



THE

Sarawak Gazette.

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25 CENTS.

Contents.

Page.

Editorial—	
Editorial	117
Death—	
Rev. Mother Mary	118
Local and Personal—	
Departure of His Highness the Rajah	119
Arrival of His Highness the Tuan Muda	120
History	121
A View of the Credit System in Trade	122
Sarawak Association	123
Sarawak Association of Singapore	124
Departure of the History of Labuan and Sarawak	125
New History of Labuan	126
Personal Interview with the Very Reverend Father Enders	127
The	128
Things it would be Asks to Ask	129
What's in a Name?	130
Our Jungle Wealth	131
Floods in the Philippines and Palau	132
The Anonymous Letter Writer	133
Our Family Letter	134
A True Fishing Story	135
Travel Fishing	136
Muddy Water Nothing	137
Old Sarawak	138
Sarawak Library	139
Post Division News—	
Divisional Reports	140
Sarawak Division Reports	141
Kuching Life Club	142
Sarawak Tour Club Summer Meeting	143
and Feb. 1931—Results	144
Winding Festival	145
Winding Festival	146
Winding Festival	147
Winding Festival	148
Winding Festival	149
Winding Festival	150
Winding Festival	151
Winding Festival	152
Winding Festival	153
Winding Festival	154
Winding Festival	155
Winding Festival	156
Winding Festival	157
Winding Festival	158
Winding Festival	159
Winding Festival	160
Winding Festival	161
Winding Festival	162
Winding Festival	163
Winding Festival	164
Winding Festival	165
Winding Festival	166
Winding Festival	167
Winding Festival	168
Winding Festival	169
Winding Festival	170
Winding Festival	171
Winding Festival	172
Winding Festival	173
Winding Festival	174
Winding Festival	175
Winding Festival	176
Winding Festival	177
Winding Festival	178
Winding Festival	179
Winding Festival	180
Winding Festival	181
Winding Festival	182
Winding Festival	183
Winding Festival	184
Winding Festival	185
Winding Festival	186
Winding Festival	187
Winding Festival	188
Winding Festival	189
Winding Festival	190
Winding Festival	191
Winding Festival	192
Winding Festival	193
Winding Festival	194
Winding Festival	195
Winding Festival	196
Winding Festival	197
Winding Festival	198
Winding Festival	199
Winding Festival	200
Winding Festival	201
Winding Festival	202
Winding Festival	203
Winding Festival	204
Winding Festival	205
Winding Festival	206
Winding Festival	207
Winding Festival	208
Winding Festival	209
Winding Festival	210
Winding Festival	211
Winding Festival	212
Winding Festival	213
Winding Festival	214
Winding Festival	215
Winding Festival	216
Winding Festival	217
Winding Festival	218
Winding Festival	219
Winding Festival	220
Winding Festival	221
Winding Festival	222
Winding Festival	223
Winding Festival	224
Winding Festival	225
Winding Festival	226
Winding Festival	227
Winding Festival	228
Winding Festival	229
Winding Festival	230
Winding Festival	231
Winding Festival	232
Winding Festival	233
Winding Festival	234
Winding Festival	235
Winding Festival	236
Winding Festival	237
Winding Festival	238
Winding Festival	239
Winding Festival	240
Winding Festival	241
Winding Festival	242
Winding Festival	243
Winding Festival	244
Winding Festival	245
Winding Festival	246
Winding Festival	247
Winding Festival	248
Winding Festival	249
Winding Festival	250
Winding Festival	251
Winding Festival	252
Winding Festival	253
Winding Festival	254
Winding Festival	255
Winding Festival	256
Winding Festival	257
Winding Festival	258
Winding Festival	259
Winding Festival	260
Winding Festival	261
Winding Festival	262
Winding Festival	263
Winding Festival	264
Winding Festival	265
Winding Festival	266
Winding Festival	267
Winding Festival	268
Winding Festival	269
Winding Festival	270
Winding Festival	271
Winding Festival	272
Winding Festival	273
Winding Festival	274
Winding Festival	275
Winding Festival	276
Winding Festival	277
Winding Festival	278
Winding Festival	279
Winding Festival	280
Winding Festival	281
Winding Festival	282
Winding Festival	283
Winding Festival	284
Winding Festival	285
Winding Festival	286
Winding Festival	287
Winding Festival	288
Winding Festival	289
Winding Festival	290
Winding Festival	291
Winding Festival	292
Winding Festival	293
Winding Festival	294
Winding Festival	295
Winding Festival	296
Winding Festival	297
Winding Festival	298
Winding Festival	299
Winding Festival	300

The Sarawak Gazette.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1931.

Marine.

Ship.—An French Steamer, known, on 19th August, to be the ship George D. Kohl, the gift of a steamer.

Ship.—On 19th August, to Capt. and Mrs. A. W. D. O'Brien, a steamer.

Eleventh.

Ship.—On 19th August, at the steamer's command, Kuching, the Reverend Mother Mary, after a long voyage.

Local and Personal.

August.

His Highness the Rajah left Kuching for Europe by the *Pyar Brocks* on the 10th of August.

Many Government Officials went on board to take leave of His Highness who left Singapore on the 12th by s.s. *Altman*.

His Highness the Tuan Muda arrived in Kuching from Europe on Monday, August 17th by the *Pyar Brocks*.

Other passengers arriving at the same time were Mr. E. M. Selous, who has been studying the language in China for the last two years, and is appointed to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, Mr. McArthur and Mr. Roger Altman.

A very enjoyable meeting of the Turf Club was held on the 1st and 2nd of August and a large number of outstation visitors were in Kuching for this event. Among them were Mr. F. H. Kortright, Resident, Fifth Division, Mrs. Kortright and Mr. J. R. Corbett.

The Resident, Fourth Division, Mr. H. D. Aplin and Mrs. Aplin, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pollard and Mr. T. Carson came down from Miri and Sarawak.

A large party arrived from the Third Division, including the Acting Resident, Mr. W. F. Dick and Mrs. Dick, Mr. H. B. Crocker, Mr. E. V. Andrew, Mr. R. J. C. Sparway, Mr. E. O. Bruce and Mr. Strong.

The Second Division sent Messrs. Morse and Harnack and Messrs. Buck, Hill and Mace came from Bau, Sadong and Lunan respectively.

Mr. D. C. Hadden came from Samarang for one night—we understand that Mr. Hadden has been granted special leave to proceed home for a short time.

His Highness the Rajah was "At Home" at Antana on August 1st. Nearly one hundred guests had the honour to be invited and dancing and cards were enjoyed very much by all those present.

Mr. J. C. Swayne, the Resident, First Division was "At Home" on the 7th. Many guests from outstations and from Kuching itself enjoyed an excellent evening, thanks to Mr. Swayne's hospitality.

There were many other entertainments during the week including the club dance to the success of which Mr. W. Clark and his band contributed in no small measure.

Mr. J. B. Archer, Resident, Second Division, arrived in Kuching on the 11th en route for Europe on furlough.

Mr. E. O. Bruce, we understand, will act for Mr. Archer at Samarang during the latter's absence at home.

It is reported in the *Straits Times* that a certain gentleman has discovered a means of rejuvenating old rubber. Rubber is, indeed, an unucky industry. Not content with the fall in demand and over-production of this commodity, learned chemists burn their fingers on the ruthless test-tube in the endeavour to apply thyroid treatment to the decayed product which supplies what small demand there is.

Sir, have you no rubber shares?

We regret that owing to inaccurate information being received a statement was made in this column last month that there was a case of smallpox in Bau jail.

Our attention has been drawn to the fact that this case was chicken-pox. Apologies are therefore tendered to the Medical authorities for this error.

Among new appointments of Native Officers are Data Abang Hj. Mousih to be Data Hakis, Kuching, and Abang Haji Zubairi to be Native Officer, Samarahan.

Data Haji Mousih comes from Limbang where his charm of manner made him the friend of everyone in that District, in which he served for 19 years.

It is now sixty-one years since the *Sarawak Gazette* was first published and in another column will be found an extract from the first number produced.

The Malayan Exhibition was opened at Kuala Lumpur on August 1st by H.E. the High Commissioner, Sir Cecil Clementi. His Excellency in his opening speech laid stress on the need for more crop cultivation from within as a remedy for and protection against trade depression.

Special reference was made to the pineapple industry and its value as a catch crop with rubber.

This is of course a fruit for which Sarawak is famous in quality rather than quantity and there should be no reason why planting and even tanning of this popular commodity on a large and scientific scale should not be undertaken by those with sufficient capital.

We have received the first copy of a new journal entitled "Informations Musulmanes" which purports to supply a long felt want of an independent organ of Moslem information.

It is divided into Bulletins of news from every country where Moslems live. It is entirely in French and whether the majority of Moslems read French ("Romanised" French at that) is a doubtful point. The only reference to Sarawak is an extract from the April issue of this Gazette giving the amount of oil exported from Miri. Hardly a matter for Islamic excitement, but still we wish them success.

Fly fishing appears to be a sport which is receiving encouragement in Malaya and those interested in this pastime will be glad to hear that the Perak Administration Report states that it is hoped to stock the waters above the new Chenderoh Dam with game fish.

There are apparently excellent fish which will take a fly or spun bait already in the lake. Further details of experiments in this direction are reprinted in this number.

After one or two preliminary trials a humane killer was introduced into the pig slaughter house on the 11th August, and has proved successful. Surprisingly little opposition was given to its introduction, the action and effect of the pistol having been explained to the butchers previously.

The pistol fires a bolt, stunning the pig and thus allowing the veins to be opened with a minimum of pain and loss of time. The operation takes about two minutes. To those who have witnessed the previous method of killing with its long drawn out struggle between man and beast, lasting on an average 15 minutes, the new method will be welcome if only from a humane point of view. But its advantages are more than that, the meat being more tender and better drained than previously.

We congratulate Messrs. Sochen, Baron and T. M. Griffiths on winning the unlimited cash sweep.

One of these three favourites of fortune is reported to have startled the other two by saying he had heard the money was not to be paid out!

Rest easy, Croesus, the Labour Government cannot penetrate here.

Talking of Labour Government reminds us of a story told in England concerning a prominent Socialist Minister. This gentleman was visiting an asylum and was talking to one of the inmates. Apparently the man was not paying sufficient respect to the high official who remarked "I suppose you know 16 whom you are talking, my man—you are addressing Mr. Molled, the Minister for Mohs." "Oh," said the inmate "you can't get away with that 'ere—I was Napoleon when I came in and I'm none now."

The Rt. Rev. E. D. L. Dawson Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak and Mrs. Dawson left Kuching on August 29th for Europe, to take up a new appointment as Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Carlisle. The Bishop has worked in this diocese for fourteen years and will be missed by his many friends. We wish him and Mrs. Dawson the best of good fortune in their new surroundings.

Major W. C. Adams Commandant of the B.N.S. Police arrived by the *Marudu* on the 15th August and Mr. H. G. Keith, Conservator of Forests, B.N.S., by H.B.M.Y. Moinsara on the 12th.

We extend to them a hearty welcome to Kuching.

Mr. J. O. Gilbert arrived from local leave at Fraser's Hill by the *Marudu* on the 24th August.

The latest Scots story, a true one, is contained in the annual report of a certain London club.

The chairman stated that if the provisions of the Bill for Taxing Site Values goes through, several London clubs would be saddled with very grave financial burdens. He therefore wrote to the chairmen of these clubs asking them to support a request for an amendment exempting clubs from the tax. They all agreed with the exception of the Caledonian club, who wished to know if there would be any change in connection with the amendment!

A recent wireless message states that Mr. Ramsey MacDonald has tendered his resignation to H. M. the King, who has asked him to form a new National Administration.

It is reported that Mr. MacDonald is in conference with Mr. Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel who are co-operating with him in the formation of the new government which proposes to deal with the present financial emergency in England.

We congratulate Capt. and Mrs. Gibson on the birth of a daughter at the General Hospital on August 25th and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kell on the birth of a daughter at Kajang.

This is the first European child to be born above Sibu.

Departure of His Highness the Rajah.

His Highness the Rajah left Kuching on 16th August, for Europe on the *Pagar Brocko*.

The Resident, First Division, Mr. J. G. Swayne and Treasurer of Sarawak, Mr. A. A. Henric together with other Members of Department went on board to take leave of His Highness.

When about to bid His Highness the Rajah adieu from the ship on the 15th by the *Marudu*.

On board by all our members we wish His Highness a safe journey on his speedy return.

Arrival of His Highness the Tunku Muda.

His Highness the Tunku Muda arrived in Kuching by the *Pagar Brocko* at 5.30 p.m. on the 17th August, a Royal salute of 21 guns was fired as the ship passed the Fort.

