are disinclined to discuss the matter. Some may feel that it is a day for rejoicing, for parades of troops under arms, and for dinners and dances. It is merely a matter of temperament. It seems to us, however, that a great majority now, and a greater majority in the future, will regard the day as one for "business as usual."

### Notes.

#### November.

His Highness the Rajah, G.C.M.G., left for Singapore on the 9th, accompanied by Mr. G. T. M. MacBryan, Private Secretary, and Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Gillan. From Singapore His Highness proceeded to Miri direct, and was still away visiting the northern districts at the end of the month.

The *Government Gazette* notifies that Mr. E. H. Elan is appointed Officer-in-Charge of Oya and Dalat.

Mr. J. O. Gilbert was in Kuching during the month for a minor operation, and returned to Sarikei the following week.

The *Government Gazette* announces that Mr. G. J. D. Walters has been appointed Assistant District Officer, Lawas and Tressan.

Mr. Teo Cheng Loh, the well known Sibu tawkay was in Kuching on business during the month.

"Adil," the pony which surprised backers at the last race meeting, is now in Kuching. "Hopeless" has gone to Sibu.

The Sarawak Rangers Band returned to Kuching, after having been in Miri for a month.

Two flags on all Government buildings and ships in Sarawak were flown at half-mast on the 18th as a mark of respect to the late Dr. Charles Hose.

The *Straits Budget* announces that Mr. R. J. F. Curtis, M.C.S., is appointed a Registrar of the Supreme Court and a Police Magistrate for the Settlement of Labuan.

Mr. W. S. B. Buck arrived from Oya on the 1st, and the next day assumed the duties of Acting Assistant District Officer, Kuching. Mr. E. M. Woodward transferred to the Secretariat.

It was generally remarked how well the Sarawak Ranger buglers sounded the Last Post on Armistice Day. Played slowly, this is a difficult call, but it was executed with admirable precision and tone.

We are informed that a new rifle range has been constructed in the military area near Fort Margherita. We hope to describe it when it is formally opened by His Highness the Rajah next month.

A circular from the Chairman of the Board of Examiners for Government Officers states that the next examinations will take place in the latter part of February of next year.

DEAKS from Bedup, near Sennah, Upper Sarawak, reported in Kuching that they had found gold there. The matter awaits investigation.

The Borneo Company, Limited, are also inquiring into an alleged find near Ran.

Mr. M. L. Carris returned from home leave on the 25th and goes back to Dahan Rubber Estate.

By the same ship Mr. H. C. Cummins arrived to M. A. Sungai Tongah and Dahan Estates.

Amongst the passengers by s.s. *Ygzer Broede* from Singapore on the 4th was Mr. D. O. C. McGinn, who has been appointed for duty in the Treasury.

Mr. A. C. Street returned from furlough by the same ship, and resumes his duties in the Municipal Department.

The tennis courts formerly belonging to the old Ladies' Club have been lent to a number of Chinese gentlemen who are keen on the game.

Tennis and badminton are played on all fine afternoons, and we are sure that His Highness' kindness is much appreciated.

It may be comforting to anti-opium smoking persons to learn that we have good authority for stating that since the beginning of the year the Kuching Courts have imposed fines amounting to \$11,550, and passed sentences totalling 13 years and 9 months, on persons found guilty of contravening the opium regulations.

A pretty marriage took place at the Cathedral of St. Thomas, Kuching, on the 30th October when Mr. Tehee Leong Hoo of the Public Works Department, second son of Mr. Tehee Ching Kui of Serianam, was married to Miss Tan Bee Eng, eldest daughter of Mr. Tan Kui Seng, Chief Inspector of the Kuching District Court. The young couple have our best wishes.

We are informed on good authority that a school for Malay girls is to be started shortly in Kuching. The difficulty, however, is to find a woman teacher as the parents oppose any suggestion of a master. Nevertheless, in outstations we have noticed little Malay girls in the boys' schools, and they were frequently ahead of their brothers as regards brightness and intelligence.

Lieut-Commander A. M. Hughes, who all will remember, writes to say that there is a possibility of H.M.S. *Sereick* visiting Sarawak on her way home from the East towards the end of the year.

The *Sereick* is a cruiser and would not be able to approach beyond Po Point.

We hope that this visit can be arranged as there are none more welcome than the Navy.

The biggest field (including one lady) which has turned out for the weekly Sunday ride on the 24th unfortunately ended in disaster, only five getting off the road at all.

Broken leathers and unmanageable ponies were the main causes of this failure. The survivors, two Europeans, two Chinese and a Malay, had an exciting ride over good country, including a number of fair-sized drains to be jumped.

ANOTHER valuable head of cattle belonging to the Government Dairy Farm was so seriously injured by a motor bus the other day that it had to be destroyed.

Although in this case it was not altogether the fault of the driver, it is noticed that motor vehicles never go slow when passing the Government farm. Notices are being put up 50 yards from either side of the entrance asking drivers to observe this rule.

Those who are keen on riding are invited to meet at Mr. Ong Hap Leong's stable (opposite Mr. Reynolds's house) every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock sharp. The high road is avoided as much as possible, and some exciting rides have taken place. Let any should fear for their horsemanship, let us assure them that the obstacles to be jumped are mostly drains and ditches, and the only thing to fear is being swept off and hung up on a rubber branch like Absalom!

In another column will be found the provisional programme of the Sarawak Regatta. The events are much the same as in previous years. In no spirit of criticism, however, we suggest that perhaps a little variety might be appreciated. A few suggestions are: an inter-kaspong race—each boat to be commanded by the Tau; an inter-school race, crews limited to boys under 15 years of age; and a race for small launches or outboard motors.

The District Officer of Mukah and Oya mentions in his report for September that Haji Musa has retired after 45 years in Government Service. Musa, as he then was, first joined the Police in Mukah and served the full time, retiring on pension about 1909 with the rank of Sergeant. He then went on the pilgrimage to Mecca and rejoined Government as a clerk at Fort Burdett, Mukah.

He was a good type of a loyal Government servant, and we wish him many more years in which to enjoy his second retirement.

Amongst the passengers by the s.s. *Fyzer Brooke* on the 15th from Singapore were Messrs. H. B. Crocker, W. H. Kelley and F. L. Mansel.

We welcome Mr. Crocker, who retired as Chief Secretary on the 3th May, 1929, back again in Sarawak. We understand that he has rejoined the Civil Service, and is proceeding to Sibu to act as Temporary Registrar and Resident's Court Magistrate within the limits of the Third Division.

Mr. Kelley joins the Police as Probationary Assistant Superintendent and Mr. Mansel the Treasury.

An opportunity was given to us the other day to inspect the s.s. *Keppel*, which is in a fair way to completion.

The work is being carried out by the Government Workshops.

The spare shaft of the forward hatch—which had been originally designed for passenger accommodation, has now been included in the forward hold. The part intended for the crew's quarters is now an after hold, and the crew are to be housed in a house right aft.

There is a house under the bridge which is to be a combined saloon and sleeping cabin. The *Keppel* is expected to take 85 tons of cargo, and is to be stationed in Bintulu and used chiefly for the local jolocong trade there.

She consumes oil fuel and is expected to do about 8 knots.

On the 9th Dr. Brooke, the Chief Health Officer, invited a large number of persons to the opening of a small Museum of Health Exhibits which has been started in the Department's office, Kuching.

The exhibits include all the articles recommended to the public for common use in the interest of health and hygiene.

There were also most ingeniously constructed models of various buildings and vehicles used or recommended by the Department. The exhibits were divided into sections each under an official of the Department who was responsible for his own section.

The Museum is now open to the public and has been visited by large number of people of all nationalities.

Dr. Brooke and his Assistants are to be congratulated on a very useful and well organized piece of work.

Fines totalling \$1,010 altogether were imposed on the Association of Engineers, Singapore, by the Second Magistrate, says the *Singapore Free Press*, when Mr. Harry Butcher, Secretary of the Association, answered charges of assisting in the management of a sweepstake on the sixth race of the Singapore Races on 16th November; writing an announcement of the results of the lottery and with being the occupier of a place used as a common gaming house (The Engineers' Association rooms).



In imposing the fines as above stated. His Worship referred to the \$16,430 odd that had been collected. He remarked that he thought the money should be distributed. He proposed that it should be handed over to the Police so that it could be returned to the people from whom it originally came. The Police would have to notify the persons concerned by advertisement or otherwise and set out a certain period for the claiming of the money.

THE DATU IMAM YUA and the Dayang Baidah were at home to a number of European and Malay guests at their residence in Kampong Masjid on the evening of the 16th to witness the conclusion of the ceremonies known as *Khatam-ul-Kor'an* of their son Abang Abdillah and a relation, Mohamed Othman.

The arrangements were carried out with much splendour and attention to detail, and the principal guests were invited to perform the *berhadai* or *berhadah* ceremony to the two boys. Haji Red Hassan made eloquent speeches in Arabic, English and Malay and was master of the ceremonies. Amongst those who were present were the Resident and Mrs. Boul, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Tait, Miss Tait, Mr. J. C. Swaine, Mr. C. S. Fenwick, Mr. J. B. Archer, the Datu Shahbandar, the Datu Hakim, the Datu Amar, The Datu Bentara, Abang Haji Sapise, the Tuan Khatib and Mohamed Arbi.

THE HONORARY SECRETARY of the Sibu Regatta has sent us a printed copy of their programme for two days' celebrations on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day.

On the first day there are to be land sports, torchlight and boat parade and fireworks; and the next day a regatta and final of a football competition.

Sibu has always been a go-ahead place, and the regatta events certainly show more variety than those in Kuching, which never vary. There is a launch race divided into three classes: Class I is for launches over 24 H.P. and up to 15 tons burthen; Class II launches not exceeding 24 H.P., and III outboard motor boats. There are also races for boats in which the *Tua Kampong* or *Penganda* must be in the boat.

The boat races are open to all comers, and any make of boat but of "beda" build, except where specified.

Entries should be handed to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. J. G. Anderson, not later than 4 p.m. on 27th December for boats and 4 p.m. 16th December for launches.

A copy of the complete programme may be seen on application to Mr. J. B. Archer, District Officer of Kuching.

## The British Agent for Sarawak.

Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., having resigned the Governorship of the Straits Settlements, ceases to be British Agent for Sarawak.

During his term of office, it was rumoured several times that Sir Hugh intended to visit Kuching, but for various reasons the expected visit did not materialize.

All will unite with us in expressing our best wishes to Sir Hugh and Lady Clifford in their retirement.

A telegram, dated the 26th, announces that His Majesty the King has approved the appointment of Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of Hong Kong, as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States.

Sir Cecil bears a distinguished name in the Colonial Civil Service, and perhaps it may be that he will have an opportunity of visiting Sarawak, where a welcome would await him.

## Armistice Day at Sibu.

The proceedings were opened at the flagstaff by the firing of a gun at 11 a.m. At the conclusion of the Two Minutes' Silence the Last Post was sounded from the Fort steps.

A general advance was then made on the Club, where Flanders Poppies were auctioned by the Resident, Mr C. D. Adams, in aid of the Haig Fund.