His Highness was met on board by the Resident, First Division, Mr. J. G. Swayne and the Treasurer of Sarawak, Mr. A. A. Henric and was then piloted to the *Assam Pangkalan*.

Here the members of the Committee of Administration were waiting to welcome His Highness, who then proceeded up the steps to the *Assam Pangkalan* which a Guard of Honour of the Sarawak Rangers, under the command of Lt. Murray Scott, were drawn up. His Highness the Tunku Muda inspected the guard and then entered the *Assam Pangkalan* where Government Officers and leading members of the Malay and Chinese Communities were assembled. Mr. J. G. Swayne welcomed His Highness back to Sarawak and proposed the toast of His Highness' Health which was drunk by all present.

His Highness appeared to be enjoying excellent health and we feel sure that all our members will continue to wish him a long stay among us.

Obituary.

It is with great sorrow we announce the death of Rev. Mother Mary, which occurred on the 24th instant at St. Thomas's Convent, Kuching, after a long period of ill health.

Mother Mary a convert to the Catholic Church, spent forty-two years of her life in Borneo, forty of which she spent in the Kuching Mission among the Dyaks. She lived an unexcited, hard, self-sacrificing life, never happier than when among the poor old women consoling them in their many troubles and helping them in their sickness. She perhaps felt her end was not far off, and in June asked to come to Kuching, perhaps to die.

Her life was an example to all her Sisters and after receiving all the rites of Holy Church died a most peaceful death surrounded by all the Sisters, K.I.P.

Mother Helen and the Sisters offer their heart felt thanks to all friends for their sincere condolences in their bereavement and kind attendance at the Requiem Mass on the 24th.

A. C. CHRISTIAN.

Abuses of the Credit System in Trade.

In a period of acute trade depression such as we are passing through at the present time, the weak points in the system under which the trade of a country is carried on stand out in much sharper relief.

There are many weak points in the credit system which we venture to think could be remedied without great inconvenience and to the advantage of many.

The method of trading on credit everywhere in the East is, by a special set of circumstances, the only method which can be employed.

Trading on credit is of course carried on in European and other countries where commerce is on a much larger scale than it is here. In these countries and states, if goods are purchased, credit for payment up to a reasonable time is allowed provided the buyer is known to be in a position to make the payment at the time.

But if an unknown man enters a shop or commission house of any kind and purchases goods, cash on the nail is usually demanded and with good reason, unless the purchaser can produce sufficiently good security.

But the Chinese trader is more generous and less particular.

He will allow almost anyone to walk into his shop and order goods up to unlimited amounts, on credit, and with no references whatsoever.

A case in point is that of a certain trader in this country who took out judgment summonses regularly once a month against several Malay villagers for sums due to him varying from one to four hundred dollars. He seemed indignant because the Court refused to commit the debtors to prison but ordered them to pay small sums per month within their pay-day means.

In England, for instance, any firm would require references even from the well-to-do, before allowing credit to such an extent.

But the local shopkeepers will not do this. He allows the poorest of the poor to get himself really into a financial mess and then he sweeps down on him with a summons.

To put the blame on the Native for his lack of thrift is begging the question. Everyone knows that the average poor class of native is notorious for his extravagance and lack of perspective in such matters. The shopkeepers know it and trade upon it, and when they consider the time is ripe they come along to the Courts and expect them to do their duty collecting for them and wiping the last ounce from some unfortunate payer.

In our opinion such procedure is little short of blackmail; there is really not much difference between the trader who extends the over-extended credit to pauper, and a man who puts a marked ten dollar note in another man's pocket and then sees him for theft of it.

The moral stigma of the debtor being labelled "thief" is all that is missing to make a perfect remedy.

Actually the trader himself loses by this system, as naturally unless it can be proved that the man is, or was, able to pay at the time of the transaction, every law Magistrate, we think, would commit the debtor to prison; unless of course he deliberately misrepresented himself as a wealthy man, and went out of his way to obtain the credit. This device of going wrong often.

For my effort—that is all very well—but in this country any man can get down to it and let us all pretend to repay his debt. True, he can refuse, which has the argument in that if the trader allowed credit only to such an extent as might allow the debtor to work for a few days to repay the debt, all would be well. But they will not do this. Most of the trading Chinese are at the moment very hard up for cash, the result is that dozens of summonses and judgment summonses are served on all and sundry.

In many cases the defendants are coolies or the poorer natives, some with work on small wages, some with none at all—many of them appear on judgment summonses for the fourth or fifth time. They have possibly paid all they can afford—what remedy can the Court give the creditor? Put the debtor to jail? Why should it? Surely it is much more reasonable to pay in the creditor. "This amount is more than your debtor can be expected to pay in a reasonable time. Can you prove that when you offered credit, this man was able to pay this sum within a reasonable time? No? Then you business remedy in this Court."

Cash on hand servants on small pay are protected against extended credit of over £5—who should not this protection be extended to all small shopkeepers, allowing recovery of debt only up to say one shilling's worth?

Such procedure on all occasions would surely pay an end to this abuse and eventually would simplify or possibly help to abolish altogether the expensive and time-wasting mechanism of the Court Deposit system.

Sarawak Association.

His Highness the Tunku Mahkota of Sarawak was in the chair at the annual dinner of the Sarawak Association, which was held at the Tanjong, London. The following were also present:

Mr. Gilbert Orskell, Sir Laurence Guillemard, Mr. C. D. Adams, Mr. R. Y. Ames, Dr. Gilbert R. Brooke, Mr. R. D. Birch, Mr. F. F. Bock, Mr. T. Mackay Boyd, Mr. Herbert La Chaux, Prof. W. E. Le Gros Clark, Capt. W. T. Clark, Mr. D. B. Cross.

Sir Percy Cargill, Mr. H. K. Carl-El, Capt. C. W. Dainton, Mr. H. H. A. Day, Mr. R. S. Douglas, Mr. David Evans, Mr. P. H. Flood-Pepp, Mr. C. O. Hoag, Mr. Ernest House, Lieut. Condit, A. M. Hughes, Mr. C. Walter Johnson, Mr. H. W. Jones, Dr. W. Russell.

Capt. A. S. Lewis, Mr. C. C. Mackay, Mr. Sydney Mullis, Mr. S. R. Mason, Mr. J. P. Mead, Mr. H. L. Quinn, Mr. F. A. W. Page-Turner, Mr. R. Paine, Major F. W. Richards, Capt. Lt. Condit, L. R. Robinson, Major H. W. V. Scott, Mr. J. A. Smith, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. P. J. Stewart, Mr. Kenneth Thomson, Mr. G. J. D. Walters and Mr. A. R. Ward.

SARAWAK ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE.

At the annual general meeting of the Sarawak Association, Singapore, held on the 18th August, 1931, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. Wee Kheng Watt, Vice-President, Messrs. Khe Kim Loh and Pheng Chay Seng; Hon. Secretary, Mr. Song Loo Seng; Hon. Asst. Secretary, Mr. J. S. Chong; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Khe Tien Joo; Hon. Auditors, Mr. Michael Tai; Hon. Sports Representative, Mr. Tommy Tan; Hon. Ent. Sports Representative, Mr. Yoon Tiam Joon; Gen. Secs., Messrs. Matthew Lim, Charles Wilkins, Yoon Shai Leong and Yoon Joon Pail; Representative Committee, Messrs. Khe Tien Joon and Lim Tien Sang.

Departure of the Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak.

After twenty years in Malaya, fourteen of which have been spent as Bishop in Borneo, after Rt. Rev. E. D. L. Dawson, D.D., sailed for England on 26th August. His resignation as Bishop of the Diocese takes effect on 1st September and in October he will take up fresh work as Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Carlisle. The Bishop's departure is a distinct loss to Sarawak and to parts of Borneo beyond it where he did his main. His gift of quick and ready friendship, his limitless fund of jolly stories and his true sympathy when someone takes the path of suffering have made for him a host of friends far beyond the limits of his ecclesiastical jurisdiction. With a well-thought and devoted staff he has carefully organised and developed that Ministry's increase so that in the fourteen years he has opened nine new churches and enlarged four. Ten new schools have been started and seven schools enlarged. It is unfortunate that the new building for St. Mary's School could not be built before the Bishop left but hard times are responsible for the delay. In the course of his confirmations within the Diocese he has confirmed 1,771 candidates. Bishop Dawson has ordained twelve priests in the Diocese, seven Chinese, four Dyak and one Indian, whose work is done almost entirely through the medium of Asiatic languages. In accordance with the Catholic principle of building up a native ministry the policy of the Diocese has been to encourage promising sons of Christian families to find a vocation in the Priesthood. When posterity views the work of a missionary Bishop it will be a satisfactory answer to the question "What did he do to encourage the people to stand alone?" That will be his best testimonial. The Bishop's aim has been unwaveringly in that direction, and before leaving he paid a high tribute to the devotion of the people amongst whom his chief work has lain.

A round of farewells marked the last few weeks of the Bishop and Mrs. Dawson's stay in Sarawak. Most of the farewells were of an informal nature so that in order to say "Goodbye"

to as many as possible in one place the Bishop and Mrs. Dawson were "At Home" on 26th August when nearly 300 people assembled in the garden of Bishop's House. It was there that a handsome presentation was made to the host and hostess so that when they reach England they may partake with the money something which will be useful to them in the Old Country. Two speeches were made, the first by Mr. Tan Sam Guan who in a capital manner voiced the appreciation of the general public towards the Bishop's personality and good work, together with the appropriate good wishes. Mr. Tan Sam Guan made a special point in emphasising the value of the Mission's preaching sound schools to which parents may send their children and have them well educated. Mr. Tan Sam Guan contrasted the former expensive and anxious alternative of having to send boys and girls to Singapore schools and he assured the Bishop that, in view of his fostering care had been over all this development the parents concerned were immensely grateful.

The Rev. Father Proctor also spoke, more particularly in praise of the steady progress which has attended the Mission's evangelistic work during the Bishop's tenure of office. As a true Father-in-God he asked of the people so that they worked together with enthusiasm for the greater honour of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Mr. Khe Choo Seng, in the name of the many schoolboys, then made the presentation which was received by Mrs. Dawson.

The Bishop, on behalf of Mrs. Dawson and himself, thanked everybody for their kindness and the gestures for what they had said. He modestly declined any special witness and declared that all success had been due, under the blessing of God, to his staff throughout the length and breadth of the Diocese. He was leaving Sarawak not to "retire" but to be very busy indeed as Assistant Bishop of Carlisle. Twenty years in the East had left him hopelessly in love with these lands and the people but his superiors had wanted him to return to the Homeland and so the matter of a decision about leaving them had been taken out of his hands. With his close knowledge of Borneo conditions and his affection for the people he would have many opportunities of stirring up against in England which later on, he hoped, would benefit the cause for which the Mission existed. His successor had not yet been appointed but His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury would in due course send a Bishop to this Diocese and he hoped that the same support and co-operation would be given to the new-comer as had been given to him.

A delightful garden party made all the happier by two sprightly and well-acted sketches performed by the girls of St. Mary's School under the direction of Miss Andrews. St. Mary's School and the girls' schools generally throughout the Diocese, as well as the lady teachers, are under an enormous debt of gratitude to Mrs. Dawson for the interest and great help she has always given them.

The Old Boys of St. Thomas's made their formal farewell at a Chinese dinner given at Mr. Tan Sam Guan's residence. The *Tanjong*. A multitude of crackers greeted the arrival of the Bishop and Mrs. Dawson, and, before entering the house, they were garlanded (as a mark of respect from the Indian members of the party). Mr. Chai Shin Seng and his string band provided music and Mr. K. Tiang Lok showed several reels on his portable cinema. No detail was spared to make the dinner what it certainly was, a complete success. After the loyal toast of "His Highness the Rajah" some speeches were made expressing regret at losing from Kuching such good friends as the guests and assuring them that they, personally, and their good work, would always be remembered gratefully by the Old Boys of St. Thomas's.

On his last Sunday in Kuching Bishop Dawson celebrated High Mass in the Cathedral and gave his blessing to the people.

New Bishop of Labuan.

NOTABLE RECORD IN THE WAR.

London, Aug. 29.

It is officially announced from Lambeth Palace that the Archbishop of Canterbury has nominated the Rev. Noel Baring Hudson, vicar of St. John's, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the Bishopric of Labuan and Sarawak in succession to Bishop Dumen, who is resigning on Sept. 30.

Mr. Hudson has been in Sarawak since 1928. Previously he was vicar of Christ Church, Leeds, where he played Rugby for Middlesbrough and Yorkshire. He graduated from Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1915. During the War he commanded the 9th Royal Berkshire Regt. and won the D.S.O. and the M.C. He was released in 1920.

Mr. Hudson is a son of the former vicar of Walsley and a brother of Governor Marsh.

Bishop Dumen has been Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak since 1917. He was Cathedral Chaplain, Singapore, 1911-15, acting Chaplain, Java, 1915-16, and Chaplain of Negri Sembilan, 1916-17.—*Strait Times*.

FAREWELL DINNER TO THE VERY REVEREND FATHER HAIDEGGER.

On Saturday, 31st August, the old schoolboys and members of St. Michael's Club gave a farewell dinner to Very Reverend Father Haidegger.

There was an animated spirit amongst the 124 persons that sat down to the dish, which had been decorated better than ever before.

Father Haidegger only came in after dinner, when an address was read by Mr. Ross Smith, M.C. Then there spoke wishing his old friend—*they have known each other since 1917*—a pleasant stay in Labuan and he hoped that Father Haidegger might soon come back to his old Mission, which he has served so well.

Then the old Father rose and laid stress and laid sleeping, resting on the table he transparently assumed himself for not attending the dinner. Compared to Alexander Adam and Admiral Nish he, though 76 years, was still a young man. He did not want praise, so he only laid down his story. The only thing he asked for was a little prayer when they should hear of his death. Admonishing his boys to do their duty always, to God and man, he might perhaps meet them again in Kuching, certainly in the valley of Jeongkong and let us hope, in our Heavenly home.

Mr. Sam Guan spoke in behalf of new members of the congregation who had known Father Haidegger as a man always and ever ready to help, irrespective of religion.

The rest of the evening passed all too quickly with music and song.—*Contributed*.

Hot Air in the Hinterland.

The recent expedition to the Entabai and Juba tributaries of the Rajang was fraught with very little excitement, nevertheless it is proposed to give here a very brief synopsis of what occurred, or at least an account of what did not occur.

The word "expedition" has a war-like tinge about it, but it is difficult to imagine anything more peaceful than this affair which was really nothing more than an escape of Dyak gas.

There are some people who cannot live without a grievance; they originate chiefly from Southern Ireland, Russia and the Labour back benches. Anan Nari and various other Dyak *lads* appear to be such men as these.

Whether or no they had a legitimate grievance is beside the point. In actual fact their main demand seems to have been that old customs should continue and this probably meant that they wished to evade payment of some form of tax, as it is reported that quit rent on rubber gardens was the theme of their type of hate. These men were however invited, not once but several times, to attend a Parley, in other words to come forward and discuss in an amicable way any matter that lay heavy on their minds.

Anan, for some obscure reason, flatly refused to do so, saying that he would be executed if he came down to meet the Government.

As there were obviously no grounds for this assertion, the explanation is that he hoped by means of this statement to alarm himself with a tale of persecution and then collect round him a number of other hot heads in the offing and have a bit of fun. Unfortunately did this and succeeded in spreading a false notion that he would attack either Entabai, Serak or Kuching, thus hoping presumably, to tell the Government with a sort of supercilious look.

His brother then threw out a bluff in the shape of a ghost purporting "to appear" which he sent to the European Officer at Kuching, as a threat.

This effort failed the weapons very much in looking his best, but no attack on Kuching or anywhere else was made in the event.

The Government had by that time started a campaign of peacefully collecting all guns on the affected area.

The Juba Dyaks owed loyalty and were unable to produce anything very substantial in the shape of a grievance.

They stated that if the Government sent up the Entabai to collect Anan and his gun there would certainly be spirited resistance and possibly blood-shed; they therefore offered to go themselves and persuade the hot-headed Anan to come down.

The Government accepted their offer as up to that time threatened not been what fired. (There was, in fact, no bloodshed and no firing during the whole affair.)

It appears therefore that no one except Anan and a few others had any grievance and this man incited the whole of this area into an hostile attitude.

The only statement experienced by the Government detachment was the rising of the water, (just one inch) in the Juba by 20 feet in 24 hours.

A wireless transmitter was taken up and an aerial erected at Nanga Juba, from a daggott to a tree across river, using the river below as an earth.

The Resident took great pleasure in pointing out this arrangement to the Dyaks but it was beyond their comprehension to understand why the river should be necessary for wireless in this case. A short wave receiver and loud speaker were taken as an experiment in jungle reception and although the dry batteries suffered from an over dose of rain, Chinese music on the headphones was heard quite well.

The Dyaks alone were intrigued by these noises and several of them put on the headphones in turn. One bright lad referred to the outfit as "his gramophone" but was shortly rebuked by another of his tribe, complete with "cheat" "his broken gramophone, its wireless."

If you occasionally receive late from the club or see pink postcards on your office desk, do not lose in "Swallow George," "Cuckoo's Callings," "The Juniper" or "Honey House" you will regret it. And if you have a business report with titles as "Pithulohemite," "Ponglophorpe," or "Ondulohemite."

No one living in this country however should have any difficulty in performing this simple act of domestic duty, for there are many and beautiful words and phrases in the vernacular ready to hand.

In order to assist the European householder who has perhaps equipped a rooming house to his shame and horror for a day or two, a few suggestions are given below, beautiful Malay words that will lend a touch of oriental splendour to the interior of one's abode.

"Tanyu Peler"	satellite for the learned natives
"Mara Hara Haling"	" "
"Chakomah"	" "
"Ola Ganting"	" "
"Gagag Ronggah"	" "
"Jagun Rata"	" "
"Mara Gung"	" "
"Gingahling"	" "
"Gua Ganting"	" "
"Gagag Ronggah"	" "

Perhaps it is better, after all to show oneself the best of men than with the eyes shut before open page of Mr. Nathan's Dictionary.

One may be lucky and find the words for the Amerson's Tree.



Our Jungle Wealth.

It is not too much to ask the most ardent adherents of town and suburban life to direct our readers to consider once a year what our jungle treasury is doing in the jungles through which they drive in their occasional excursions into rural or primitive Malaya. Only the few feet of the 27,500 square miles which make up the Federated Malay States have been afforested, in other words, with all the growing, strong and urban development that has taken place in these States 98.4 per cent of their total area is still covered by the States and 14.6 per cent is made up of reserved forests which are not being exploited at present. When it is remembered that a great part of the State land is under forest and is now being worked commercially, the present and potential importance of these vast areas which are in the care of the Forest Department will be appreciated. The essence of the matter is contained in the statement made by the High Commissioner at the budget meeting of the Federal Council nearly a year ago that "Government is satisfied that its policy in maintaining an adequate proportion of land under forest and providing for the treatment of such forest to secure a permanent and increasing yield, will be abundantly justified in the not very distant future, when the effects of the wholesale destruction of forest, which is going on in so many countries, becomes apparent in a world-wide scarcity of timber." We may be thankful that in Malaya the exploitation and preservation of our forests are being carefully controlled and checked, and it is by no means impossible that the day will come when Malaya will be a timber-exporting country. All that the ordinary man in Singapore knows about forest activities in the wild is that regular supplies of firewood mysteriously arrive from unknown places and keep his kitchen stove in action. But all architects and contractors know that there are excellent

hard-woods in Malayan forests, and that if the constitution of these forests can be so changed as to include a much larger number of valuable species to the acre a great addition to the natural wealth of Malaya will have been made. But a change such as is visualised above can only be made on a strictly scientific basis, and a later account of the work which is being done to collect the necessary information appeared on this page recently.

Perhaps the most important new material which appears in the annual report of Mr. J. P. Mead, the Director of Forestry, is that which relates to the rubber extraction and saw-milling scheme which his department started at Pulau, in Negri Sembilan, and abandoned some months ago. Much was hoped of this scheme, which was intended to apply the high efficiency and big-scale methods in use in the forests of North America and the Philippines to the jungles of this country. A survey was carried, light railways were laid down, Canadian foremen imported, and a considerable amount of money spent, but the conclusion has been that the old ways of extracting and preparing timber must be retained for the present. After exhaustive consideration, Mr. Mead writes, "It was decided, in view of the heavy expenditure involved, the difficulties anticipated in representing forest subjected to such a change, uncertainty with regard to the amount of the output, and the probability that the scheme, if proceeded with, would have serious repercussions on the local timber industry, to recommend to the Government that it should be abandoned, and this recommendation was accepted. The second of the considerations enumerated above is really the most important. Unlike other tropical countries with vast areas of country under forest and likely to remain very sparsely populated for a long time to come, Malaya must consider the prospective requirements of her inhabitants, and cannot afford to exploit forest to destruction on any considerable scale. Artificial restocking of logged over forest in Malayan conditions is not likely to be a practical proposition for a long time to come owing to its high cost and uncertain results, and the prospects of recovering the economic requirements of mechanical extraction with a silvicultural technique that will be successful in substituting self-sown crops of young growth in place of mature timber removed seem at present remote. Thus there is much scope for improvement in the methods of extraction and conversion at present employed by local enterprise is, however, fully recognised, and the department has secured the services of a forest engineer with wide experience in the tropics to study these methods and advise as to means whereby such improvement can be effected consistently with the established policy of forest conservation."

Modern forestry is a highly technical and departmentalised profession, and the layman cannot be expected to devote much attention to the methods which are being used to increase the ratio of valuable species in the Malayan jungles so long as he knows that that is the policy adopted. The importance of this work is no more, as Mr. Mead states, by the fact that the State land forests in Perak, Selangor and Negri Sembilan are nearing exhaustion, and it will be necessary in the near future either to import timber or to open the reserved forests to the exploitation of timber. The new research institute at Koping, Selangor, is now in full activity and the botanical, chemical, economic, silvicultural, timber-testing, zoological, educational and general work which is being done there will go far to enable the present generation in Malaya to bestow upon

these grateful survivors the legacy of unimpaired and improved forests for commercial exploitation.—*Straits Times*, July 24.

[The above article is reproduced from the *Straits Times* in the hope that it will be of interest in this country where Forestry is a productive industry.

Mr. R. F. Munn, whose views are expressed above will be remembered by many people in Sarawak.—*Ed.*]

Possibilities of Pineapples and Palm Oil.

"For a good many years pineapples, grown entirely on a small strip with rubber, have been raised in the districts in Singapore and Johore for export. The average value of these crops is during the past three years has been approximately one million pounds sterling a year.

"A market, little affected at present by competition from other countries, has been established in Great Britain which takes about 50 per cent of the Malayan output.

"In this market Malaya provides about 84 per cent of the total imports of tropical pineapples. The Malayan fruit is also becoming known, not only in the Continent of Europe, but also in Canada and other countries. An agricultural department is now making an arrangement in, through, the establishment of pineapples as a domestic crop by making full use of improved methods of growing, packing and marketing and by utilizing all by-products, as it is done in Hawaii.

"The last seven or eight years have witnessed the growth of a new industry in Malaya in the shape of oil palm cultivation.

"This new crop, in common with the other early British success, is suffering from the rapid rise in the price of the raw materials necessary for its production of fertilizers and whole oils and from the universal trade depression; but it is not too much to expect that the market for both crops will in time recover and yield an adequate return to the capital invested.

"Attention has of late been attracted by certain other crops, such as tea, pepper, rubber and tobacco, which have been found by experiment to grow well in Malaya, and of which some at least offer a possibility of becoming important products.—*Singapore Free Press*.

[The above is an extract from the speech of H. B. de Groot, Chairman in opening the Malayan Exhibition at Kuala Lumpur, and is of much importance in Sarawak where both the pineapple and oil palm have grown with success, especially the Pineapple, for which Kuching is famous.—*Ed.*]

The Anonymous Letter Writer.

There is nobody more cowardly than the writer of anonymous letters. It should be made an offence almost as serious as blackmail itself if the culprit can be found.

On the evidence of such a letter a man innocently purchased has wife and committed suicide, having no influence on the public stage.

Even if there were truth in the letter, the result looks largely like an appalling coincidence, and if the unfortunate is responsible is afflicted with someone who has on her dying day it will be at least a lesson.

We hope that the moral of this wicked story will not be lost on the politicians who are in the habit of sending anonymous letters and interfering with the private affairs of others. The cause of morality or justice is not best served by the informer or the spy.

An anonymous letter is the work of a coward in the first place, and nobody should care deeply what such people know or say. They are surely not to cause trouble.—*John English on the Daily Mirror*.

And so any all of us. In any case the writer of anonymous letters is or should be nearly a contributor to the W.P.R.

However we repeat the above in the hope that past, present and future writers of anonymous letters, (whether or not otherwise), will read it and keep.—*Ed.*

Our Biniulu Letter.