At 1 p.m. a cold tiffin was served on the Club verandah, covers being laid for thirty people. The Resident made a short speech thanking all those responsible for providing such an excellent meal, and called on Mr. B. J. C. Sparway to auction the remains of the repast; the proceeds also went to aid the Haig Fund. The excellence of the food provided can be gauged by the prices paid by those who took away what they were unable to eat on the spot. The remains of a very fine gorgonzola cheese, in spite of the vigilance of the Club Staff had become fed up with the proceedings and, escaping through a back door, had gone home to the Registry for its afternoon nap. Rather than disturb it, a well-known local planter put himself up instead, and failing to reach the reserve he was withdrawn.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Miller gave a very finished conjuring display, and Fatese Holder very kindly modelled for the benefit of the those still present. The good old songs were honoured to add a new one of which the main theme seemed to be "that the best things in life are free." The composer must have come from across the Tweed in this case and not from across the Herring Pond as usual in these days. —(Our Sibu Correspondent.)

## Submarines Visit Miri.

H.M. Submarines L-5 and L-10 arrived off Miri on the night of the 14th under the command of Lieutenant-Commanders Menzies and Merriman. They proceeded to Lutong but were unable to bunker owing to the rough seas. The Commanding Officers called on the District Officer, in the absence of the Resident, and had lunch with the General Manager, Sarawak Oilfields, Limited. The vessels left for Singapore on the afternoon of the 15th.

Owing to the state of the sea the other four submarines of the flotilla did not call at Miri.

## Issue of New Treasury Notes.

WORDS OF ART.

The new *Kaching* brought over the new Treasury notes on the 25th, and these were put into circulation on the 29th. From now onwards the old notes will be replaced by the new ones.

The Treasurer kindly gave us an opportunity of examining the notes which were engraved by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson and Company, Limited, New Malden, Surrey.

They are in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50 and \$100, and each bears a portrait of His Highness the Rajah.

The \$1 note is violet with a design of nipa and pinang palms, and on the back the Arms of Sarawak supported by the tails of two pinang bang.

The \$5 note is brown with a design of coconut palm with a Kenyah Shield on the back.

The \$10 note is red bearing the Arms of Sarawak, nipa and pinang palms, with a picture of the Government Office, Kaching, on the back.

The \$25 note is blue, and is considered the best design of them all. It has the Arms of Sarawak and nipa palms on the front and on the back is a remarkably good picture of the Astana.

The \$50 note is green, bearing a design of nipa palms, pinang palms and pinang, with a shield on the back.

The \$100 note is purple with much the same design as that of the \$50, but on the back are heavy ferns and palms. All the notes are decorated with intricate native designs, and have their value clearly written in English, Jawi and Chinese.

The engravers are to be congratulated on producing such attractive notes. They have the nice crinkle of a banknote and appear to be very strong.

The thanks of Government are due to Mr. A. J. Bull, Principal of the London County Council School of Photo-engraving and Lithography who acted as expert adviser.

## Is the Cambridge Doomed?

On Friday afternoon, the 21st instant, at Mount Sophia was held a meeting of the teachers of the Anglo-Chinese School and the Continuation School with the Johore Teachers' Association, at which was discussed the question of replacing the Cambridge Examinations by examinations set and marked locally. Mr. T. W. Birch, Principal of the Anglo-Chinese School, was chairman, and altogether more than a hundred teachers were present, among whom were Mr. H. R. Chessman, Superintendent of Education in Johore, and Mr. W. E. Hooley, District Superintendent of the local Methodist Church. Messrs Lee Choo Ngee of Singapore and C. R. Krishnan of Batu Pahat spoke in favour of the proposition, opposed by Messrs Chan Siew Heng of Singapore and Inche Hashim of Muar, and several others including Mr. Chessman also took part. After a very profitable discussion the meeting adjourned for tea and games.—(S.F.P.)

## Death of Dr. Charles Hose.

We have to announce yet another death of a late Member of the Sarawak Civil Service, a telegram having been received from His Highness the Tuan Muda stating that Dr. Hose died on the 14th November, following an operation.

Dr. Hose was born in October, 1863, and was appointed to a Cadetship in April, 1884. The first twenty years of his Service was spent in Barua, where he soon gained an intimate knowledge of the tribes of that district. In 1904 he was promoted Resident First Class and appointed Resident of the Third Division, and a Member of the Supreme Council, retiring in 1907. He was a Member of the Council Negri 1894-1906, and served on a diplomatic mission to Sarawak on behalf of His Highness the Rajah in 1903. He was appointed a Member of the Sarawak State Advisory Council in England in 1904.

While in Sarawak he distinguished himself as a geographer, anthropologist and collector of natural history specimens. His numerous journeys in the Barua District, which he was the first Officer to explore thoroughly, brought him into contact with many interior tribes, who, through his influence, came under Sarawak control and made peace with Sarawak tribes. He conducted a successful expedition in the Ulu Rejang with a force of two hundred Kayans against Dayaks on Bukit Batu, April to June 1904. While Resident of Third Division was instrumental in effecting the surrender of Barua and disaffected tribes of the Empuan, Engkari and Kanowit districts.

After leaving Sarawak he was responsible for bringing to the notice of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company the possibilities of the Miri oilfield and for conducting negotiations between His Highness the Rajah and that Company, resulting in the exploitation of the field, which, in point of production of oil is now the second largest within the countries under the control or protection of Great Britain.

**Publications:** "A Descriptive Account of the Mammals of Borneo" (1893); "Pagan Tribes of Borneo," 2 Vols. in collaboration with W. McDougall (1901); Map of Sarawak in four sheets (1904); "Etiology and Pathology of Beri-Beri," a paper read before the British Medical Association, Leicester, 1905; "Natural Man" (1926); "Scenes in Borneo" (1925); "Field Notes of a Jungle Wallah" and "Fifty Years of Romance and Research, or Recollections of a Jungle Wallah at Large," also numerous papers on Sarawak and Borneo in periodicals.

Awarded the Order of Knight of the White Falcon, Saxo-Weimar, First Class (1890); Order of Merit, Netherlands Government (1893); Order of Knight of the Prussian Crown, Third Class, 1898; Officer of Academie, Paris, 1908; Hon. D.Sc. (Cambr.) 1920; Colliest Peak grant of the Royal Geographical Society 1895 and elected a Member of the Council of that Society 1924.

During the war was appointed Superintendent of H.M. Factory, King's Lynn, 1916; Chairman of H.M. Cotton-waste Mills Investigation Committee 1918.

He assisted in the organization of the Sarawak Pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition 1924, and was appointed Member of Governing Council, British Empire Forestry Association 1924.

Dr. Hose married in 1904, and to Miss Hose and her son and daughter we offer our condolences in their great loss.

It is not only in Sarawak that Dr. Hose's decease will be felt. He was, as is shown by the list of honours he gained, an author and a scientist of world fame. His books were the result of very careful study, and it must also be remembered that he was the prime mover in the matter of the Miri oilfields, which are now such an important part of this State.

**Mr. J. Baring-Gould's Death.**

There was universal regret amongst those who knew him in Sarawak when a communication was received from the Special Commissioner in London saying that Mr. J. Baring-Gould had passed away at Bedford on the 7th of October. His Highness the Tuan Muda writes that Mr. and Mrs. Baring-Gould had only lately moved into a house in Bedford, and that the deceased died from a pulmonary affection of the lungs after a painful illness borne with the greatest pluck and fortitude.

Mr. Baring-Gould, who was born in 1877, was the second son of the late Reverend Sabine Baring-Gould of Lew Trenchard, and joined the Sarawak Civil Service as a Cadet in April 1897 and was appointed to do duty at Sintangang where he served for eleven years. In 1908 he was transferred to Sibu, ultimately becoming Resident of the Third Division and a member of the Supreme Council in 1911, which appointments he held until his retirement in 1920. He was a member of the Council Negri 1905-1918, and a member of the Permanent Committee of Administration 1915-1920.

He married Miss Elizabeth Jean Hanson of Great Blakely in 1910, and leaves behind him a widow and three children, two of whom were born in Sarawak.

All who had the privilege of working with Mr. Baring-Gould will remember him with affection. Both as an administrator and a friend Mr. Baring-Gould's courtesy and kindness will long be remembered, and the public farewell celebrations which he finally left Sibu spoke of the great regard with which he was held by Natives and Europeans alike. He had a profound knowledge of the Sea Dyaks, and in the troublesome times amongst the Rajang Dyaks from 1908 to 1909 he showed great ability in maintaining the prestige of Government and at the same time availing himself of the best methods, whenever it was possible to do, by a policy of tact and understanding.

As a sportsman the deceased officer was over to the fore. He was a fine horseman and a shot, and a cricketer of no mean average ability.

In Mr. Baring-Gould is lost a Sarawak officer of the old school, and a thorough sportsman in every sense of the word.

To Mrs. Baring-Gould, whose generous hospitality will also be remembered, and to her children, we express our sincere sympathy in the great loss she has sustained.

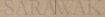
**— انا لله وانا اليه راجعون —**

دعائي امه دوتوكييا سوسوت فيلو دعائي سوييا ايلا مصطفي برك فوهيواي ابي . يها عد (6) هاري بولي جندالاول سنة 1978 عالم اعد جم فوكلي 5.30 فالي . بوسمان بدد هاري بولي بوسين تاين 1929 صلف قد دعواي ابي لك براكوكه كيشيك لوفي بقيا كواي دالي عيني بقيا ايبي . محمد علي ابي المرصوم ايبي ابو بكر (المصفاوا) دوروسو كمشاوم كرمسيو . كويويع سيراواي . دمسيكي دتري ميهيدينه مياكيسه بالوق . ليه كوروم دتالمه 3 تاين .

صاف دهاري ايبي فعلي جم فوكلي 3.30 لك دعويرتري دالمسه فقيرتري دعائي فقيرال المرصوم ايبندي . صاف بايشه قوم كلويجا داي صفاك حنين مقيرتري ابي جنداره المرصوم ايبي . دان بقيا لوان ميشراي اد جوك دالغ مازوه بد فقير ايبي . بايكه لعني كاشاي بقيا صليا تزيي لوان صغان لك لعني فقيرتري .

ايرك المرصوم ايبي لك واسيا 43 تاين . صاف قد ماس المرصوم ابي فالي دتالمه حبيبه صلف ابي صكغ جوان فولد جاني (صدياوسيا يكي زهيا نام صوليسه) كغد دوي بقيا صليا لوان داي . فالي قول جاني . جويواس دتالمه كورق . صوره لوان 2 جوان ابي ديفتكي ليادك دعويرتري . صاف ليه كورق (5) تاين ابي دتالمه كرجاي فقيرصوه ايبي . صاف قد 14 يايويان اولوسمان اغان 1938 ايقون چاوره سنايدي . صاف دتالمه ماس كملوواي ابي لك دتكراني اوليه فولد ابي بيمين . مستطيله عد ماس ابي صكغكزي دايي . صاف عد ماس ابي انا ابي صكغكزي 2 اوزوم اصغر دتري 4 اوزوم ابي . يانك سبورق فالي داي 3 اوزوم قومواي صاف صكغ شرد ابي ابي ابي فالي كيشيل . صمدانك ابد ديفتكي شعور واني كشي بقيا كيشيل . صاني اوليه جاني ابي ستمين ماس بقيا اتماع .

صان دايي كيشيل المرصوم ايبي لك مصطفي برك مسود مشول داي فوهيومان داي ابي اصغري . صوره قوم كلويجا . اصاني صمدانك دالمكي ابد دعائي براكوكه صاره صوي صوره بوجوا داي صفا . كغد لوهي ريبالماني . صمدانك ديهيواي روح المرصوم ابي دتالمه فوهيومان اهل ابيته واجمانك تمكينه ادابي .



**Death of an old Government Servant.**

On the 3rd there passed away in Karampong Gersik Inche Muhammad Ali bin Inche Abu Bakar, late Private Secretary to His Highness the Rajah and His Highness the late Rajah. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place the next day.