Sir,

"I believe you to expect down and write you a few lines and as I have nothing to say I will close. I had a letter from you on my desk by a ship the other day, after that I started to write you and my chest got so big, that the handwriting is now a new book.

"The purpose of this letter is to thank you for your watch. But really I was only looking when I had it from you. I do not want it (up and get it back by this ship if she does not carry too many cargo, I will send it back watch for the watch) of course if the ship is fully loaded it will be impossible for me to ship it on to you. I'm sorry. I have been told that there is a Chinese Junk heading for Hong Kong, if it's not possible to load the watch on the flag ship ship I will load it on the Chinese Junk and ship it on Hong Kong. I know it will take a bit longer, but what does that matter? How I have tried to get that watch to you, you will never know the trouble I have taken. I have given it to my loaded house to people, nobody will take it. And. Their names were many but (the ship) said I— since the ship was that the responsibility was too great. Back to get out and looking why did you not return this any? I'm quite in a dilemma. How dare you give Biniulu the job. I was about for you, I had read up on the high rate and money) trouble is what I mean. I had the Chinese phone ready and the job was off on the high rate, I never again prepare the letter for you have let me down badly.

"Well the case here is as you know limited, nothing happens which is of the moment, a single and a number of weeks, but that is not interesting to me. Of course we have the lot of the fair, if they would only keep their heads covered! But, they will take a chance and drop their savings which they have over their heads, of course it appears to be an accident, but you can't fool me that way. I don't mean you, I mean them the fair of the fair.

"Well I am sure you are fed up with this attempt of a letter and I sincerely hope you will forgive me for my past sin. Wishing you and yours all the very best in the world. Please give my very best to the boys in Kuching. And if you meet anyone that knows me, give them one dollar and change to profit and loss.

You: Biniulu
Co-dependent.

A True Fishing Story.

A fishing story which comes from Banff, Canada, is too good to miss. Tales are legion about fish of such tremendous dimensions that they almost pulled the angler into the water (they always escape, of course), but the Canadian police have authenticated the incident of a man falling off the pier at Lake Minnewaska, near Banff, with a light rod and line, when a 30 lb. lake trout struck so viciously that the angler lost his balance and was hurled off the end of the pier into twenty feet of water. He did not lose his head, or the fish, for, still clinging to his rod and line, he fought the trout in the water until a policeman put off in a boat and landed both man and fish. We are able to give the names of the policeman, Constable James, of Calgary, but not that of the hero, or victim, of this piscatory adventure since, with unusual modesty—for an angler—he refused to divulge it. Perhaps this is not surprising. It is a moot point whether he would ever have lived down the incident among his fishing comrades or bored them all to tears for years after with the story of how he caught a fish which was big enough to pull him into the water.—Strait Times, July 31.

Trout-Fishing Prospects.

Among the lesser speculations concerning Cameron's Highlands and the surroundings it is hoped to provide some day the question, as to whether trout-fishing will be included among them is one which raises a good deal of interest, especially among those keen Wullamites who have to wait until they go home on leave to experience the delicious thrills of playing their wits against the wily trout, playing him in some swift-running stream and finally landing his gleaming body on the grassy bank. It is not yet certain if trout can be introduced at the Highlands, but a preliminary and guarded statement as to the possibilities is made in the annual report of the Fisheries Department. Before any scheme for the introduction of trout can be considered it must first be established whether there is enough dissolved oxygen in the water. A first survey was made at the Highlands during December of last year and the results obtained, while encouraging, require confirmation by observations extending throughout the year to see if the temperature goes much higher, though it is believed this remains fairly steady. Then, at Tapan Rata, 4,000 feet, the temperature of the water was 44 deg. F. and the oxygen content per litre 4.5 c.c. If trout can live under present conditions there is an enormous amount of good stream fishing available at the Highlands. Burred up with this hope it does not require much imagination to conjure up a picture of the smoking room of the hotel at Cameron's Highlands where it is both, with new sweeping fishing stories and the inevitable summer standing with arms apart trying to give an idea of the whepper which just got away. Much the same problem had to be tackled by the Ceylon Fishing Club who put their experience at the disposal of the Department. From the information supplied it would seem that trout will breed in water about 60 deg., but when it is above 70 deg. the alevins, that is, young fish with yolk sacs, die off as a result of being hatched too quickly, or, if they do survive, do not become healthy fish and remain stunted. As Nature knew the successful experiment was tried of placing a large block of ice under the fall into the hatchery boxes, which reduced by as much as 10 deg. the temperature of the water flowing over the ova. The Fisheries Department, however, point out that this temperature would have to be maintained for the alevins until they are able to take solid food, and it does not strike them as being an attractive proposition, and it might be

cheaper to import stock every year. The problem of stocking the water of the Highlands does not stop there however. There is just a slight doubt as to the adequacy of the food supply, and, possibly the greatest source of danger and annoyance, the constant watching and supervision to prevent poaching and poisoning. The inhabitants of these regions are often accused of having killed off all the fish, but the Department does not subscribe to this view in its entirety, preferring the explanation that the natural habits of the local fish account for their comparative absence from these streams which are too cold. All this seems to indicate that it is going to be much more difficult to put trout into the waters at Cameron's Highlands than to take them out—legitimately.—Strait Times, Aug. 1.

Mainly About Nothing.

This column, like a particularly happy and fortunate heading, does much as it will contain for the most part nothing new, thought, or nothing at all.

Nothing, a good word of early middle origin, meaning in English, not at all, or in mathematics the absence of all magnitude, is, as the heading states, what this is all about.

The only excuse for this deficiency is that unfortunately the contributor in charge of this section had the misfortune to be arrested last Saturday for loitering "with intent" outside a public house.

The Prison Chaplain reports that the comensible one handed him a manuscript, obviously copy for this column's use, but it was so fearfully mangled that the Reverend gentleman unfortunately mistook it for a statement of defence, and as it smelt rather of about the dinner was complete and the paper was sent to our friend's lawyers who refuse to part with it unless a remuneration for 5s. 6d. accompanied any further request. It is therefore being left where it is.

Before finally closing down and leaving this page complete in its nothingness, it would be as well to answer a question which has been flapping from the tips of many inquisitive tongues during the past month.

This question, the answer to which may affect our local stock-market to such an extent that a career despite the price of parrot seed and fern tops is hanging by a mere thread, is as follows.

What stopped the war? What is the cause? Emphatically no.

Our war correspondent Mr. Hodges-Bailey has just returned from the front in his auto-gear and says that it was "cold water" that caused the停战.

These windy matters have stopped neighbor things that were more the date of their inception by the ancient Chaldeans who brewed them for use in their gods and as a treatment for chronic strabismus (crossed eyes in the head).

Mr. G. K. Chesterton gives it as his opinion that they—

—Were raised like tempests down

When cold drink had been discovered

By the sippers of the town;

When red wine had brought red ruin

And the death dance of our Wines

Had set us to drink Water

As a torment for our groans."

Nevertheless Mr. Bailey says this liquid did the trick. It is only fair to warn our readers however that Mr. Hodges-Bailey has not been quite himself lately as he was kicked on the dome by an inflated transport canal in the Entebbe Desert whilst trying to offer the ungrateful beast a dehydrated cold storage carrot he had saved up from his larder.

It would be advisable therefore to turn to the official paragraph for information on this subject, and to any other paragraph for information on any other subject.

OLD SARAWAK.

From the Sarawak Gazette 40 Years
Ago.

THE
SARAWAK GAZETTE

No. 1.] Friday, 22nd January, 1931. [Price 4 Cts.

The first number of the Sarawak Gazette is to-day published with a hope that it may both supply a want in the country, and be of service to those in other places who are interested in the prosperity of Sarawak and its dependencies. Its objects are three of two kinds. In the first place it will endeavour to provide those Europeans who reside at Kuching with concise statements of official business and other matters of public interest in Sarawak, together with a summary of the latest intelligence obtained by telegram or newspaper from Europe. With this object in view, the Gazette will be published as soon as possible after the arrival of steamers carrying mails from Singapore. Its second object will be to move and record the opinion of the condition of the various communities under the Sarawak Government, in their relations to the natives and to the trading interests which meet of them persons, the circulation in other countries and useful means. Our columns will therefore be open to all Europeans who have information to give with respect to the social and political condition, the trade and general progress of the districts where they are stationed, or with respect to any matter of general interest in their neighbourhood. Articles on the policy and foreign relations of the country may from time to time be expected, and any remarks which residents may have on subjects of native labour and similar subjects will be received and inserted. As the Gazette is published with the distinct object of representing the country as a whole, and of recording only such information as may be of general service, all correspondence of a personal nature will find no place in its pages. Arguments, and the statement of individual criticisms and grievances form part of the plan on which it is proposed to conduct the Sarawak Gazette.

ITEMS.

The building at the corner of the Bazaar, now used as Government Office is in an unsafe condition. A new building has been commenced on ground adjoining the present Court House to be used as office until the permanent building which is now to be erected is ready for use.

The Sarawak Library and Reading Room is being repaired and partly refitted. The Committee of management wish to obtain from the Bishop a deed of gift, making over to the subscribers the ground on which it is built, which is now the property of the Mission. It is hoped that the increase in the number of subscribers to the Reading Room, and the reduced freight charged by the Chinese Steamers through the Port Canal, will enable the Committee to obtain new books from England more than twice a year.

A series of Lithographic views illustrating adventures among the Dyaks of Borneo, and accompanied by descriptive letter-press is about to be published by the resident in charge of one of the Outstations under the Sarawak Government.

We are sorry to hear that diptheria has been prevalent in the Tribes of Lund Dyaks settled on the Quap river. Six or seven persons have died and many more have been badly affected by the disease. Last accounts report an improvement.

A new steamer the Sri Sarawak, for the Borneo Company Limited is on her way from England. She sailed on July 19th, and may be expected in the river in a few night's time.

A surveying steamer has taken soundings from Belaga to Jara Head to determine what is possible to lay a submarine telegraphic cable from Galle Street to Jara. The probability of finding a place for landing the shore end at Galle, and the depth of water found, are all the distances have enabled the attempt to be impracticable.

Sarawak Library.

The following books have been purchased by the Committee:—

Maiden Abrethought	Francis Bea	F 344a
Father ..	Author of "Elmer"	
	Isith and Her	
	German Garden	F 648
Swiss Spry	Wells-Kaye-Smith	F1014d
The Delicate Situation	Maxim Boyko-Schels	F1035a

First Division News.

Divisionary Officer.

July, 1931.

The Acting Division Officer, Mr J. G. Anderson, reports:—

General.—Mr. W. E. Hughes took over Magistrate and Police Court work from the 7th instant before proceeding to Oya to take up his appointment there as Acting Assistant District Officer.

On the 13th I returned from Serabang and took over the duties of this office from Mr. W. S. B. Buck who proceeded to Ran on the 16th as Acting Assistant District Officer of that District. Mr. E. M. Woodward arrived from Ran on the 18th en route for Mokok to which station he was appointed Acting District Officer. On the 15th I took over the duties of Minor Sarawak Gazette from Mr. N. E. Hughes.

On the 19th The Roman Catholic Mission celebrated their Grand Jubilee of 50 years in Sarawak.

Fishery.—A large number of recreation visitors were to Enkang at the end of the month owing to the approach of Rase Week.

Mr. E. G. Walker of United Engineers came from Singapore and Mr. E. G. Farwell from British North Borneo came on a business visit on the 15th in connection with surveys.

District Court.—Twenty-three cases were heard. All were civil. The first eleven involved amounts totaling £2,419.28 for which four defendants associated to £600.00.

Magistrate's Court.—One hundred and eight cases were heard, fifteen of which were criminal and ninety-three civil. Of the fifteen criminal cases, twelve convictions and three acquittals were adjudged.

Police Court.—Twenty-six summary cases were brought before the Court. All were convictions.

Court's General.—Ann alias Anding, Mat bin Tandi, Sim Poh and Anthony Lay were sentenced to one month each, after three, under I.P.C. section 317; Lim Hoo to one month, for dishonestly receiving stolen property, under I.P.C. section 411; Koh Kih Hu to two months, for voluntarily causing hurt with a dangerous weapon, under I.P.C. section 324; Tan Kim Koo and Ho Chai Siam to one month each, for committing an offence, under I.P.C. section 167; and Ng Ka, Lim Ah Hoo and Ong Nya (7) to three months each, for non-payment of fines, under I.P.C. section 64.

Judicial.—There were no cases of importance held in the District Court during the month. No criminal cases came up at all.

Crown's Court.—Three inquests were held—

1. On the death of an unknown male Chinese found in the river at Serak.

Verdict—accidental death by drowning.

2. On the death of Chai Cheong, Chinese aged 34 years killed by a branch of a tree falling on him while falling into sea.

Verdict—accidental death.

3. On the death of an unknown male Chinese found in the river at Batu Kaya.

Verdict—accidental death by drowning.

Monthly returns are attached herewith.

Sading Collieries Report.

July, 1931.

Extracts from the Sading Collieries Report for July, 1931, by Mr. J. W. Evans, Manager:—

The output, export, local consumption, and post stock figures for the month were as follows:—

17.81	In stock at wharf	5,174.61 tons
"	Blacksmith's	
"	mine	1,204.09
"	No. 9 mine	1,148.09
"	No. 8 mine	145.09
"	between No. 8 and 9 mine	170.09
	Total	5,437.91
35.7.31	July output to wharf	637.09
"	July storage between No. 8 and 9 mine	374.09
"	July better consumption at mines	501.10
	Total	9,379.14
31.7.31	July ship-ments	1,124.00 tons
"	July better consumption at mines	324.10
		1,448.10
	Balance of stock at end of month	8,197.04

Coal shipment figures for the month exceeded output by 78½ tons.

Consignment of Steins were shipped by each outgoing trip of the ss. E. Adelaide to The Government Stores Department, Kuching.

I held for Sporting to Kuching. Mine affairs on the 29th, and returned on the 31st.

In accordance with His Highness the Rajah's instructions to accelerate the wind-up of the Mining programme begun in July, 1928, it is now arranged to close down the New Mines immediately, and abandon all the rest at the end of the present year.

The transfer of the Clerical Staff Members to other Departments at the end of the year, and other details, are now under consideration.

The rainfall for the month was 2.67 inches. Electrical Storms frequently occurred; the most serious of which took place on the morning of the 29th.

Kuching Rifle Club.

His Highness the Rajah has very kindly presented a handsome Silver Cup to be competed for monthly by members of the Club during the present year.

The competitions are shot for with banding, the cup going to the member with the highest average score at the end of the year.

Sarawak Turf Club Summer Meeting.



August 1st and 2nd, 1931.

The weather was fine for both days, and the going was good in spite of much rain recently. The Meeting was well attended. His Highness the Rajah and the Adami party arrived shortly before the first race each day. His Highness very kindly presented the prizes to the successful owners at the conclusion of the Meeting.

The racing was of the usual good quality. Meeting after meeting we go down to the course thinking that when last the book, but Mr. E. S. Hall the Official Handicapper always seems to upset our apple cart with an extra power and wire in most cases. Both Bala in Division 1 and 12 were aid further defeated by an epidemic of lameness. Nevertheless the Division 1 races were a matter of heads and tails first three past the Judge could be covered by the pretorial blanket.

The Bala Spectator was anxious to lose the B.C.L. Stakes with Gorda after passing the Judge first, but the Jockey, Hilo, could not make the weight on returning to the scales. Gorda slipped a saddle cloth during the race. The Steward allowed Hilo to leave in his whip and bridle but he was still short weight and the race was given to Nopet who had been around three parts of a length away.

There were no objections for foul riding, but style was lacking as ever except the native jockeys. We noticed that Mr. Ong Hap Leong rode his own pony in one race on the second day, perhaps others will now follow his example instead of trusting too much to ayons. Tiao was another winner in the Hara's Cup, while stronger riding of Kiamet would undoubtedly have put him back with the head margin the other way. An it was September was a lucky winner. Both the open races were taken by Division 1 ponies. Takshen appears to be developing into a stayer and a weight carrier. He carried top weight into a place in his own class and in the Rajah's Cup he made all the running to win by four lengths. He has so often

down this before and just failed to stay the distance. We were glad to see Joanes roll home to the Town Station safely piloted by Mr. Brown.

September took the Champion Cup for the most wins during the Morning and Night meetings the list of winning postboys.

The Cash Sweeps were more popular than the Toto. This is accounted for by the poor fields and the short odds offered. There was only one Toto, the Mendon and non-members sharing one pool. The 42 was abolished and the course rule of the Mendon's rule was opened to the public. The Estimated Sweep on the last race of the Morning closed with over \$4,000 in the pool, a remarkable effort in these difficult times.

The Paddock and offices are very well cared for. The ornamental trees round the paddock ring are now big enough to offer shade to those wishing to watch the paddock for the earlier races.

The stewards and all other officials concerned are to be congratulated on a very successful meeting.

RESULTS.

First Day.

Saturday, 1st August, 1931.

(Kuala Perlis)

Race 1.—2.30 p.m. Ten Times Money Cup. 5 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Horse.	Harbour.	Owner.	Jockey.
1. Kismet ..	5.00	Mr. Ong Koon Hin.	Loh.
2. Kim Mah ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2
		1 long and 1/2	1 long and 1/2
3. Aish ..	5.00	Mr. W. S. B. Bush.	1 long and 1/2

Also ran:—Aish 9.12.

Aish was badly hit at the start and never got into the race. Kim Mah showed the way first of all to Aish and Kismet. At the end they were racing together. After passing the 1/2 mile Aish was beaten and Kim Mah took the lead. Loh brought Kismet up to Kim Mah and after a sharp struggle Kismet passed the post a head to the goal.

Short head, 3 lengths.

Time—1 minute 45 seconds.

Tote: \$1.50.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$100.00 Ticket No. 174
Second .. 50.00 .. 205
Third .. 40.00 .. 184
Starter \$47.50 No. 212.

Race 2.—3 p.m. Ten Times Money Cup. 5 furlongs.

DIVISION II.

Horse.	Harbour.	Owner.	Jockey.
1. September ..	5.00	Mr. Ong Koon Hin.	Loh.
2. Water Polo ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2
3. Maudlin ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2

Also ran:—Talamon 10.1, Aish 10.5, Workman 9.11, Aish Koon 9.14.

Aish was very sticky at the start and was finally left completely when the flag fell. Water Polo made the running at once from Talamon, Maudlin and Workman with September racing a little back to the outside. Workman went up at the end but did not lead. Water Polo was extended his early lead. One in the straight however. Aish met September after Water Polo and disposed of him without any trouble, and went on to win by a length.

1/2 length, 1/2 length.

Time—1 minute 54 seconds.

Tote: \$2.50.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$215.00 Ticket No. 477
Second .. 100.00 .. 447
Third .. 50.00 .. 305
Starter \$114.00 each Nos. 153, 205, 183 and 495.

Race 3.—4.30 p.m. Ten Times Money Cup. 5 furlongs.

DIVISION III.

Horse.	Harbour.	Owner.	Jockey.
1. Nappy ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	Loh.
2. Kismet ..	5.00	Mr. W. S. B. Bush.	1 long and 1/2
3. Aish ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2

Also ran:—Grade 9.0. (Disqualified).

Nappy led from Grade, Aish and Kismet. At the four furlong post Grade slipped a double shoe. Soon after this Grade was taken to the front and stayed there never being seriously challenged. At the end, Aish could not make the weight and after throwing in his bridle was still 1 lb. short. The Stewards placed Nappy first.

2 lengths, 1 length.

Time—1 minute 45 seconds.

Tote: \$2.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$100.00 Ticket No. 345
Second .. 50.00 .. 315
Third .. 40.00 .. 185
Starter \$47.50 No. 335.

Race 4.—4 p.m. Singapore Times Stakes. 5 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Horse.	Harbour.	Owner.	Jockey.
1. Kim Mah ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2
2. Aish ..	5.00	Mr. W. S. B. Bush.	1 long and 1/2
3. Pongnapet ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2

Also ran:—Aish 9.12, Nappy 9.0.

Aish started very slowly. After crossing the road Nappy took Kim Mah to the front. Pongnapet broke down before the road when going very well. Aish went and after Kim Mah but could only just overlap on the post.

1/2 length, 3 lengths.

Time—48 seconds.

Tote: \$4.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$165.00 Ticket No. 481
Second .. 80.00 .. 305
Third .. 40.00 .. 215
Starter \$23.50 each Nos. 404 & 405.

Race 5.—4.30 p.m. The Matang Stakes. 4 furlongs.

DIVISION II.

Horse.	Harbour.	Owner.	Jockey.
1. Water Polo ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	Loh.
2. Talamon ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2
3. Workman ..	5.00	Mr. Chan Tuck	1 long and 1/2

Also ran:—Aish 9.12, Aish Koon 9.14, Pongnapet 9.14.

The field was well on the move when the flag fell but got away together except Aish who took his time to get on and refused to take any interest in the proceedings. With September stretched Water Polo took up the running from Pongnapet and Workman. After the road Talamon was brought up on the outside and had everything before him except Water Polo who did hang on to his advantage by a half length distance.

1/2 length, 1/2 length.

Time—1 minute 45 seconds.

Tote: \$2.70.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$175.00 Ticket No. 516
Second .. 80.00 .. 467
Third .. 40.00 .. 118
Starter \$14.00 each Nos. 443, 371 and 381.

Race 4.—4 p.m. THE PASSION STAKES. 2 furlongs.

DIVISION III.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. Grada ..	8.00	The Duke Duke	— Duke
2. Bower ..	10.00	Mr. F. M. Adams	— Mr. F. M. Adams

Also ran.—Nagget 10.5.

Bower and Grada got off together. Bidi made no mistake this time and took the lead almost at once and held his advantage all the way home.

1½ lengths.

Time—4½ seconds.

Total: \$2.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$131.20 Ticket No. 435
Second .. 45.60 .. 432
Third .. 32.60 .. 433
No Starter.

Race 1.—4.30 p.m. THE RAKER'S CUP. 1 mile.
OPEN TO ALL DIVISIONS.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. September ..	8.00	Mr. Ong Eng Hin	— Duke
2. Kismet ..	10.00	Mr. Ong Eng Hin	— Duke
3. Aial ..	8.00	Mr. E. Parrell	— Mr. E. Parrell

Also ran.—Aial 9.7, Aial 10.0, Hokkema 10.2.

Aial was left again. Aial led from a false start. The field appeared with Aial in the van, followed by Kismet, September and Aial. At the end Aial dropped back and Kismet and Aial turned up. September and Kismet drew away and fought out a lively duel in which September got the better by a short head. No longer riding of Kismet would have put the head margin the other way or made a dead-heat of it.

Short head, 2 lengths.

Time—5 minutes 1½ seconds.

Total: \$2.75.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$117.50 Ticket No. 438
Second .. 105.50 .. 439
Third .. 54.40 .. 436
Starters \$28.10 each Nos. 437, 432 and 437.

Second Day.

Monday, 3rd August, 1931.

(GIVING VERY FAIR.)

Race 1.—2.30 p.m. THE SILVER STAKES. 4 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. Kim Mah ..	8.00	Master, Choo Teck	— Choo Teck
2. Kismet ..	8.00	Mr. Ong Eng Hin	— Duke
3. Aial ..	8.00	Mr. E. Parrell	— Mr. E. Parrell

Also ran.—Aial 9.4.

A good level start. Aial made the running at first, on reaching the road they were still well together. On entering the straight Kim Mah established a slight lead. In a very close finish Kim Mah hung on to his advantage with Kismet a head away. There was the same distance between Aial and Aial, but neither were well ridden at the finish.

Head, neck.

Time—4 minutes 2½ seconds.

Total: \$2.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$114.40 Ticket No. 437
Second .. 107.20 .. 436
Third .. 53.60 .. 435
Starter \$43.60 No. 431.

Race 2.—2 p.m. THE COMET CUP. 4 furlongs.

DIVISION II.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. September ..	8.00	Mr. Ong Eng Hin	— Duke
2. Water Polo ..	8.00	Choo Teck	— Choo Teck
3. Talam ..	8.00	Mr. Ong Eng Hin	— Duke

Also ran.—Hokkema 9.7, Aial 10.0, Hokkema 10.2.

Talam started slowly. Aial refusing to leave the post stall when the flag fell. Hokkema made the running to the road where he was joined by Water Polo and September, the latter soon disposed Water Polo and went on to win comfortably by one and a half lengths. Talam was brought on to the scene just too late and was travelling faster than anything else at the finish.

1½ lengths, 4 lengths.

Time—4 minutes 4½ seconds.

Total: \$4.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$126.50 Ticket No. 438
Second .. 108.40 .. 434
Third .. 58.10 .. 435
Starter \$14.80 each Nos. 439, 431, 436 and 437.

Race 3.—4.30 p.m. THE SARAWAK STAKES. 2 furlongs.