Inche Muhammad Ali was appointed to the Treasury as a clerk in January 1897, but was transferred to the Courts the same year. In 1908 he was appointed private secretary to His Highness the late Rajah, and also managed the Astara Farm for many years. At the end of 1923 he was allowed to retire on pension owing to bad health—and this mainly was the cause of his ultimate demise.

Inche Ali leaves behind him two widows and five children, to whom we offer our sympathy.

The relations of deceased, as well as the Dato Sifahdar, wish to thank all those who attended the funeral.

**Death of Mr. A. L. Honore.**

Although we understand that this sad event occurred some while ago, many of our readers may not have heard of the death of Mr. A. L. Honore. From a letter we have seen it seems that Mr. Honore, who was a master in a big school in Cape Town, developed miasmatic fever—and died suddenly.

Mr. Honore came out as a Cadet for the Sarawak Civil Service in January, 1924, and resigned in 1927. He was stationed chiefly in the First and Second Divisions, and for a time was Aide-de-Camp to His Highness the Tuan Muda. His parents have our sincere sympathy.

From the Sarawak Gazette 50 Years Ago.

Mainly About Nothing.

THE  
**SARAWAK GAZETTE**

1879. M'DAY, June 20th, 1879. [Price 4 Cts.]

(From a leader.)

..... Decs of the Singapore Commission remarks that it is not fitting that a policeman should be in no better position than a common coolie. We think it most important to attract a thoroughly good mass of men into a police force, and we believe this can only be done by offering higher pay than can be easily obtained elsewhere. With Sarawak prices, \$5 per month is the lowest that should be paid to such men.....

ITEMS.

A narrative from the head of the Sarawak river informs us that two barons, one named Nok and Hassan who were with a party looking for gems had killed the Orang Kayah of Tugh belonging to the Sipanjung tribe in the Sibayan waters. They were seized by their own companions, and delivered up to the Dutch authorities, by whom they have been sent to Pontianak for trial.

NOTICE.

MESSEH, HERMS & SON, beg to inform the Public that they have just received from England direct a good supply of new stores, and that a further consignment will arrive in about two months.

Kuching, 26th Sept., 1879.

**Lawas (Sarawak) Rubber Estates, Limited.**

We have received a copy of the Director's Report up to 30th June last.

The net profit for the year amounted to \$6,272 9 8, to which has been added the credit balance of \$5,387 1 10 brought forward, making a total of \$11,659 11 8. After allowing for the payment of the preference dividend of 7 per cent per annum for the year to 30th June, there remains a sum of \$12,268 19 8.

It is now proposed to pay a dividend of 5 per cent on the ordinary share capital of the Company, less income tax at 4s. in the £, absorbing \$5,546 6 8.

During the season a crop of 1,124,266 lbs. of rubber was harvested, which compares with 1,074,563 lbs. for the previous year. The cost of production l.a.s. Labuan for the year was 5.15d. per lb.

The crop was sold in the East throughout the year and the average gross price realized was 9.26d. per lb.

Tempus fugit, repeats the grubby little school-boy in obedience to his master's command to learn-off parrot-fashion a language which is only used nowadays by priests, lawyers, botanists and tomb-stone makers, and pronounced in a way that would make Cloves or Kiboro or Cluckens (I have been taught all three styles!) wish he had written his epics in Esperanto. Time never fled so erratically, however, as it did in the early hours of November The First.

In the interests of thrift the little-tilt-gold-on-wheels had said that there should be daylight saving.

Thereupon the Surveyor-in-chief, having collected his artificial horizon, a range-finder, and his copy of Old Moore's Almanac, took the right ascension of Vega, added or subtracted variation and declination as the case may be; allowed a little for leeway, and came to the conclusion that the right amount of time would be saved if the clocks were put on exactly twenty minutes at midnight, October 31st—November 1st. To satisfy his own mind (being of a superstitious nature) he also cast several horoscopes which showed him that the gods favoured his presumption.

It is well-nigh impossible, however, to keep anything quiet in this country (as well we know, to our condemnation). That staunch old conservative, the Town Clock, went on strike (and this is not a paid comic days before. Gods or no gods—horoscopes or no horoscopes, the Town Clock refused to alter the even tenor of its life just for the sake of twenty paltry minutes, which cost nothing, besides it thought the methods of the Surveyor-in-chief a trifle unscientific. Workmen were sent up to clear away the colony of workmen which had lodged in its works. Even this had no effect—a few tests amongst the cogwheels and a bit of too swinging on the pendulum was a detail—but an offence against the laws of nature was too much.

The first evidence of anything extraordinary was the departure of the Workmen's Early Express which pulled out of the Kuching Terminus exactly twenty minutes late, the Traffic Manager having apparently forgotten to alter his watch. As the workmen had neglected to do this as well, or had no watches, the chance was less than might have been expected. By admirable firing and sacking, however, the staff managed to make up the time, and the night mail rolled on unscathed to the tick.

The military paraded in total darkness, and a colour sergeant instructor compelled the Commandant to double three times exactly round the parade ground with the recruits before the first streak of dawn revealed the ghastly mistake.

The Police, by the nature of their profession, always night prowlers, did not feel the effects of the gloom.

The arrival of THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS in office was a deplorable affair. Quizzes of synchronistic ligaments awaited the arrival of the Justices. Herds of labyrinth labours were kept waiting because the Protector had omitted to alter his Big Ben alarm the night before. Confusion worse confounded.

Anyway, it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. Even if we are disputing nature's way of telling us when to have our first crop, we are yet saving something for nothing—which in these post-war days is only achieved by the Portuguese, the Argentines and the Greeks.

The interval between the 7th and the 15th of any month is always an anxious one for squatters in this part of the world. It is then that our domestic servants appear with requests for little loans.

As a matter of fact the Malay never really borrows money. In his own words he wants merely to "pabel" your money. This is, perhaps, just as it should be seeing that what he says is the simple stark truth!

The Hylan, on the other hand, does really pishon, and unless he loses it immediately at the gambling tables, or goes to buyats where he should not be, he always pays it back.

The Tamil is simply a suppliant. His children are starving, his wife is nearly ready again to add another to the list, he himself has a grandmother who is just about to leave this wicked world. Unless he can get ten dollars disaster must inevitably fall upon him—Nothing less will do. If he cannot get it he might just as well lie down on the doormat there and then die. The dollar which we give him to stop his lamentations is well spent—that is as long as the crack farm has been worked accordingly.

All this is leading up to the alarming array of servants which the Governor of the Straits Settlements has to keep.

Besides the *adzes de camp*, private secretary and office staff, he has a dining room steward, an orderly, seventeen peons, a record keeper, a tinful, eight house boys, a head butler, two assistant butlers, five table servants, two watermen, two pantry boys, two bedroom boys, three cooks, a carry coolie, a sewing mach, a dressing-room mach, a foreman gardener, three sub-masters, many gardeners. In all His Excellency has sixty-five servants excluding the gardeners.

We cannot all be Governors (except perhaps in America where most men seem to be either a Governor, a Colonel or an Irish policeman). But we do pity His Excellency if he had to take any share of the monthly epidemic of "pinjam-les!"

By the way, what does the "carry coolie" do on week-days?

The Resident of the Fourth Division, in a recent report, mentions an occurrence in which two privates of the Sarawak Rangers were concerned. Luman and Tikus went out shooting together—and the former managed to shoot the latter explaining, rather evasively, we think, that he had mistaken his fellow soldier for a pig!! Partisanist notes: *mancular ridiculus esse!*

It is reported by the Health Office that an anthrax-like was experienced at Miri on the 5th of November.

Perhaps the Miri-ites still go in for the psycho-technical meetings over the capture of Guido Paulsen.

There are no half-measures in the final report of the Royal Commission on National Museums, says *The South Wales Daily News*, in a recent issue. They have considered not only the educational side, but also the fact that these had regard also to that inevitable "fired feeling" which a protracted museum visit engenders, for they urge that facilities should be provided for rest and refreshment.

In this respect we hope that the Sarawak Museum will march with the times.

After a look at the *Kayun salang*, a tour of the snakes, a glance at the monkey house, an examination of the whale, an inspection of the black swans, five minutes on the swings and three turns of the merry-go-round, it is obvious strong refreshment is needed. Some like one thing, and some another—but after the queasiness frequently brought on by such pastimes we, ourselves, prefer a strong B. & B. taken in a long chair.

### British Legion (Kuching-Sarawak) Branch.

#### EMIL HAIN'S ANNUAL FUND (FOURTH DAY).

The collection for this worthy Fund was held in Kuching on Saturday, 6th November, and the results were very satisfactory, the thanks being due chiefly to the ladies whose names are mentioned below, who, under the leadership of Mrs. Bean, rendered their valuable services and made a personal collection.

This year a new departure was made in Kuching in that the Chinese Community, through the assistance of Messrs. Ong Hap Leong and Tan Koi Choon, contributed their quota. Also the clerical staff of the Government and Mercantile firms and others generously responded to the appeal through the painstaking efforts of Mrs. Howell and Mrs. Watt.

The receipts in Kuching alone this year exceeded those of last year by \$194.18, but thanks to the wonderful reception of the appeal among the members of the Island Club, Sibu, who have promised the magnificent sum of \$443.50, the total is increased to \$1,103.80, which is \$207.68 more than last year.

The following are the actual figures:—

Promised by members of the Island Club, Sibu	\$443.50
Collected by Mrs. Bean	174.00
do. Miss Scott	156.00
do. Miss Tait	122.00
do. Mrs. Howell	121.00
do. Mrs. Watt	76.50
do. Mrs. Giffiths	59.00
do. Mr. Ong Hap Leong	10.00
do. Mr. Tan Koi Choon	10.00
	\$1,103.80

As the Honorary Secretary, Mr. F. O. Wagg, wishes to remark the money to the Headquarters in London as soon as possible, it is hoped that all those who have promised or would like to make a donation and have not yet done so, will kindly forward cash or a cheque for the amount promised or which they wish to give, as soon as possible.



## Sarawak St. Andrew's Society.

## DINNER AND DANCE.

St. Andrew's night was celebrated in right royal fashion when between thirty and forty members of the Sarawak St. Andrew's Society and their guests sat down to dinner at nine o'clock, followed by a dance which was kept up until the early hours.

The big hall of the Sarawak Club was decorated with palms and other greenery, and a stage put up for the band, over which the the Lion Rampant of Scotland sang.

The band of the Sarawak Rangers played during dinner, and for the succeeding dance, all the well-known Scotch airs. Even staid housewives found themselves strangely stirred by such tunes as "Cock O' The North," "Charlie is my Darling," "Bonnie Dundee," and "Will you gie's come back again."

Dinner was served at tables arranged in the form of a three-sided square. Mr. James Scott was Christian. After Scotch broth, salmon and roast turkey, the Haggis was played in with the usual honors, and both Scott and Rossenach sat to with a will. Tasty trifles and coffee following, the Christians then rose and proposed the health of the Rajah, and then the King, both toasts being drunk to the accompaniment of the national anthems. The Christian then proposed The Most Honorable of St. Andrew. The speaker said that when he first came out to Sarawak some twenty odd years ago, there were but three Scotchmen to recall remember. It was a remarkable thing how their numbers had increased. He hoped that they would go on increasing. The Society stood for goodwill and good comradeship with others, and he felt glad to see so many here to-night enjoying themselves. He would now propose the pious memory of St. Andrew. This having been drunk with acclamations, the Christian rose again and said that he would now call upon Mr. McLaine to propose the health of The Lassies. Mr. McLaine, owing possibly to the gravity of the occasion, and perhaps also to the mixed vermouth he had consumed before dinner in that reckless spirit which St. Andrew brings, contented himself with asking all those present to drink to the ladies, to whom they wished the best of luck and all good fortunes. The tables were then cleared away and the good hard work began. Eighteenth hole—fourteen hole—foursome, petrominella and Highland Schottisches were performed with skill and vigor.

Persons whose advancing years had brought an atmosphere of caution, abandoned themselves to the spirit of the dance and all reeled, rolled and swayed to the programme's end.

Mr. Calvert, who was in his national dress, as were several other gentlemen, gave a skilful exhibition dance—and later on in the evening read out congratulatory telegrams which had been received from neighboring Societies.

It was a night of unqualified success, and if the members enjoyed it as much as the guests, then we have no hesitation in saying that they must have had one of the jolliest and most exhilarating nights for many a long day.

## International Football Match,

## Scotland vs. England

## St. Andrew's Day, 1929.

## Teams.

S. M. Calvert			
Dr. W. Matheson	J. Stirling		
T. A. Reid	R. L. Muir	D. H. Calver	
R. C. Kay	D. Matheson	J. F. David	A. L. MacLaine
W. G. Tait	G. T. Bates	N. Shaw	J. C. Hutchings
W. E. Kelly	N. E. Edwards	D. D. C. McMillan	
W. J. Chalmers	H. P. H. Baughman		
J. Barrackough			

The above teams played the sixth game since the institution of the yearly international on St. Andrew's Day.

As usual on paper England's team looked as if it was good enough for a win, and their prospects improved when it was known that McDonald, Currie and Murphy were to be absentees from the Scot's team on account of the necessities of business. But as usual the national characteristics of the Scots saw them through a stiff game which ended in a draw, one goal each. Only one of these matches has been won, and that was the first of the series in 1925 when Scotland suffered a defeat by 2-1.

This game was enjoyed by players and spectators alike, but owing to the state of the pitch it lacked the better points of the game which are generally brought out in these matches.

England kicked off and were down on Calvert swiftly and secured a corner which was unproductive. They continued to press but Scotland's defence held out and Calvert dealt easily with anything that got past the backs. The game evened up but Scotland's forwards had no penetrating power and it was not till Muir drew the defence and slipped to Scott that the first thrill came. The ball was put into the net but the whistle had sounded for off-side. The pace and pitch were beginning to fall on some of the "big boys," and newcomers also, but the natives continued till half time with Barrackough leaving the most to do. England re-arranged their team for the second half, Baughman going back and Chalmers replacing McMillan who went outside right. It looked as if the change was going to be productive, but Scotland's defence soon had the game controlled and Muir and Stirling were able to keep things up a bit and give Barrackough some good shots to get out of, which he did very effectively.

Tait was the only English forward who could make any headway, and a goal seemed certain when he broke through and carried the ball right up to the goal, but the rocky ball saved the situation. Scotland's forwards tried hard to get a goal but their shots lacked punch, none the less they had no luck with a back by Reid, from a corner, which just slipped past the post, and again a minute later when the same player lobbed the ball over the heads of a crowd in front of the goal into an empty goal but Baughman managed to rush across in time and retracted with his head for a corner. Hard luck Scotland but well played Baughman. Just after this England secured a goal when McMillan slipped past Calvert and waded straight for goal finishing up with a good shot which glanced off Calvert's hands into the net. Then the centre back Scotland went down on Barrackough, and Muir, Scott and Matheson between them equalized the score, Matheson finishing up with a strong shot which Barrackough could not hold and Scott slipped in a netted.

A good, clean, fast game played with the traditional keenness, and the whistle did not blow for a goal during the whole game.

There was practically nothing to choose between the teams, both the defenses—played well but England's had the easier time of it. Meir and Stirling were the mainstay of Scotland's defense and were well supported by the others. For England Edwards put in a lot of useful work and the others did not get much chance to shine but generally dealt with what they got to do in convincing fashion. England's crack forward was overshadowed by height and length of limb and got no opportunity of exhibiting. McGinn was well held by Calver and the left wing were up against too much weight to make progress.—[Our Football Correspondent.]

It may be of interest to our readers to learn that this game was the "Swan Song" of these two veterans—Hookaday and Houghtson. Both players gave a wonderful display, and only came down and the mud showed them up.

It was noticeable, also, what a number of the players, if not quite in their dotage, are not exactly young—and it is an example which some of the new arrivals might take to heart! Bates, Kay, Burnside and Calver are as lively as ever.—[M. S. G.]

### Meandering Musings.

One's nationality is not always an easy thing to disguise, as the "Swiss" writers found out during the War. At the same time if Englishmen still insist on falling in love with Irish girls and Scottish maidens will marry the Welsh (Welsh, if you like), matters are apt to complicate themselves.

Again, domicile is a large factor in determining whether a man shall play for the English or the Scots (Scottish—Scottish,—I never remember which is right) in the annual soccer match in Kuching, or whether he shall avoid bruises and hardships by calling himself a Welshman (Welshman), Irish, Channel Islander or Manxman.

A church dignitary the other day tried both to have his cake and eat it. "I am Scotch," he said. "It is true I am born of English parents, but I was born in Scotland and I was educated there. Scotch I am, and Scotch I remain. I reel and I heik—and I eat haggis."

Well and good. But when a tremendous tennis tournament was mooted—England versus Scotland—then did this Caledonian say to a waverer "You were born in England, you were educated in England—you have never been to Scotland, but your parents are Scots—therefore, my boy, you are Scotch—and should be proud of your heritage." Well, well, there you are!

Again witness the pathetic plaint of the young sports man who told me "My father is Welsh, my mother is Irish, I was educated in Scotland and my governess kept a French poodle. What am I?"

It is odd, also, how many men who during the rest of the year live as quiet and unassuming Englishmen, suffer from a peculiar epidemic as the gith of November approaches. These little sixpenny books showing the tartans of the different clans are eagerly bought up, and the Bannans, the Jamies, and the Balmuccies trace their ancestry back to the Royal Stewarts, the Camerons of Lochiel and the Black Macgregors.

One can only suppose that it is the love of appearing in fancy dress which elings to most men in these dull, dreary, so-it-of-difficult-days.

### THE KILT IS AN ENGLISH GARMENT.

As a matter of fact, the best authorities have it that the kilt is not a Scots garment at all, but was invented by the English when the ban on national dress was lifted. Apparently before the '33 and the '43 the Scots dress was a sort of plaid (we should probably call it a travelling rug) which did duty for everything. In order to attain some sort of decency, for instance when riding a horse, the wearers simply tied it round their middles. The higher classes, however, whether from a more delicate sense of decency, or merely to distinguish themselves from the vulgar herd, adapted trousers made of the plaid, or in other words, trows. When the English brought in a certain amount of civilization in later days, some drowsy young fellow invented the kilt as a compromise between the old one-piece rug and the trows. Early portraits of famous Scots chiefs will corroborate this story.

Trows are still worn by certain Scottish regiments, and a Sergeant-Tailor once told me that the fustible to get the stripes to meet at an apex in the exact middle of the seat of the garments had worn many a regimental tailor into his grave.

### COURTESY TO CHILDREN.

During the later Victorian days it was the custom to dress all little boys in kilts and gilegarnies. Poor rickety, knockled-kneed, bandy-legged little urchins shivered miserably in kilts of suburban designs; it was almost as bad as those years when the wretched little brats were all clothed as "jack tars." Diminutive boys who felt queer even when their holiday train drew up at the seaside station, walked around with "Thunderer," "Terrible," or "Magnificent" on their hats and caps.

There was even a few years when the "horsey" style was popular with fard mothers—and their puny male offspring, who were lucky if they had ever ridden a rocking horse, were put into covert coats with buttons as large as Marie biscuits, and breeches and gaiters of such a stiff box cloth that the child found himself totally unable to sit down at all.

### GOVERNESS KNOWS WHAT WE ARE.

But recent days witness, as many of the more vociferous members think on Monday nights, drawing their last phib with undecent haste, and hurrying home to the long looked-for gorge, the matter of nationality amongst Britisners is difficult. Half the Irish are Scotch, and most of the rest are American politicians. Call a man from Hull an Englishman and he will knock you down. Cornisbarn are regarded as black foreigners. The Jerseyman is Norman, but the inhabitants of Sark are simply low down non-descript parrots. Two-thirds of the peacocks have Scotch names and English hearts; two-thirds of the politicians have Scotch names and no hearts at all.

Anyway, be the time this is published the Scots will have celebrated their great Saint's Day. We can't reel, we can't heik and we are rather scared of haggis—but we can drink whisky—and in case any of our good Scots friends take our captious carping too seriously—here's very good luck to them.

## Review.

*Annual Report of the Health Department for 1928*, by Dr. Gilbert Brooke, Chief Health Officer, Sarawak. Printed and published at the Government Printing Office.

This is a very comprehensive publication and gives in detail the work of the Health Department during last year.

Dr. Brooke only took over his duties in May, but at the end of the year the Department was in a highly organized state.

The population of Kuching was reckoned at 24,575 as against 20,000, which has appeared in Whitaker's Almanack for years and years. The Malays in the Kuching Kampongs number 10,479.

The infant mortality figures are depressing. Out of every 1,000 Malay children born in 1927, practically half died before reaching the age of one year, and over 32 per cent died in 1928.

It will be interesting to note the figures for this year, and a substantial decrease is expected.

Educationalists will be disappointed to read that out of a child population of 7,682, only 1,542 children attend school in Kuching.

It is gratifying to learn that cholera is practically absent, and there is no record of a case of plague. The biggest toll of mortality is from the four diseases: tubercle, beriberi, dysentery and pneumonia.

The Chief Health Officer emphasizes the necessity of abating nuisances by gentle means and in every case personal conversation is attempted to induce persons to comply with the regulations. During 1928 only eight prosecutions were instituted.

There are interesting accounts of the Laper Cama, and mention is made of the excellent results done by Mr. Charles Ross.

Dr. Brooke speaks of the inferior instruments used in 1928 for meteorology and climatology—these included a "rather mouldy barometer" and "a solar radiation thermometer in a condition of acute decay."

These were to be replaced by new up-to-date instruments in 1929.

The report, which may be obtained from the Chief Health Officer, is of such interest—and a record of the amount of enthusiasm and energy which Dr. Brooke and his staff have put into the work.

## In the Kuching Courts.

On the 5th November the trial of Cheong Joon Joo, late Storekeeper at the Government Opium Monopolies Department, was concluded in the Resident's Court.

The accused was found guilty of criminal breach of trust and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined \$4,000, or in lieu thereof, another three years' imprisonment.

The evidence showed that for some time Cheong Joon Joo had been stealing Government opium, and a considerable amount was found buried near his house.

On the same morning the Resident ordered Chap Keng Lee Shan, of 15, India Street, to pay Estate Duty amounting to \$12,707.50 plus interest together with \$900 fine and 25% extra duty for breach of the Estate Duties Order. In this case Lam Mong Chin, sole proprietor of Cheong Kong Lee Siam, died in China in December, 1928. The Kuching Branch of the firm was in the hands of a manager who did not report the matter. On the facts being discovered in April, the manager could not submit documents saying he must wait for the eldest son Lam Chin Gee who was still in China. Grace was given until October when the estate would have been assessed and duty charged. The eldest son then appeared and stated that he had just returned from China and had received news of his manager's communications until his return to Singapore. Nevertheless a penalty had to be inflicted as no attempt had been made to report the death and but for the strict justice nothing might have been heard about it. Although the Estate Duties Order has been revised this year, the custom of reporting a death and paying duty is a very old one and there is no excuse for anyone not knowing about it. In this case the Court took a comparatively lenient view as it was thought there had been no deliberate attempt on the part of the eldest son to evade the Order. Even so the total of duty and penalties which amounted to \$17,154.50 is believed to be a record figure for such matters.