DIVISION III.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. Grada ..	8.00	The Duke Duke	— Duke
2. Bower ..	10.00	Mr. F. M. Adams	— Mr. F. M. Adams

Also ran.—Nagget 9.12.

A good start. Nagget was down with at the road and Bower and Grada were left to fight out the race between them. Grada proved the winner by three parts of a length. Bidi would have done better to have sat down and ridden it out instead of putting his hands up as he did.

1 length, 1½ lengths.

Time—4 minutes 2½ seconds.

Total: \$4.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$126.50 Ticket No. 438
Second .. 118.40 .. 439
Third .. 59.20 .. 431
No Starter.

Race 4.—4 p.m. THE TUFF CUP STAKES. 4 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Horses.	Weights.	Owens.	Jockeys.
1. Aial ..	8.00	Mr. E. Parrell	— Mr. E. Parrell
2. Aial ..	8.00	Mr. W. S. E. Boon	— Aial
3. Kim Mah ..	8.00	Master, Choo Teck	— Choo Teck

Also ran.—Kismet 9.15.

Aial started rather slowly but had caught his field at the road. The four parties were bunched on entering the straight. Aial was forced to the front on the inside and had a bare half-length advantage at the finish. Aial then ret about Aial and at the same time looked dangerous but Aial held him to get home by a neck. There was a head between Kim Mah and Kismet.

Head, 1 length.

Time—4 minutes 4½ seconds.

Total: \$2.00.

Cash Sweep: First prize \$113.60 Ticket No. 434
Second .. 105.50 .. 437
Third .. 53.40 .. 435
Starter \$43.40 No. 436.

CONTENTS.			
H. D. Griffin	...	How to Handle	1
H. P. Anderson	...	to Handle	2
F. H. Palmer	...	of the Lines, & the Business	17
J. H. Conner	...	How to Treatmen	2
F. L. Cronley	...	How to Handle	2
H. Davis	...	to Treatmen	2
J. J. Hall	...	of the Lines, & the Business	2
James	...	to Handle	2
T. D. Brown	...	How to Handle	2
Walter	...	to Handle	2
R. H. Parker	...	with one	2
		Extra	2
		Total	2

Figure 1

10. L. Moore	...	a. Hill, b. Harris	...	11	
11. J. Woodruff	...	a. Harris, b. Woodruff	...	12	
12. H. Smith	...	a. Harris, b. Smith	...	13	
13. M. Jackson	...	a. Harris, b. Jackson	...	14	
14. J. Taylor	...	a. Hill, b. Anderson	...	15	
15. A. Thompson	...	not sent	...	16	
16. E. Davis	did not test				
17. G. Green					
18. J. H. Brown					
19. W. Kelly					
20. L. Stewart					
				Exams	10
Total of 10 students					

15. **Answer: A** The author's main purpose is to inform the reader about the importance of the study.

Friction between the Kuching, Penang, Cudd and the Nordelegians has been to everyone for many months and the suspension of Kuching hostilities on 2nd August was very welcome. The latter showed that their temporary acceptance had in practice marked their recognition, for in this sense they announced a very warm feeling to the Cudd.

The Nontoxoptera failed first. Tickling and Dances failed very well to destroy the fact that between for 12, but Nontoxoptera, first with 10 before and then with 10, changed the appearance of the game. Eventually, after making the number 10 disappear half from Dances, and the number 10 off a multi-angled stick on the top boundary.

Harris and Rajaguru then proceeded to flip the card landing all over the field before the biology was declared closed, with the word at 11:50 a.m.

Calicut and Malabarans spread their little business in cosmopolitan style but Calicut's almost homely, very much less expensive greeting. The South, with its eighteenth-century manners all left at 41, had the last word called last 2 years.

Parrell's analysis notes that all the remarkable things of it make it for 13 years.

100

Nonperishables		
Coffee	1	1
Tea	1	1
Spices	1	1
Condiments	1	1
Alcohol	1	1
Tobacco	1	1
Stationery	1	1
Books	1	1
Maps	1	1
Tools	1	1
Medical supplies	1	1
Personal items	1	1
Other	1	1
Total	10	10

100

[illegible]

Eugene Football League

FIGURE 1. Benthos, 1981.

	Climate.							
	P.	W.	Th.	F.	Fr.	Sept.	Oct.	Precip. in Long.
Bangalore	11	13	—	9	30	15	50	Winnipeg.
K.T.C.	11	9	—	9	30	17	50	Manitou up.
Bombay	11	9	—	9	30	17	50	—
M.H. & R.	10	7	1	8	31	17	15	5
C.T.C. & R.	11	9	1	8	31	30	7	5
Pelham	12	9	—	9	30	30	5	5
L. & R.	10	—	—	10	3	30	7	7

Kuching Football Club

Income and Expenditure Account for Year
ended 30th June, 1911

[illegible]

RECEIVED MAY 14 1961

L. & S. L. L. Co.		A. & S. L. Co.	
Accounting Office		Building	\$ 100.00
Supplies for year	\$100.00	Office Expenses—	
Post for 1880	\$100.00	Original Cost	\$100.00
Jan. 1880	\$100.00	Amortization	\$100.00
	\$ 100.00		\$ 0.00
Accounting Office		Miscellaneous—	
Supplies for year	\$100.00	Accounting	\$100.00
Post for 1880	\$100.00	Jan. 1880	\$100.00
Jan. 1880	\$100.00		\$ 0.00
	\$ 100.00	Building Expenses	\$ 0.00
		Post for 1880	\$100.00
Construction Costs—			\$ 0.00
to 1880 Jan.	\$ 100.00	Cost of Building—	
Post for 1880	\$100.00	to 1880 Jan.	\$100.00
Jan. 1880	\$100.00	Post for 1880	\$100.00
	\$ 100.00		\$ 0.00
Building Expenses	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00
	\$ 100.00		\$ 0.00
	\$ 100.00		\$ 0.00

W. J. CHUTE,
New York.

I have examined and compared the above *Malacra filosa* with the *Banksia* of the Club, and in consequence, the above is properly stated up as only a variety of the same and not a new one of the state of the *Malacra* species according to the kind of my information and the experiments given to me, and as others in the *Journal* of the Club.

W. T. BATES,
Hess, Johnston & Co.

Club News.

Sarawak Club.

Bowling Average for July, 1931.

Name.	No. of Games.	Average.
N. A. Middlemas	15	377.1
G. T. Bates	12	376.7
W. J. Chester	15	369
P. M. Adams	15	362.5
R. J. S. Davies	9	359.4
W. L. F. Sothson	6	356.1
T. A. Reid	5	355.7
W. H. Kelley	12	353.9
C. F. Hart	16	346.5
A. K. Brown	9	337.1
J. C. Swayne	16	335.4
F. L. Marshall	12	330.2
R. N. Bacon	9	323.4
T. M. Griffiths	10	319.4
D. L. Leach	6	306.4
J. L. Nisbet	7	304.6

Bowling Handicap for July, 1931.

Name.	Average.	Score.	Handicap.	Total.
C. F. Hart	(Winner) ...	360	44.1	404.1
N. A. Middlemas	377.1	—	47.2	—
J. J. Hill	360.0	341	12.0	352.0
A. K. Brown	337.1	366	74.2	302.5
R. J. S. Davies	359.4	321	28.4	285.1
W. H. Kelley	353.9	308	54.0	254.0
D. L. Leach	306.4	221	146.5	75.6
T. M. Griffiths	319.4	229	139.3	80.1
W. J. Chester	369	323	46.9	266.9
P. M. Adams	362.5	308	52.9	255
F. L. Marshall	330.2	257	101.3	156.3
R. N. Bacon	323.4	189	134.4	54.4
G. T. Bates	376.7	312	—	312
W. L. F. Sothson	356.1	226	129.9	296.9

Rack Week Progressive Tenon Tournament.

Winning Lady.	Runners Up.	W. H. Kelley	G. Parry	W. H. Kelley (Winner.)
Mrs. Dawson	Mrs. Dean Mrs. Phil-Halliday	—	—	—
Winning Gentlemen.	Runners Up.			
R. J. S. Davies	A. M. Forrest			

Annual Tennis Tournament.

Event.	Winners.	Runners Up.
Men's Open Singles	R. L. Moir	A. M. Forrest
Men's H'cap Singles	R. L. Moir	A. M. Forrest
Men's Open Doubles	J. P. Reid & R. L. Moir	B. A. Teekman & W. Leary
Men's H'cap Doubles	R. J. S. Davies & A. P. H. Hayward	D. E. Chubb & H. C. F. Adams
Ladies H'cap Doubles	Miss Tait & Miss Gifford	Mrs. Dean & Mrs. Calvert
Mixed H'cap Doubles	Miss Hayward & A. K. L. Moir	Mrs. Dawson & H. H. the Rajah

Rack Week Bowls—Knocking Match.

Name.	Score.	W'cap.	Total.
N. A. Middlemas (Winner)	350	10	405
P. M. Adams	373	30	398
W. L. F. Sothson	359	30	389
W. J. Chester	352	30	382
G. T. Bates	352	30	382
W. H. Kelley	359	30	389
R. J. S. Davies	350	40	390
C. F. Hart	355	30	385
R. L. Moir	358	30	388
F. L. Marshall	374	30	404
J. C. Swayne	360	30	390
R. N. Bacon	376	10	346
A. M. Forrest	350	30	380
T. M. Griffiths	315	30	345
D. L. Leach	306	120	196
T. A. Reid	300	30	330
A. K. Brown	355	30	315

Scrapyard: Moir drew 1st scratch \$15.

Swayne " " " " " "

Rack Week Pool Tournament.

Knocking Match.

Winners.—J. P. Reid and W. J. Chester.

Cue-ball Match.

Winners.—H. D. Apple and G. Parry.

Final.

H. D. Apple	J. P. Reid and W. J. Chester (Winners.)
G. Parry	
J. P. Reid	W. J. Chester
W. J. Chester	

Billiards Tournament.

Knocking.

Winner.—W. H. Kelley

Cue-ball Match.

Winner.—G. Parry.

Final.

W. H. Kelley (Winner.)

Orientation Bowls.

6.15 p.m. Tuesday, 4th August, 1931.

Name.	Net Score.	H'cap.	Total.
H. D. Apple (Winner)	325	30	355
W. Rumbach	324	+30	354
W. P. Black	323	+30	353
F. H. Pollard	317	+30	347
J. J. Hill	322	+10	332
E. O. Bruce	315	+30	345
E. V. Andrews	312	+40	332
F. L. G. O'Connell	314	30	344
F. H. Kestright	304	+70	334
J. K. Combs	316	+10	326

Scrapyard:—

1st = \$7

2nd = 3

Hill drew 1st

Pollard drew 2nd.

GOLF.

EXEMPTION TAX RESULTS.

C. P. Mearns (Sarawak)	J. C. Brown (Sarawak)	A. L. McLellan (Sarawak)	F. W. Hunter (Sarawak)
A. T. Brown (Sarawak)			
B. P. O. Smith (Sarawak)	A. L. McLellan (Sarawak)		
A. L. McLellan (Sarawak)			
B. W. Smith (Sarawak)	F. W. Hunter (Sarawak)		
F. W. Hunter (Sarawak)			
P. W.	B. W. Hunter (Sarawak)		

Second Division News.

July, 1904.

Extracts from the Second Divisional reports for July, 1904, by Mr. J. B. Archer, Resident:—

On the 1st I returned from Kapit where attempts had been made to effect a compromise between the pepper gardeners and the traders there. In spite of my efforts nothing could be arranged, and representatives of both sides proceeded to Kuching to see the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. These parties were and I, the Resident, Chairman of Commerce for another arbitration, but at the end of the month no result had been achieved.

During my stay in Kapit I gave permission for certain Dyaks to hold a string contest in order to settle ownership of some farming land. One of the parties asked that special provisions should be made by the Government Officials witnessing the contest, that the other side did not cheat by using a better pole or constructing some other means of obtaining an unfair result and other apparatus which might be used. This is the first occasion on which I have found such unfair methods were suggested. The Dyaks concerned were from the far away Ulu N.

Langkai Banda and followers visited Sarawak during the month and he apologized for his rude behaviour to various Government Officials. As a matter of fact the whole affair was really the fault of an indolent Native Officer, and Langkai Banda, although quite wrong to lose his temper, was certainly under a misapprehension. The affair is now closed satisfactorily.

A party of Japanese mining experts have been visiting the Serapiak district.

Mr. B. L. Denbury, District Officer of Sarawak and Mr. L. K. Moore, Acting Assistant District Officer of Sabah, visited Sarawak for a few days in order to discuss Dyak affairs. The Headquarters of Sarawak Rangers were all withdrawn from the various beach waters and no further trouble is expected.