Woo Kah Chin and Gan Tian Gee, trader and clerk at Muanstaba, were charged before the District Court Magistrate on the 8th instant, with, whilst acting as Government Agents there for the sale of opium, committing criminal breach of trust.

It was suggested that opium was being sold to unregistered smokers and at more than the authorized price. A trap was laid and the two men more or less caught red-handed. Both men were committed for trial in the Resident's Court.

## "Damnable" Prohibition.

"Prohibition is the most damnable thing ever introduced into the United States," said Archbishop Joseph H. Dodson, president of the Church Temperance Society of the United States, who sailed from Southampton for New York in the *Leridath* yesterday. "The harm outweighs the good a thousandfold," he declared, "and I warn England against the system of local option, which was the invidious means of introducing prohibition into the States."

"On my return I am going to advocate light wines and beer. In England you are selling your goods; we in the States are building new goods. The cause of rioting in American prisons this summer is overdrinking, which can be traced directly to prohibition."—[D.E.]

[Hats off to the Archbishop!—Ed. S. G.]

## Player Goes Down In One on The Kuching Links.

On the afternoon of Armistice Day Mr. J. B. Archer, playing with Mr. F. F. Booth, did the eighth hole in one. Had his opponent been anyone of less unimpeachable character we might have taken this news with quite a number of grains of salt, as Editors are well-known for their deviations from the strict path of truth.

We understand that this has only been done once before; and that was by Captain C. W. Dumborg, late of the Sarawak Service, more than thirty years ago.

## A Double Tragedy.

FATHER AND SON DIE.

Distress at the loss of his only son was the cause of an old Chinese man committing suicide on the 30th October, in an outhouse at Tabuan Road.

The tragedy began on the 28th October, when the body of a rubber tapper named Sim Han Tee, who had been missing for two and a half days, was found floating in a small stream between Kampong Tabuan and Simpang Tiga. At the moment it was shown that the deceased man had started off in the morning of the 25th with the intention of buying rubber, taking with him about \$50 in cash. He called at the house of a Japanese named Tanioka about 1 p.m., purchased some rubber there, and left in the direction of Simpang Tiga.

It is supposed that he attempted to take a short cut to the village of Tabuan and, crossing a small stream over which a slippery sloping log had been thrown, fell in. The log was found to be partially broken and the water was about 6 feet deep.

The body was partly entangled by overhanging branches, and in that position was found by Mr. Henry Satap Bay on the 28th whilst he was using the same path. The rubber and money had disappeared, probably washed away by the stream.

Deceased's aged father, Sim Koi, was grief-stricken at the death of his only son, and his Towkay Wee Cheong Hoo, for whom he worked as clerk, found him hanging from his bedroom ceiling when he called him in the early morning of the 30th. The old man had left a letter saying that he had committed suicide and giving directions for his burial.

## A Matter of Interest to Mohammedans.

IS THEIR METHOD OF SLAUGHTERING CRUEL?

The Malaya Tribune contains a long account of the prosecution of a Mohammedan in Butterworth, for cruelty to animals. The Senior District Officer, on his rounds, one day came across a fowl which a Mohammedan had just cut for the purpose of food. The man was arrested and charged before the Police Court with cruelty to animals and fined \$25. The man appealed against the conviction and the Supreme Court ordered a retrial of the case.

Numerous experts on Mohammedan law were heard and also the evidence of a medical officer.

After recording the evidence, the Magistrate was the case to the Supreme Court where the appeal was dismissed and the fine and conviction upheld by the Hon. Mr. Justice Spruce.

In conclusion the Malaya Tribune says: The method of slaughtering animals by Muslims for the purpose of food, as described by Sheikh Abdullah Maghribi, is in accordance with religious practice. No Muslim will question the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Spruce because in the opinion of his lordship the method of slaughtering the fowl appeared to be "sheer cruelty." But his decision in this case has to be considered very seriously by the Muslim leaders. It is very important that action should be taken by the Mohammedan Advisory Boards of Penang and Singapore in order that the practice hitherto followed by Muslims in this matter shall be permitted to be continued; otherwise, Muslims will have to forgo their "curry again" or "curry dipping kanding!"

This is a question for the "Ulema" and religious bodies and the Mohammedan Advisory Boards to tackle. Before any action is taken, it will be necessary to obtain a full and correct report of the case. It is not known what steps the Penang Muslims have already taken or propose taking. In any case it will be better if the M.A.B., Penang, and the M.A.B., Singapore, jointly raise in the matter.

## Sports in Simanggang.

HELD IN HONOUR OF THE BIRTHDAY OF HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJAH.

28TH SEPTEMBER, 1928.

There was a striking mingling of East and West when on a perfectly glorious morning the guns of Fort Alice signalled the beginning of the day's festivities. The park-like grounds about the Fort—with trees of white rattings reaching heads of cattle, have quite a western appearance. Add to this a tropical river with palm-lined banks, an eastern banner in the background, and the brightly coloured garments of a native holiday crowd, and the resulting picture is full of life and interest.

A portion of the grounds had been marked off and decorated with flags for the sports, and alongside this was a temporary grandstand erected. A numerous crowd assembled at an early hour, drawn from all parts of the neighbouring country—and excitement was obviously in high spirits and prepared to make the most of the day.

The programme included all the usual events, jumping, racing, and so forth; the obstacle, wheelbarrow and sack races especially giving much amusement. There were no lack of entries, for such races are highly popular with the people, and Dyaks, Malays and Chinese competed with the utmost enthusiasm. The event to produce the most exciting finish was the pole jump. After the preceding out of successful competitors, this was ably contested by two Dyak brothers. Eventually the elder won, clearing about 8 feet. Mr. I. K. Moran did duty as Judge, while Mr. Dennis was Time-keeper.

After the sports programme two scientific football matches were played. Different Dyak villages provided the teams, and as each village made its own set of playing shirt—wool and wonderful was the production. It was during the second match that the rain came and quite literally washed out the programme. This had to be postponed till next day. Three dinners had been arranged for Dyaks, Malays and Chinese respectively, and these took place as intended and in ways suited to the customs of the three groups.

The Chinese banquet took place in the large Courtroom at the Fort. The European staff attended this. It was a magnificent affair of some fourteen courses, but most splendidly prepared. At the end of the meal the Rev. A. W. Stanton, in the absence of the Resident who was at Kuching, rose and proposed the toast of His Highness the Rajah. After various other speeches and compliments the party broke up.

The clocks and all who had a share in organizing the events of the day are to be congratulated on the admirable way everything was prepared and done through.—(Our Simanggang Correspondent.)

## Oil in Borneo.

Colonial Report No. 1,449, dealing with the State of Borneo (Borneo), states that during 1928 the British Malayan Petroleum Company's original well in the Belait district continued to supply fuel for all drilling operations, but although good shows of gas were obtained in other wells, oil was not struck. It is hoped that success will attend the sinking of a new rotary drill which was begun towards the end of the year. Results of prospecting by this company during the past five years in the Tutong and Belait districts show possibilities of oil being obtained in large quantities along the seacoast eastwards from the Belait River.—(C.E. & J.)

**Dedication of New Church at Betong.****ORDINATION OF A DYAK.****THIRD CONFERENCE OF DYAK CHRISTIANS.**

For the three days, October 15th—17th, Betong was the scene of a threefold Missionary activity. First, on October 15th, came the Consecration and Dedication of the new Church of St. Augustine—a beautiful structure built by the Rev. W. Linton, occupying an imposing position on a hilltop, just beyond the limits of the new Bazaar.

On the following day occurred a no less important event—the Ordination of a Dyak to the Diaconate—making the fourth Dyak to be admitted to Holy Orders.

The third thing was the gathering of the Third Conference of Dyak Christians. Fifty-three delegates attended this—including the Bishop, two European and three Dyak Priests, and four Dyak Schoolmasters. These delegates represented thirty-seven centres of Christian influence and activity. They had met to discuss problems relating to the application of Christian principles to the peculiar conditions of Dyak life. Many of them were members of the Second Conference held at Sibu in 1927, an eloquent testimony to the faith and loyalty of those concerned.

The three events exceeded mark both in advance and a consolidation of the Churches' position amongst the Dyak races.

Beautiful buildings, a Native Ministry, a self-governing and self-supporting community of faithful Christians may appear, and indeed is, a far off ideal, but towards that distant goal the missionary Church is steadfastly moving.

The Churches' work in this land is uphill—and the progress indicated by the recent happenings at Betong will not only give satisfaction to those friends both out here and at home, who take sympathetic and active interest in the work, but provide inspiration to those upon whom the main task falls—from the officious lonely Priest, with his Native Catechists and Schoolmasters—to that newly baptised convert who is bravely trying to live a new life amidst surroundings of ancient heathenism.—

[A.W.S.]

**Plantation Pests.**

The rubber tree has to meet many attacks. These include not only deer and pig and monkeys at different times, but occasionally an estate gets attacked by moles, as we have heard in the case of a Baramah property. Now another pest is reported, as we hear of a rubber cum coffee garden being attacked by mice, resulting in many of the side branches of the coffee trees being destroyed, which may seriously affect next year's crop from this area. Instructions were given to have the green covers cleaned up. These were dealt with from three sides simultaneously, and the mice were driven back to the jungle.—[C.E. & J.]

**Sale of Work at St. Mary's School, Kuching.**

On the 1st and 2nd of November the Annual Sale of Work was held at St. Mary's School.

There were nine stalls, including a new venture in the form of a Jubilee Stall which occupied a room to itself, where Miss Oiler presided over a heterogeneous collection of goods, which did not lend itself to any place in the general sale rooms.

The other stalls and stallholders were as follows:—Fancy Stall—Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Le Gros Clark; Ladies' Clothing—Mrs. Champion, Mrs. Reynolds; School Needlework—Miss Kim Joon and teachers; Book Stall—Mr. Booh Choo Song and Mr. Teck Hock; Children's Clothing—Mrs. Looe and Mrs. Edmund; Home-made Cakes and Sweets—Mrs. Pitt-Hardern; Gift Stall—Miss Kim Ee; Toys and Refreshments—Miss Taft and Mrs. Goodhart; Hoopla—Miss Phyllis Scott and Mr. Guying; Fish Pond—Mr. Leo Teck Hock. Members of the School Staff assisted at each stall.

The School Needlework Stall, which was neatly cleared, represented the sewing and embroidery done by the scholars in their needlework lessons during the school year. The Gift Stall was entirely contributed by the scholars, who gave quantities of hand-made goods, bottles of essences and fancy articles, thus making an attractive stall of very saleable goods.

We should like here to express our thanks to all who so kindly gave to the cake stall, refreshments and jubilee stall, and also the ladies who gave personal help and to Messrs. Cheong Kim Eng for assisted waters and The Diocesan Press who gave the Sale Bill.

The proceeds amounted to \$1,200, a better result than last year, and a very pleasant surprise in this year when trade is not good. The whole of this sum is to be put to a Building Fund for a new hostel for the boarders of St. Mary's, for the present boarding accommodation is insufficient and unsuitable. When the means are forthcoming and the hostel is built, the present building will be used entirely for school purposes.—(Contributed.)

Our correspondent has forgotten to mention that the lady responsible for the organization was Miss Andrews. The success of the sale and the excellence of the arrangements speak highly of the amount of hard work she has put into the affair.

The thanks, therefore, of all girls, past and present, of St. Mary's School, are due to Miss Andrews.—Ed. S.G.]

**Foohball News.**

We are holding back this number for a day in order to include in it an account of the annual England vs. Scotland match on St. Andrew's Day.

We also hope to give a short account of the St. Andrew's Society Dinner, if our reporter, who has very kindly been invited, can stay the course.

**Kuching Cricket, November, 1920.**

**KUCHING FOOTBALL CLUB vs. NON-SUBSCRIPTS.**

Played on the 21st November, 1920.

*Innings of K.F.C.*

Moir	...	caught	Krisan & Pereira	...	0
Archer	...	...	Lian & Carroll	...	0
Meillon	...	bowled	P. See Foo	...	5
Meillon	...	...	Carroll	...	0
Daughan	...	...	Carroll	...	18
Summers	...	...	P. See Foo	...	1
Griffiths (C.S.)	...	...	P. See Foo	...	5
Banka	...	not out	...	...	7
Tah	...	bowled	Carroll	...	3
Hayward	...	not out	...	...	0
Barnesburgh	...	caught	See Foo & Krisan	...	11
			Extras	...	11
					61

*Innings of Non-subscribers.*

Pereira	...	bowled	Moir	...	2
Moss	...	...	Banka	...	5
Krisan	...	caught	Moss & Barnesburgh	...	4
P. See Foo	...	...	Summers & Moir	...	0
Carroll	...	bowled	Moir	...	10
Daughan	...	caught	Hayward & Daughan	...	0
Langford	...	bowled	Barnesburgh	...	7
Chetty	...	not out	...	...	0
Joia	...	bowled	Hayward	...	0
Dauping	...	...	Banka	...	2
Joseph	...	...	Meillon	...	1
			Extras	...	17
					37

Carroll took 4 wickets for 36 runs, and Moir 4 for 10. P. See Foo got 3 for 7, and bowled quite well. The holding of Pereira, Carroll and P. See Foo on the one side, and Moir and Meillon on the other, caused much dismay to those batsmen who go for short runs. Summers kept wicket well. 8 1/2 of the 17 extras were no-balls and wides, and the wicket is absolutely for good "keeping" vice against the bowlers.

Played on the 21st November, 1920.

*Innings of K.F.C.*

Moir	...	...	Lian & P. See Foo	...	21
Meillon	...	bowled	Pereira	...	18
Banka	...	...	Krisan & P. See Foo	...	0
Daughan	...	...	P. See Foo & Pereira	...	21
Griffiths (C.S.)	...	bowled	Carroll	...	0
Carroll	...	...	P. See Foo	...	30
Tah	...	...	P. See Foo	...	2
Summers	...	not out	...	...	0
Barnesburgh	...	...	Griffiths & P. See Foo	...	0
Chetty	...	bowled	P. See Foo	...	0
Ferwick	...	...	Pereira	...	0
			Extras	...	3
					66

*Innings of Mixed XI.*

Moss	...	...	Moir & Griffiths	...	0	
Chetty	...	bowled	Daughan	...	18	
William	...	...	Barnesburgh & Banka	...	2	
Pereira	...	not out	...	...	2	
P. See Foo	...	...	bowled	Moss	...	2
Carroll	...	...	Krisan & Banka	...	0	
Wilbert	...	...	Griffiths & Daughan	...	0	
Langford	...	bowled	Moir	...	1	
Banka	...	...	Chetty & Banka	...	1	
Dauping	...	not out	...	...	7	
Joseph	...	...	Griffiths & Barnesburgh	...	0	
			Extras	...	7	
					65	

Moir got 2 for 1, Banka 3 for 14, and P. See Foo took 6 for 21. Gilbert had very bad luck. He bowled 4 overs without a wicket, but the ball missed the wicket by a fraction on many occasions and he was very difficult to time. On a grass wicket, with his height and deceptive pace, he would be of much value with a few practice games. C. K. Griffiths always seems at home from the first ball, but his timing of the ball is not what it was last year, and we hope to see him bowling more. On this wicket, less pace has good length and the wicket getters. Meillon, we hope, will be a run-getter as also a batsman. He was the best fielder of the lot on the two occasions he has played. It will be much better seeing when the two absentees, Madarajah and De Silva, return to play, as too much donkey work devolves upon Carroll, Krisan and Pereira, though it is pleasing to see Chetty getting runs at last. If only Chetty would not poke at a rising ball, and De Silva would not be so obviously nervous when facing a medium-paced bowler (even though it is a bad guess) they would both get more runs.

**IMPORTANT MATCH ON BOXING DAY.**

There will be a game on Boxing Day, the 26th December, starting at 9.30 a.m., between Mr. Archer's XV and Mr. Ferwick's XV (if time suits), no batsman allowed to stay if he has scored 15 runs, and every regular right arm bowler to bowl left arm and regular left arm to bowl right. Will Mr. Carroll please send names of his cricketers to Mr. Archer, if they wish to play in this match. The sides will be finally selected by Moss. Moir and Barnesburgh under the respective Captaincies of Messrs. Archer and Ferwick.

We think it would be a faster game if all batted left handed and bowled right handed, but underhand.

However, many will no doubt have good ideas to make a really sparkling game on Boxing Day!!  
(E. S. G.)

**Club News.**

**Sarawak Club.**

**BOWLING AVERAGES FOR OCTOBER, 1920.**

Name	No. of Games	Average
G. T. Foster	11	141-2
W. J. Chetty	11	135-6
T. A. Reid	15	121-2
F. F. Bault	9	121-1
J. F. Baird	7	124-5
P. Murray-Scott	11	123-1
A. F. Daughan	17	122-4
C. F. Burt	9	119-4
Rd. Farrell	5	117
A. M. Bathurst	8	116
E. M. Woodward	7	113-7
R. K. Edwards	4	111-5
B. Summers	15	109-6
A. M. Forrest	5	100-8
G. W. Gilson	7	97-2
A. L. T. Nicholson	5	93-6

**BOWLING HANDICAP FOR OCTOBER, 1920.**

Name.	Score.	H'cap.	Total.
A. L. T. Richardson (Winner)	249	93	342
R. E. Edwards	270	60	330
J. P. Baird	294	34	328
G. T. Bates	320	—	320
A. F. Baughan	279	49	319
W. J. Chisler	267	19	286
F. F. Bush	266	11	277
R. Summers	193	64	257
E. M. Woodward	194	58	254

**RESULT OF SOLIDING COMPETITION.**

T. A. Reid	56	—	2	54
C. F. Loose	56	—	2	54
A. F. Baughan	39	—	3	36
J. P. Baird	41	—	3	38
A. M. Forrest	47	—	7	40

In the play off Reid reduced his score by one making 55 against Loose's 54.

In the other the Baird kepted one off the first hole and it was not till the 26th that Baughan drew level. In the next round Baird reduced his card to 33 against Baughan's 34.

**SOLIDING COMPETITION.**

**Handicap.**

T. A. Reid	—	—	Winner
C. F. Loose	...	...	Second
J. P. Baird	...	...	Third

**Inland Club, Sibn.**

**BOWLING AVERAGES FOR OCTOBER, 1920.**

Name.	Average
R. N. Bacon	158
P. Cobbold	158
B. A. Trewhman	157
J. J. Hill	151
W. F. Dick	144
W. Lowry	143
Fr. Quadekter	142
D. C. Hadden	134
C. D. Adams	131
F. H. Food-Page	124
W. Clark	122
W. B. Drummond	110

**BOWLING HANDICAP FOR OCTOBER, 1920.**

Name.	Score.	H'cap.	Total.
W. Lowry (Winner)	331	80	411
W. B. Drummond	349	96	445
R. N. Bacon	323	Scratch	323
H. A. Trewhman	320	2	322
C. D. Adams	257	54	311
Fr. Quadekter	278	88	366
J. J. Hill	248	14	272

**Sarawak Regatta.**

**Wednesday, 1st January, 1921.**

(Entries close 12th December, 1920.)

**PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME.**

**1st Race, 8 a.m.—**

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 3rd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$... 3rd prize to crew \$... Open to boats limited to crews of 20 paddlers, one flag man and one helmsman may be carried in addition, but these need not use paddles. From Ulu Tanjung Patingan to Stone Wharf.

**2nd Race, 9.30 a.m.—**For boats with crews limited to eight men. 1st prize \$... 2nd prize \$... From Muara Sengul Sarjan to Stone Wharf.

**3rd Race, 9 a.m.—SIMP'S CUP.—**1st prize \$... 2nd prize \$... Limited to four crews and one paddle. From Muara Sengul Sarjan to Stone Wharf.

**4th Race, 9.30 a.m.—**

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$... Open to any description of boat with crew limited to 15 men. From Ulu Tanjung Patingan to Stone Wharf.

**5th Race, 10 a.m.—**

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 3rd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$... 3rd prize to crew \$... Open to boats limited to 20 paddlers, one flag man and one helmsman may be carried in addition but these need not use paddles. From Ulu Tanjung Patingan to Stone Wharf.

**6th Race, 10.30 a.m.—ARMY, POLICE AND STEAMERS.—**Crews limited to 15 men. Mixed crews from steamers will not be allowed, each steamer must have a boat containing members of its crew who are signed on before January 1st, 1921, 1st prize \$... 2nd prize \$... From Tanjung Patingan to Stone Wharf.

**7th Race, 11 a.m.—**

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$... 3rd prize to crew \$... Open to boats finishing 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Races Nos. 1 and 3, limited to 20 men. From Ulu Tanjung Patingan to Stone Wharf.

**8th Race, 11.30 a.m.—OFFICERS' RACE.—**Value \$... Limited to employees in Government and Municipal Offices whose names as being in the receipt of monthly wages appear on the pay sheet of any such Office for December, 1920. Limited to crews of 12 men in each boat. 1st prize \$... 2nd prize \$... From Sengul Sarjan to Stone Wharf.

**INTERVAL.**

Boating will be resumed at 2 p.m.

**9th Race, 2 p.m.—**

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 3rd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$... 3rd prize to crew \$... Open to any make of boat, unlimited in size or number of crew. From Batu Blang to Stone Wharf.

## 106A Race, 2.30 p.m.—

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$...  
2nd prize to crew \$... Open to any description of  
boat with crew limited to 11 men. From Batu  
Blang to Stone Wharf.

## 116A Race, 3 p.m.—

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... 1st prize to crew \$...  
2nd prize to crew \$... 2nd prize to crew \$...  
Open to any make of boat unlimited in size or number  
of crew. From Batu Blang to Stone Wharf.

## 126B Race, 3.30 p.m.—

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... A Consolation Race.—  
For boats which have not finished first in Races Nos.  
4 or 10. From Godown Ben Sang to Stone Wharf.

## 204 Race, 4 p.m.—

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... A Consolation Race.—  
For boats which have not finished first in Races Nos.  
7 or 8. From Batu Blang to Stone Wharf.

## 244 Race, 4.30 p.m.—

Value \$..... 2nd prize \$... A Consolation Race.—  
For boats which have not finished first in Races Nos.  
9 and 11. From Batu Blang to Stone Wharf.

## Extracts from Monthly Reports.

## First Division.

## KUCHING.

October, 1923.

The Resident, Mr. F. F. Beall, reports:—

The only case worthy of mention is Ong Ewe Hai & Co. vs. Ong Ting Seng, in which the plaintiffs claim for \$100.114.08 was dismissed with costs. They have since appealed. This is not surprising seeing the appeal fee is only \$25.