On the 24th, 25th, and 26th, the Government offices were removed to the new building. On the 27th the new offices were formally opened by the Resident in the presence of European and Native Officers from all over the Division. Malay and Dyak Chiefs, leading Chinese and others. A salute of 7 guns was fired at 2.30 p.m. and sharp at 8 the offices were opened, and the flag hoisted for the first time.

After the official ceremonies a sports and land sports were held, and towards evening Club competition. At night the old Court Room at Fort Alice was packed with people and a successful Malay and Dyak team took place. Many persons were unable to gain admission.

The European Officers held a farewell dinner in Fort Alice Mess, the oldest mess in the State, and which has housed a long list of notable Sarawak Officers.

The Right Reverend The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak paid farewell visit to this Division towards the end of the month, and left for Kuching on the 28th, giving passage to Messrs. Moore and Harwick, on their way to the River.

On the 31st accompanied by Mr. J. C. H. Barwick, I visited Selayaw and Lingga. The latter station was in a dirty state.

Sarawak District.

Extracts from the report of the Acting Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. C. H. Barwick:—

Mr. D. C. Hadden left in mid. June for the monthly inspection Lingga and Selayaw.

The Acting Assistant District Officer remarked that there were a great many people at the Selayaw District who had not paid their Exemption Tax. On the 10th Dyak of Denbury reported that a small boy was missing from his house. The body was recovered on the 11th and the Acting Assistant District Officer proceeded to Denbury on the 12th and held a Coroner's inquest, and discovered that the boy had been taken by a crocodile. A verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

Serapiak District.

Extracts from the report of the Officer-in-Charge, Mr. S. G. Hanson:—

I have not been active during the month. From the 10th to the 12th I was in Sarawak in attend the opening of the new Government offices there and to report various matters to the Resident, Second Division.

A dispute existed between two Ulu Dyaks, which had been suggested by the Resident, Second Division, was held in Kapit on the 10th inst. The subject in dispute was the boundary between their respective paid lands. The matter seemed considerable local interest, and the spectators remained under water for about three and three quarter inches.

The gold workers at Marap have commenced blasting operations, which they state, will discover a silver deposit. They appear to be quite sanguine of success.

The bodies of two Chinese were recovered, one from the river opposite the bridge, and one in a deep pool at Kuching, in pepper area. Chinese's inquiries were held and a verdict of death from misadventure recorded in each case.

Two new Chinese Malay ranches have appeared on the Kuching Kapit river. There are now five ranches regularly engaged on this River.

During the month, as far as time permitted, I visited the surrounding pepper areas, with a view to looking some idea of the area and quality of the crop as to be expected.

It is interesting to note that Chinese vines are not common, except in one case, Serapiak, where several gardens are very badly affected by a disease which causes the leaves to blacken and fall off, before ripe.

I anticipated that attempts have been made to produce vines to cure this trouble by spraying the vine, but with all efficacious solution is not yet obtainable. Serapiak in the vicinity of Serapiak, Serapiak and Marap, but in considerably the condition, and heavy crops are expected from these areas. The gardens immediately adjoining Kapit are, on the whole, poor. The vines in many cases, are practically worn out, and the crops will not be large. Taking the district as a whole, there is promise of an exceptionally full crop of high quality good quality pepper.

Reports for the month ... 22074

Imports ... 6473

Balance on 11 days. The total registered being 21 27 inches.

Serapiak District.

Extracts from the report of District Officer, Serapiak, Mr. E. L. Denbury:—

In the Civil Courts there were several cases including a big land case at the Ulu Kuching which has been adjourned to move.

The Substation was visited from 24th to 27th when various outstanding cases were settled.

I was away at Sarawak from 1st to 10th.

The spread of Sarawak Burgeons covered from, up to 20th inst. and left for Kuching by train. They left Sarawak on 20th.

Outstanding arrears for the District amounts to approximately 41,000 (500 persons).

Contributions to the Serapiak Savings Bank for the month amounted to 22,074 this being mostly supplied by the Ulu Dyaks and total number of Depositors being now eighty-two as compared with forty-five last year.

On the night of 21st instant a fire broke out at Kampong Bidin below Pusa, which completely demolished the Tan Kampong's house (Haji Matlah) and seven others including a couple of longsheds. As usual these people had built their houses with the eaves practically touching instead of being the regulations five fathoms distance apart. The fire's underhand broke out from the kitchen of the Tan Kampong's house.

KALANG DISTRICT.

Extracts from the report of the Acting Assistant District Officer, Mr. L. K. Moore:—

There were no cases of interest in the Courts during the month under review. There were however an exceptionally large number of minor cases for non-payment of taxes and fines.

I visited Seranggang from the 14th to the 16th instant to discuss official matters with the Resident.

Kalang was visited during the month, but it was found impossible to visit Belaga.

One Ah Kay road body was found hanging from the end of his house at the 1st mile Kalang road. There was no violence of foul play, a verdict of suicide was returned to the Coroner's Court.

The reports from the border patrols received during the month indicated that so far as the Kalang Dyaks were concerned everything was quiet although the disturbed state of the Javan created some uneasiness.

The gardens were visited towards the end of the month and returned to Kuching by Mr. H. O. Gifford on the 26th instant.

The Bishop, accompanied by Rev. W. L. Jones, arrived at Seranggang on the 14th and left again before the house for Kuching while the latter proceeded to Belaga in search of a site for a Mission at that station. An application was received from Mr. Linton for a grant of land there.

The new Dyak Prison was put in use during the month.

LAND OFFICE.

Extracts from the report of the District Land Officer, Second Division, Mr. R. S. Samsom:—

On the 15th instant I returned to Seranggang from land leave; and took over from Mr. Parker, who had relieved me.

From the 15th to 20th instant Mr. Parker proceeded up the Uluap and as far as the 10th stamming ponds of land in use and required for Mission purposes.

On the 15th instant Kampong Secretaries of Kampong Hiti, Tuguh, Lomah and also the two headmen were defiled by the Resident, in the Survey Office. The total area is large, but the major portion belongs to the Government holding, etc.

On the 15th instant, the Land Department moved to the New Land Office; this office is healthy, and spacious enough. I intend to visit all valley headmen, and increase of land.

Both the old and the new Chinese cemeteries have been examined, and it is hoped shortly to issue a temporary title for same; in the old cemetery many of the graves are well inside the Road Reserve area, in fact some are on the edge of the road.

POORER AND POORER, SERANGGANG.

Extracts from the report of the Officer-in-Charge, Mr. J. O. H. Harcourt:—

Police.—Two men were tried by Courts Martial sentenced to jail and dismissed the force; two Dyaks were recruited from Marudu to fill the vacancies.

Day and night patrols have been from time to time been sent to Belaga and it is gratifying to note that though no arrests have been made, no new cases of theft have been reported from Belaga this month.

During July only one case of theft was reported to Seranggang.

Third Division News.

June, 1931.

Extracts from the Third Divisional Reports for June, 1931, by Mr. W. P. Dole, Acting Resident:—

Court.—Five civil and four criminal cases were dealt with, the only case calling for comment being the Highness the Rajah vs. Wong Hek Teck who was sentenced to two years for being in possession of material for counterfeiting coins.

General.—The Travelling District Officer, Mr. G. E. H. Arnold left for Kuching on the 11th to put the Rajah's complaint before His Highness the Rajah. I left for Marau on the 11th instant accompanied by the District Land Officer, Mr. G. E. Parker and Mr. Gifford of the Agricultural Department and returned to Kuching on the 15th. The District Engineer, Mr. J. W. Wainman, the Superintendent of Customs, Mr. E. A. Kennedy and the District Medical Officer, Mr. D. A. Hutchison left on the 15th instant for Ceylon and Malak on the 16th. On the 17th instant the Assistant District Officer Seranggang and Gifford, Mr. J. O. Gifford reported that the Rajah's agent was in the District and had sent word requesting that Mr. Gifford, and to visit the Rajah's agent, and to discuss to about any Government service of the Rajah's agent to go on, this caused trouble to the District Officer Seranggang with the result that Marau was sent to Kuching under the Acting Commissioner, Mr. Gifford, and arrived at Kuching on the 11th. A list of 100 Marau was sent up the Nyong under Mr. Gifford, the remainder up the Nyong with the Assistant District Officer Seranggang and Mr. J. Wainman. On the 13th the District Officer, Kuching, Mr. E. V. Arnold proceeded to Seranggang to take charge of the Dyak situation in Seranggang and Seranggang District. On the 14th Mr. Arnold reported that a big tale from the Rajah which had collected at Kuching had been dispersed under the threat of being attacked. The same day the Assistant Land Officer, Mr. T. E. Parker reported that a tale of 400 strong was reported to be in the S. Marau, and the whole Marau had been in a panic the previous night. I proceeded to Seranggang in the afternoon of 20th and found that the latter Chinese were no longer in a panic, thanks to Mr. Parker's able handling of a difficult situation.

Notes.

The District Officer, Mr. E. V. Arnold, reports:—

General.—Mr. Parker accompanied by Haji Gaper District Officer and the Pangasinan District visited the Dyaks in Igan and Puan. He reported many cases outstanding. It is hoped to arrange that these outlying districts are visited more frequently and systematically.

Mr. Arnold returned from Kuching on the 15th and proceeded upriver to Kuching on the 16th.

Mr. Gifford of the 31st Seranggang Seranggang, was a visitor to the Station and also visited Kuching.

Mr. E. B. Cheong, Engineer, was away in Kuching from the 11th—15th for medical attention.

Mr. Gifford, A.C.P., proceeded to Kuching on collection.

Chief Native Officer, Seranggang, came to report on Seranggang Dyaks. I presented them on the 12th and was with them at the end of the month.

Court.—Two Foonhew were fined \$100 each for 18th March dealings. Forest Department versus Ah Tho for breach of Forest Regulations was settled out of Court.

Various Malays and Dyaks were fined for cutting immature planting trees.

Counterfeit money found near Seranggang were remanded for Kuching's Court.

P.C. Chuan Singh was dismissed the service and one month B.I. for disciplinary conduct.

Two inquests were held on an open verdict was returned on the 14th Hing, a Foonhew woman, who was found drowned. There were suspicions of foul play but nothing could be proved.

The other inquest was on a Foonhew woman who committed suicide by swallowing arsenic acid.

Agriculture.—Mr. Goodall of the Agricultural Department inspected land in the Igau and Lohum area with a view of improving the methods of paddy planting.

Education.—Inspector Tanjong Hui Ah conducted examinations at Belaga, Puteh and Bejaya.

Prisons.—A Dyak named Egan ran away from the Pen shortly after receiving a sentence of nine months B.I. and was still unrecaptured at the time of writing.

MAKAS AND DUNE.

The Officer-in-Charge, Mr. F. L. G. Crossley, reports:—

Court.—The number of cases was above the average during the month, owing to the issue of Remission Tax warrants. No cases are worthy of mention. Fines amounted to \$20.00 and less to \$27.50.

P.W.D.—Prisoners have been engaged in the uprooting of weeds and grasses, and in clearing the route from Makas to Roman, on which excellent progress is being made. The raising of Bungalow Road is now complete.

General.—From the 15th to the 16th the Resident, Third Division visited the district, together with Messrs. Pascoe and Goodall, and Data Nap. Malinin. The Resident investigated the charges against the Native Officer of Dune, and found them to be without foundation.

Land.—Messrs. Pascoe and Goodall proceeded to Bunk and Nibok on the 15th, to investigate the possibilities of Chinese paddy-planting. Land Inspector Dune visited the district on the 15th, staying until the end of the month. He was able to deal with all the work of the month of outstanding work. Good progress is being made in the introduction of Freehold at Puteh, where fourteen Chinese are now making paddy lands.

Proceedings.—On the 16th I went to Dune with the Resident, Third Division, returning on the 20th. On the 22nd I proceeded to Dune on my usual monthly visit, dealing up affairs in the outlying Kampong. I returned to Makas on the 28th.

RAU.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Mr. H. G. Roman, reports:—

Court.—Chia Ah Eok was imprisoned for three months for theft.

General.—Lo Chai Chuan replaced Miao Tiao Ping as Sub Clerk at Kapit. Native Officer Along Ah Roman returned from a visit to the Sibs on the 7th. Mr. I. S. Hammond, Assistant Superintendent of Borneo returned from the Sibs on the 14th. On the 14th I accompanied by Mr. I. S. Hammond left for the Sibs. Native Officer Along Ah Roman left for the Sibs on the 17th accompanied by Pongah Jingga who had returned from Sibs on the 14th. Mr. Hammond and I returned from the Sibs on the 20th. Mr. H. M. Goodall, Puteh Field Officer, arrived on the 16th and left for Nanga Pila on the 18th. He was unable to get further than Nanga Pila owing to high water and returned on the 22nd. Mr. I. S. Hammond left for Sibs on the 22nd. Accompanied by Mr. G. M. Simons left for Sibs on the 24th and was still away at the end of the month. The new R.G.L. oil pipeline was finished during the month.