Mr. J. C. Swagton, on his return from leave, was appointed District Officer, Upper Sarawak and Lunan. Mr. G. J. D. Walters, whom he relieved, was transferred to Lawas.

## DISTRICT, GUNONG.

October, 1923.

The District Officer, Mr. J. B. Archer, reports:—

The Courts were remarkably free from serious criminal cases, but the number of civil claim suits has to take up most of the Magistrate's time.

Sri, a Malay woman, was fined \$100 for being in possession of a revolver and ammunition.

The Batu Kawa Chinese appear to disagree over the sale of pork and vegetables in the bazaar there and are always reporting each other for selling outside the market.

His Highness the Rajah was pleased to delegate to me the powers of a Resident's Court Magistrate within the limits of this Division.

## LAU, D OFFICE.

October, 1923.

The Land Officer, Mr. B. Swainson, reports:—

Mr. T. M. Griffiths was unfortunately detained in hospital during the month.

Many applications for land, by Chinese on the Dyak reserves, were reported.

There were fewer applications for pepper planting than usual, but more applications for rubber planting than in the previous month.

## UPPER SARAWAK.

October, 1923.

The District Officer, Mr. J. G. Swagton, reports:—

On the 23rd of October I arrived at Bau and took over the affairs of this station from Mr. Walters, who left on the 22nd for duty at Lawas.

On the first of the month a tender was reported at Dusun Kating and a man, Kawan, was arrested. He is now awaiting trial.

An application was made by the Borneo Company to take out a prospecting license and an area has been demarcated.

The Simunjan water-pump, which supplies the bazaar, has become inoperative and it is unlikely that repairs can be effected this year.

## SARAWAK.

October, 1923.

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

The re-trial in the murder of Cheo Quee Ting was opened on the 15th and concluded on the 16th, when Cheong Hin was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment by the Resident's Court Magistrate, Mr. J. B. Archer. On the following day proceedings were taken in the Resident's Court against Jeng Gie, Jeng Chai, Leang Sek, Wai Heng and Low Lee Seng for fabricating false evidence, when the three former were sentenced to one year each and the two latter to three months. Jeng Hak was released.

On the 8th it was reported from the Sea-Dyak border that an epidemic of sickness was playing havoc on the Langga side, and that many had died. From the description it sounded as though the disease were cholera, and a wire reporting this possibility was immediately sent to Kuching. The Sebeling district was not affected up to the end of the month.

On the 25th Mr. J. S. W. Bean, Director of Agriculture, accompanied by Mr. G. F. Dana, arrived in connection with the Government controlled coconut plantation. The former left for Samarang after a stay of a few hours, and Mr. Dana proceeded to Sebagan and the Bagan lands on the 29th. It is reported that the garden is making progress in accordance with the expectations of the Agricultural Department.

His Highness the Rajah, accompanied by Mr. E. S. Hall, visited the station in R.H.S.Y. Matang, arriving on the 26th and leaving again on the 28th.

His Highness interviewed the various Native Officers, Pengkalas and Ten Kampong and later met in Court, where crowds had gathered to seek a few words with His Highness.

His Highness walked out to Kampong Naging and later drove through all the kampong roads in a car.

On the 28th His Highness drove out to the Colliery where further interviews were granted; but unfortunately rain precluded a contemplated visit to the new Colliery bazaar.

Mr. J. B. Archer arrived in the role of Resident's Court Magistrate on the 14th and, after settling all outstanding matters, returned again to Kuching in S.L. Leslie on the 15th.

Two motor cars arrived for hiring purposes on the 22nd.



**The Divisional Land Officer reports:—**

Kanowit was visited by the Divisional Land Officer during the month, and various questions relating to the Bejang Plantations Company's affairs discussed with Mr. Kidd the Manager. It has been ascertained that Mr. Kidd is not in a position to definitely accept the newly demarcated additional work as was previously understood. Information from the Company's Board of Directors in England will have to be obtained first, so that any further procedure in the matter of survey, listing of garden and fruit lands comprised in the area, etc., will be held in abeyance for the present.

**The Acting Assistant District Officer, Oya and Dalat, reports:—**

The telephone service between Dalat and Malak has been at a very bad condition but mechanics from Kuching have effected repairs, replaced the boards in the Dalat and Oya exchanges, and it is hoped that there will be less trouble in future.

322 boxes raw eggs, jebatang 207 piculs and para rubber 140 piculs were shipped to Kuching.

The trade returns for the month and for comparison with those of the same period last year are as follows:—

	Exports.	Imports.
August, 1929	\$19,230.00	\$11,194
August, 1928	30,860.52	10,290

October, 1929.

**The Resident, Mr. C. D. Adams, reports:—**

A new site on which to remove the present power station was located at N. Nyabur and it is reported suitable by the Assistant Electrical Engineer.

His Highness the Rajah, the Private Secretary, and the Resident, Second Division, visited Kemerut, Kapit and Sarikat.

Datu Abang Haji Sabah, having been transferred to Bintulu, left by Anby on the 29th instant.

Saru.

October, 1929.

**The Acting District Officer, Sibu, reports:—**

His Highness the Rajah, accompanied by Mr. Page-Darross, Resident, Second Division, and Mr. MacBryan, Private Secretary, visited the station on the 15th and returned to Sibu on the 18th. His Highness addressed numerous Dyaks who had collected to meet him from all parts of the Bejang River at Sibu, Kapit and Kemerut, and encouraged them to pay more attention to their farming instead of wandering about the country as hooligans. His Highness ordered that in future no Dyaks would be allowed to leave their own districts except those who had been promised definite work by responsible people. His Highness and party returned to Kuching on the 19th in H. H. M. Y. *Mandana*.

During His Highness' stay at Kemerut I was informed that there were 12,000 oil palm seedlings available for Kemerut at Kuching, but it is doubtful whether these would be taken up until some start has been made by the local people having access with the seedlings already planted out by the Bejang Plantations.

Wan Mohamad, Native Officer, Barau, arrived to take up appointment as Native Officer, Bejang.

**Buildings in Progress.**—Police barracks completed and handed over for occupation. New hangar for Telegraph Department approaching completion. Private enterprises including by Messrs. Gannon, Ltd., on behalf of site owners, continues to progress satisfactorily.

**Wharves, etc.**—Construction of new Government launch wharf proceeding satisfactorily. It is anticipated that this wharf will be completed in November. Tenders for the second instalment in further 180' in length have been invited. The experimental grove has successfully withstood the pressure due to recent flood tides and it appears to be having the effect desired.

**The Divisional Land Officer reports:—**

**Bintang and Sarikat.**—His Highness the Rajah visited the latter station during the month and received a deputation of Customors who complained that they were unable to obtain titles for pepper gardens in the sites of the Nyabang and Sarikat. Over two hundred applications for pepper land in this locality were dealt with during October—pegged and surveyed.

A further \$10,000 was granted for the purchase of kumpang lands—but at the close of the month negotiations had not been completed.

Kapit.

October, 1929.

**The Acting Assistant District Officer, Kapit, reports:—**

His Highness the Rajah, accompanied by the Resident, the Resident, Second Division and Mr. MacBryan, paid a visit to Kapit, staying the night of the 17th. On the 18th His Highness addressed the Dyak Paughtins and Tams on agriculture and ordered them to cease from their wandering habits.

I left for Muzah on 21st, accompanied by Abang Abot. I arranged that Penglima Main should move to N. Mian (about two hours from N. Kambau) after harvest. This will facilitate matters considerably. I visited Muzah, Haagit and Kambau. The famine reports have been exaggerated. I was still away at the end of the month.

Kamah Igiang at Pala Wong had six doors destroyed by fire. The day after slight relief had been given to these Dyaks, Muzah of Muzang came down to report that his house of four doors had also been destroyed.

Among Balak Koolah has bought an outboard motor, 8—10 h.p. which he proposed to run regularly between Kapit and Belaga. This ought to prove of great benefit to Belaga.

The report is that in the Belaga and side streams geyholong has fruited in great quantities. The Muzang and Mirins in the Balak have promise of heavy crops, but it is early to predict another crop like this year.

Lower Belaga.

October, 1929.

**The District Officer, Lower Bejang, reports:—**

H. H. Y. Mainman with His Highness the Rajah on board anchored off Bejang on the 14th and 15th. A local deputation went on board the Mainman and asked to have their rubber gardens rent free until their trees are tappable. They were informed that their request could not be granted.

Tuanin Mohamad, Native Officer, arrived at Bejang on the 5th to take up his duties as Native Officer, Bejang.

**The Divisional Medical Officer reports:—**

During the month one case of smallpox was detected on board the s.s. *Angly* at Bejang station. The case was that of a young Chinese girl and was isolated at Bejang. Thirty-nine passengers were detained in a back house at Sibu under quarantine and the crew of s.s. *Angly* were detained for a day. The ship was disinfected with formalin, crew and passengers were vaccinated and the ship then allowed to proceed.

The Divisional Land Officer reports:—

Kanowit was visited by the Divisional Land Officer during the month, and various questions relating to the Bejang Plantations Company's affairs discussed with Mr. Kidd the Manager. It has been ascertained that Mr. Kidd is not in a position to definitely accept the newly demarcated additional areas as was previously understood. Information from the Company's Board of Directors in England will have to be obtained first, so that any further procedure in the matter of survey, listing of garden and fruit lands comprised in the area, etc., will be held in abeyance for the present.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Oya and Dalat, reports:—

The telephone service between Dalat and Mukah has been in a very bad condition but mechanics from Kuching have effected repairs, replaced the boards in the Dalat and Oya Exchanges, and it is hoped that there will be less trouble in future.

203 koyans raw sago, 2,000 gams and para rubber 140 gams were shipped to Kuching.

The trade returns for the month and for comparison with those of the same period last year are as follows:—

	Exports.	Imports.
August, 1928 ...	\$19,350.00	\$11,694
August, 1927 ...	80,883.55	14,290

October, 1928.

The Resident, Mr. C. D. Adams, reports:—

A new site on which to construct the present power station was located at E. Nyaboo and it is reported suitable by the Assistant Electrical Engineer.

His Highness the Rajah, the Private Secretary, and the Resident, Second Division, visited Kanowit, Kapit and Sarika.

Data Abang Haji Subuli, having been transferred to Sarika, left by Asby on the 29th instant.

SIBU.

October, 1928.

The Acting District Officer, Sibn, reports:—

His Highness the Rajah, accompanied by Mr. Page-Turner, Resident, Second Division, and Mr. MacBryan, Private Secretary, visited the station on the 15th, proceeded to Kanowit and Kapit on the 16th and returned to Sibn on the 18th. His Highness addressed numerous Dyaks who had collected to meet him from all parts of the Bejang River at Sibn, Kapit and Kanowit, and encouraged them to pay more attention to their farming instead of wandering about the country as heretofore. His Highness ordered that in future no Dyak should be allowed to leave their own districts except those who had been promised definite work by responsible people. His Highness and party returned to Kuching on the 19th in H.M.S. Y. Maitama.

During His Highness' stay at Kanowit I was informed that there were 15,000 oil palm seedlings available for Kanowit at Englishit, but it is doubtful whether these would be taken up until some start has been made by the local people having success with the seedlings already planted out by the Bejang Plantations.

Wang Mohamad, Native Officer, Barant, arrived to take up appointment as Native Officer, Bejang.

Buildings in Progress.—Police barracks completed and handed over for occupation. New bungalow for Telegraph Department approaching completion. Private enterprise building by Messrs. Gannon, Ltd., on behalf of site owners, continues to progress satisfactorily.

Wharves, etc.—Construction of new Government launch wharf proceeding satisfactorily. It is anticipated that this wharf will be completed in November. Tenders for the second instalment (a further 120 in length) have been invited. The experimental groin has successfully withstood the pressure due to recent flood tides and it appears to be having the effect desired.

The Divisional Land Officer reports:—

Nyabang and Sarika.—His Highness the Rajah visited the latter station during the month and received a deputation of Customes who complained that they were unable to obtain titles for pepper gardens in the sites of the Nyabang and Sarika. Over two hundred applications for pepper land in this locality were dealt with during October—pegged and surveyed.

A further \$10,000 was granted for the purchase of harpung lands—but at the close of the month negotiations had not been completed.

KAPIT.

October, 1928.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Kapit, reports:—

His Highness the Rajah, accompanied by the Resident, the Resident, Second Division and Mr. MacBryan, paid a visit to Kapit, staying the night of the 17th. On the 18th His Highness addressed the Dyak Penghains and Tains on agriculture and ordered them to cease from their wandering habits.

I left for Mamb on 22nd, accompanied by Abang Abot. I arranged that Penghain Maim should move to N. Miam (about two hours from N. Kapit) after harvest. This will facilitate matters considerably. I visited Mamb, Bught and Kamisa. The former reports have been exaggerated. I was still away at the end of the month.

Mamb Ujung at Pala Wang had six doors destroyed by fire. The day after slight relief had been given to these Dyaks, Mamb of Mujong came down to report that his house of four doors had also been destroyed.

Among Balak Kechil has bought an outboard motor 8-10 h.p. which he proposed to run regularly between Kapit and Belaga. This ought to prove of great benefit to Belaga.

The report is that in the Belaga and Sibn streams engkolong has fruited in great quantities. The Masyong and Mirin in the Balak have promise of heavy crops, but it is early to predict another crop like this year.

LOWER BEJANG.

October, 1928.

The District Officer, Lower Bejang, reports:—

H.H.Y. Maitama with His Highness the Rajah on board anchored off Bejang on the 14th and 16th. A local deputation went on board the Maitama and asked to have their rubber gardens next free until their trees are tappable. They were informed that their request could not be granted.

Tonku Mohamad, Native Officer, arrived at Bejang on the 5th to take up his duties as Native Officer, Bejang.

The Divisional Medical Officer reports:—

During the month one case of smallpox was detected on board the s.s. *Asby* at Bejang station. The case was that of a young Chinese girl and was isolated at Bejang. Thirty-nine passengers were detained in a brick house at Sibn under quarantine and the crew of s.s. *Asby* were detained for a day. The ship was disinfected with formaline, crew and passengers were vaccinated and the ship then allowed to proceed.

MIRAM AND OYA.

October, 1929.

The District Officer, Miram and Oya, reports:—

General.—I returned from Rara Week on the 2nd. The electric light plant was officially opened on the 2nd and the engine gave no trouble until the 27th when, owing to a hot bearing in the dynamo due to vibration, the engine had to be stopped.

On the 25th Cadet Officer Mr. Eisen went to Oya to take over that district from Mr. Beck, who left for Kuching on the 26th via Sibu to take up his appointment as Assistant District Officer, Kuching.

The sum of \$1,250 old silver was procured for shipment to Kuching but, owing to rough seas, the motor schooners have been unable to sail. The Chinese traders cannot be induced to take supplies of new copper and I suspect they are trying to force a shortage in order to charge a discount to purchasers requiring change.

The Sarawak Driftfields, Limited, have moved their drifting operations further up the Balingias river to Sungai Mana. Geological work is still proceeding in the old Sungai Bawan.

Owing to the motor schooners being weather-bound for so long we have run out of benzene and until a fresh supply across the Ixanai will not be able to be used.

The price of eggs being what it is this is still more or less at a standstill.

The trade returns are as follows:—

Year	Imports	Exports
1929 ...	\$25,734	\$21,042
1928 ...	25,449	25,201

OYA AND DALAT.

October, 1929.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Oya and Dalat, reports:—

There is a tendency for people to move down from Oya Kampong to the banks, on account of water difficulties, and a squatters' reserve has been made on the Miram road opposite the mosque and demarcated into numbered lots, which should insure a proper lay-out on a future date.

145 kopras raw eggs, 211 pounds potatoes and 65 pounds guava pure were shipped to Kuching.

The trade returns for the month and for comparison with those of the same period last year are as follows:—

	Imports	Exports
September, 1929 ...	\$13,234	\$ 8,325
September, 1928 ...	21,025	17,219

Fourth Division.

August, 1929.

The Resident, Mr. H. B. Apdin, reports:—

Since the opening up of the road to Kuala Barun and across the peninsula on the right bank of the Barun river, there have been numerous applications for land for the purpose of planting coconuts and also applications for sites for shops. These are being attended to.

Mr. P. A. B. McKeown, British Resident, Borneo, landed on Miram from the Singapore steamer and made the rest of the journey to Borneo by car.

During the month very heavy gales, accompanied by high tides, did great damage to the Roadside garden, the land eroding by several feet. This point has been making for the last ten years, so it is hoped that this erosion is only temporary.

September, 1929.

It was reported that six people had been taken by crocodiles in the Barun during the last two months, and the District Officer is trying to obtain the services of a professional crocodile catcher.

It was also reported that raphia-hay is flowering very profusely in the old Barun.

His Highness has been pleased to appoint Yusoff Mahomed Naima Officer at Sejang, and he left to take up this appointment towards the end of the month.

Building of ten new shops in Miri bazaar is proceeding quickly, and also a new meat market.

On some retained land in the bazaar it is hoped to erect garages for the numerous taxis and buses that are now for hire.

Miri.

August, 1929.

The District Officer, Mr. E. O. Bruce, reports:—

A consignment of 50 bags of guano were forwarded from Niah Gaves, together with particulars requested by Director of Agriculture.

September, 1929.

The new Bangers Barracks, and water supply thereto, were completed, and will be ready for occupation as soon as electric lighting system has been installed.

BARAN.

August, 1929.

The Acting District Officer, Mr. P. H. Felland, reports:—

The only case worthy of mention was one in which four Foodhows were charged with infanticide. The case was adjourned pending examination of the returned remains.

Accompanied by Yusoff Mahomed, Native Officer, and M. Izanara, the Professor Harrison Smith Fund driver, I left Baran on 6th to attend the Faraa Meetings and to collect the Kelabit tax. We reached Long Kuch on 10th where only about thirty Faraas were present bringing only guava bark. Trading was finished the same day enabling us to push on to Long Kottan for the night. Next day we reached Long Akah where two nights were spent, trade being much brisker, a number of gales being offered besides damar and rubber. At Long Pakin, between Long Akah and Lio Mata, we called the new hot springs which have only been opened for a few months. Lio Mata was reached on 17th. Here we collected the Kelabit tax and got licences and met the Faraas who were present in considerable numbers. They had obtained three shareholders since the last meeting and competition was keen. The Fort will be finished early next month.

September, 1929.

There being insufficient evidence to charge the Foodhows mentioned in my last report with murder, Bak Lun (J.) and On Tay (J.) were sentenced to one year's B.L. for concealing the birth of the former's child and Ong Ong, Goh Kwa (J.) and Kin King were fined \$50 each as accessories.

The trade returns are as follows:—

Imports	Exports
\$24,523.17	\$23,443.09

BISTURT.

August, 1929.

The Acting District Officer, Mr. H. E. Cartfield, reports:—

On the 1st the Jaly arrived from the north with His Highness the Rajah on board on his return to Basking. His Highness spent the night ashore and sailed with the Jaly again the next morning. That evening Mr. Hoover of Sabah arrived per s.s. Selang. Mr. Hoover intends erecting a Mission and school in the Foochow Settlement at Sabah. He reported most favourably on the Sabah District and considers that the Foochow settlement is most satisfactory. Mr. Hoover returned to Sabah on 6th.

On the 10th Father Jarman of the R. C. Mission arrived in the s.s. Margaret. He also intends starting a Mission and school at Sabah and left a teacher here for that purpose.

September, 1929.

The prisoners were employed most of the month on repairs to kampong roads and drains. This work has not been undertaken for some years and there is still much to be done.

The price of jelutong is \$9.50 per picul. Of this commodity 725,022 piculs were exported. Two hundred and fifty-two thousand pieces latex sheets and 229 piculs of raw sago were also exported during the month.

The trade statistics for the month were as under:—

	1929.	1928.	1927.
Import	\$34,275	\$35,506.90	\$39,939.23
Export	54,244	32,228.82	84,226.13
	\$88,517	\$67,735.72	\$124,165.36

Fifth Division.

LAWAS.

September, 1929.

The Resident, Mr. F. H. Kerridge, reports:—

The arrival of the pepper planters from Upper Sarawak has already taken effect on the local people, and some 18 plots of land for planting pepper and coffee have been given out at Bukit Teoi in the Berawan road.

Mr. Harnack, Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, reports that his work is progressing satisfactorily and that during the month some 5,879 chains were measured up.

	Exports.	Imports.
Foreign	\$10,517	\$12,420
Coasting	6,768	7,110
	\$17,285	\$19,530

LAWAS.

September, 1929.

The Assistant District Officer, Mr. R. L. Danberg, reports:—

Agriculture.—The Lawas (Sarawak) Rubber Estates, Ltd., exported 23,264 lbs. of dry rubber during the month.

	FOREIGN.	
	Exports.	Imports.
Lawas:—		
September, 1929	\$23,469	\$19,884
September, 1928	...	...
France:—		
September, 1929	\$ 2,287	\$ 1,308
September, 1928	1,213	2,668
Sunder:—		
September, 1929	\$ 3,776	\$ 2,939
September, 1928	4,959	3,220

COASTING.

Lawas:—		
September, 1929	\$ 3,084	\$ 4,309
September, 1928	...	...
France:—		
September, 1929	\$ 940	\$ 337
September, 1928	17	323
Sunder:—		
September, 1929	\$ 1,509	\$ 511
September, 1928	2,068	1,020

Kuching Market Price List.

20th November, 1929.

<b>Beef</b> —				
Head with bones	..	per catty	..	28 Cents
Buttle (head only)	..	do	..	22 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	20 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	18 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	16 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	14 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	12 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	10 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	8 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	6 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	4 do
<b>Pork</b> —				
Pork (lean)	..	per catty	..	70 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	68 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	66 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	64 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	62 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	60 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	58 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	56 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	54 do
<b>Fish</b> —				
No. 1	..	per catty	..	26 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	24 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	22 do
<b>Chicken</b> —				
No. 1	..	per catty	..	36 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	34 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	32 do
<b>Andhra</b> —				
No. 1	..	per catty	..	30 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	28 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	26 do
<b>Catfish</b> —				
No. 1	..	per catty	..	22 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	20 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	18 do
<b>Crabs</b> —				
No. 1	..	per catty	..	22 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	20 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	18 do
<b>Prawns</b> —				
Living (fresh)	..	per catty	..	36 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	34 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	32 do
<b>Poultry</b> —				
Chicken	..	per catty	..	70 Cents
.. .. ..	..	do	..	68 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	66 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	64 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	62 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	60 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	58 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	56 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	54 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	52 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	50 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	48 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	46 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	44 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	42 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	40 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	38 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	36 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	34 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	32 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	30 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	28 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	26 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	24 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	22 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	20 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	18 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	16 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	14 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	12 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	10 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	8 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	6 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	4 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	2 do
.. .. ..	..	do	..	0 do