Native Affairs.—I very much regret to have to report the sudden death, on the 26th, of Pongah Jingga of the Among, a hard working and loyal Government servant.

The harvest throughout the district has been a good one and the Dyaks were to be receiving the value of a more intensive and careful paddy cultivation now that jungle produce have to find commercial value.

Statistics.—Balat for the month was 7.05.

ROMAN AND CHA.

May, 1903.

The District Officer, Mr. H. G. Roman, reports:—

General.—I returned from the Makas on the 1st, and landed later than on the following day a party of Kampong Dyaks numbering about 40 had arrived in the Makas and Balingian creeked without passes. When collected they stated that they were on route P.M.R. to seek employment. They were duly disarmed and returned to Sibs.

It is reported that the 2001. oil prospecting activities in the district have at last been justified by the location of rich oilfields in the Sibs Principals, between Makas and Balingian. I was informed however that drilling would not be practicable for some time yet.

On the 8th the Commissioner of Forests, Mr. G. E. Palmer and Assistant Forest Officer, Mr. Gilling arrived on Dakt and Oya, and returned to Sibs a few days later, after having visited Balingian.

On the 9th H. E. Darling, Foreman, Mgr. Dune Forest District, arrived to visit the local R.G.L. Machine.

The Acting Resident, Mr. W. F. Eick and Mrs. Eick together with Mrs. Pascoe and the Registrar, Mr. H. B. Crocker arrived on the 17th, returning to Sibs on the 22nd after visiting Oya and Dakt. The Registrar, Mr. Crocker remained in Makas a further few days and gave valuable assistance in connection with Forest matters in Makas and Balingian.

Proclamation day, 15th, was observed as a Public Holiday, and offices closed.

It appears that several good paddy crops in the Puteh area were secured at the last moment by "Rampangan."

Balot for the month at Makas Port was 13.75 lakas.

Cases.—A small number of cases was dealt with. As a result of a dispute between Chinese prisoners in the jail an individual of that month's report, Ngo Mao Chong, had of late discharged from hospital, was sentenced on the 15th, for a further 12 months B.I., and Ngai Ping Fung for a further six months B.I. both under I.P.C. 302; Tan Chuan Fook for 24 months under I.P.C. 302. All prisoners very bad prison records, and will be kept on release from jail.

Police Work.—No new work of any importance had been undertaken.

Police and Prisons.—A finger print recording apparatus, together with the necessary lenses were received and the current procedure adopted in conjunction with a new prison register of criminals.

Land and Agriculture.—Continuous demonstrations of Sago lands has at last commenced in earnest, and as a result of persistent persuasion owners are realizing that it is to their benefit to apply for Occupation Tickets in the areas now being dealt with by Demonstrators.

The possibility of Government clearing and rearing-up up without more sale, any sago lands which are not without a boundary mark or appeared owner, has entered many into considerations seriously.

Inquiries are being made from the Agricultural Department for detailed information regarding the management of tobacco planting, especially by those who are to depend solely upon rubber gardens, the raising of which is practically at a standstill just now.

Many Dyaks still seem to be under impression that Sibs is under employment to be found, or some people perhaps to be worked in any other district than their own.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.

	1902.	1903.	Total
Export May	\$10,644	\$38,334	\$48,978
Import May	10,828	15,568	26,396
Export included:—Raw sago			362 lakas
Gutta-planting			371 lakas
Slips-raw			9 lakas

Out steamship. Two steam launches, seven motor schooners, three motor launches, and fourteen schooners entered, and one steamship, two steam launches, five motor schooners, two motor launches, and fourteen schooners cleared the port during the month.

Makas and Bunk.—A woman from Kampong Tabak had to be returned home in an advanced state of pregnancy as there is no accommodation available in the Bunking camp.

It was found necessary to send Dune via Uluang to the Ayeythya Bunking, as he was becoming somewhat violent, and refused to wear a single stitch of clothing.

His relatives had been obliged to remove his feet in slabs fixed in the house floor.

Fifty-five out-patients were treated in the Dispensary, with 128 repetitions. Eight patients were admitted to hospital and one discharged. Twelve M & B injections were given, and 21 microscope examinations made.

Balingian.—I visited Balingian, together with the Registrar, Sibs, for a few days on the 26th. Court work was normal.

OYA AND DALAT.

May, 1921.

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

General.—The Acting Resident, Third Division, Mr. W. F. Dink and the Magistrate, Oya, Mr. H. S. Crocker visited the Station on the 12th.

Prisoners.—I returned from apir on the 14th having visited the Tabin and the Paka. At Pengahin Mohan's house one (P) was arrested on suspicion of having killed her child, and then was brought down accused of incest with his mother about ten years ago and of rape about two or three ago. He was sent to Malak hospital for treatment while through given negligence on the part of the police he was allowed to escape.

The engkasing crop has been a great success but the Chinese farmers appear have been buying at a rather heavy loss. All of them were ordered to return to Malak immediately as they were using unregistered measures for trading. The pait crop which promised to be very good failed at the last moment because the Dyaks left it too long whilst collecting engkasing. It was eaten up by vermin, many of the houses having barely enough for the year. The Dyaks are extremely poor and now find it difficult to pay their dues tax. The Government has agreed to accept part of the Tax in Indian posts.

Other visitors to the station were Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Goring; The Very Rev. Bishop, Borneo, and Father Van Deyck on a tour of inspection; Rev. Mr. Davis and Father Anthony. The District Officer at Malak and Oya visited the station together with the Acting Resident, Third Division.

Court.—In the Resident's Court one case of an unusual offence was heard and dismissed, the fact remains of the district being warned that if they kept off any more during seasons they will be heavily fined. In the Magistrate's Court eighty-seven apir were found guilty of climbing engkasing trees. No written notice has been posted apir, therefore were left off on the payment of costs only, but warned that next time they will be fined ten dollars each.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall recorded for the month was 6.67 inches.

Shipping.—Four schooners entered and three schooners are cleared during the month.

Shipping.—Thirty seven kayan raw logs, 41 pints Jelutong, 161 pints Engkasing and 19 pints Paka rubber were shipped to Kuching.

The trade returns for the month and the comparison with that of the same month last year is as follows:—

Import May, 1920	...	£ 4,390
Export "	...	20,400
Export May, 1921	...	3,275
Import "	...	1,418

June, 1921.

The District Forest Officer, Mr. E. J. C. Sparrow and Mrs. Sparrow arrived on 15th and on 16th Mr. Sparrow and myself proceeded apir to the Sarak Kuvau. While the District Forest Officer was surveying the boundaries I went apir in the Rajang Kinta making Tabin.

All the Dyaks in the lower Oya were apir contacted all have now paid their Due and Due Tax and wish to work more Indian if Government will buy it.

The Divisional Medical Officer, Dr. D. A. Hutchinson, the Divisional Engineer, Mr. J. W. Whitehead, and Supt. of Customs, Mr. L. D. Kennedy passed through in the middle of the month. Mr. Whitehead inspected the Tabin Court house and decided that it should be built in this.

I proceeded to Malak on duty on the 18th and returned on 11th.

Court.—There were no cases at Oya during the month but at Malak six men from Tabin were sentenced for breach of Arms Order and four being guilty were fined.

P. F. D.—A large quantity of Indian posts and pines were bought very cheaply. The District seal was raised by the kampong people who detained in the Exception Tax.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall for the month was 6.67 inches, the greatest fall in any one day being 1.77 inches.

Shipping.—No motor schooners entered. Six schooners entered and four cleared.

Trade.—The trade returns for the month, and the comparison with that of the same month last year were as follows:—

	1920.	1921.
Export	£18,980	20,500
Import	7,875	3,971

Owing to the illness of the Acting Assistant District Officer, Barlet and Bunting, Mr. J. O. Gilbert, in report was received for Barlet.

MOKAN AND OYA.

June, 1921.

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

I visited the camp of Mr. Sumner, General Offshore, Limited, Geological, in Sungai Yung, and Pengahin Mohan's house, returning on the 12th, enroute to the Oya and up Pengahin, which small river winds through primary jungle for practically its whole length.

H.M. King George V. birthday, 2nd, was observed as a public holiday, and offices closed.

April 1st, on the same date three sampans passed over the Oya with a few articles landing at Mokan.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Mr. Elton, arrived here upon the 14th for the weekend, and Dr. Pengahin, Chief Geologist, Borneo, Offshore, Limited, returned to him, after a prolonged visit of inspection to the Oya and Mokan.

On the 15th Dr. Hutchinson, Messrs. Whitehead and Kennedy arrived via Oya, and returned to Oya on the 17th with Mr. Strong, after having attended to various departmental duties. Mr. S. Temple White, Geologist, Borneo, Offshore, Limited, left for home leave via Malak on the 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Tait arrived from Kuching on the 18th for a few days.

Rainfall registered at Malak was 9.45 inches.

General.—Several numbers of cases, mostly civil, were dealt with, some of which calls for special comment.

P. F. D.—The Divisional Engineer, Mr. J. W. Whitehead arrived on the 14th to advise regarding rural erosion at river bank above the Main barrer, which will probably necessitate the removal of water main and electric standards in the near future.

I have not yet received his final report however.

Gold and Silverware.—The systematic dissemination of gold leaf has required more work than the present limited supplies can cope with. Seventy-five portions were disseminated during the month, while 1,265 portions were placed after application Tabin land. Temporary additional Tabin would be greatly appreciated and could the combined areas be effectively dealt with early while action are still time to cooperate. The prospecting of influential land owners were interviewed and expressed their willingness to get their affairs in order, and promulgate the land regulations. Some of them declared as many as fifty sage portions, and produced various antiquated and illegal titles, unnotified and unregistered. The correct procedure, somewhat involved in some cases, was explained to them, for which they professed gratitude.

Trade and Shipping.—

	1920.	1921.	Total to date.
Export June	£7,425	\$24,201	\$47,431
Import "	1,820	14,911	25,000
Export include:—			
Raw logs	...	...	228 logs
Gutta percha	...	...	113 pints
Illegals	...	...	226 logs

Mr. L. D. Kennedy, Supt. of Shipping, Third Division, visited the station on the 15th, and attended to various matters.

The M.S. Kio Oya was grounded on the Kinta bar on the 16th, while attempting to enter on a strong half tide tide.

Medical and Health.—Sixty-eight out-patients were treated in the Government Dispensary, with one hundred operations. Seven patients were admitted to hospital, and ten discharged. Twenty-four S. & H. injections were given, and twenty Karyomycin examinations made.

Fourth Division News.

BISTOLA.

June, 1931.

The Acting District Officer, Mr. A. Macpherson, reports:—

Cattle.—Five amounting to \$743.44 were impounded during the month.

Travelling.—Among 341 Native Officers, went up river for a few days to settle some Dyak land disputes. I went up river with him on 13th and was still away at the end of the month. I will report on this trip elsewhere.

Month Day Adventist Mission.—This Mission is likely to request a site in the Tatu River. No suitable site in the Bistola being available at the price they can afford to pay.

Canoe.—Flight Lieut. Wigglesworth with two Flying boats arrived from Kuala Belait on 1st and stayed two nights. Squadron Leader Livock arrived with a third boat on 3d. All three boats left for Kuching shortly after. Messrs. Calvert, La Gue Clark and Reynolds were passengers on an Andy on their way to the North. Mr. Sammes came through later in the month with Rev. Father James. I left for Miri on 8th, arriving on 11th, to find Mr. McLeod back from Tatu, he went with me to Huanan and returned to Miri on 25th.

Boats & Rafts.—Estingabek were bought by the shop keepers and fixed in five half-days. An effort is being made to clean up back premises. One Chin Ah Meng died on 27th. A Chinese girl perished of poisoning herself, an inquest was held and is still adjourned.

Trade and Commerce.—The trade statistics for the month were as follows:—

	1931.	1930.	1929.
Imports ..	\$26,591	\$ 22,876	\$31,009
Exports ..	21,801	71,702	5,991
	\$48,392	\$104,578	\$36,999

The principal exports during the month as under:—

Gutta-j-latong ..	51,499	piculs
“ langkat ..	11,20	“
Sago flour ..	41,33	“
Birds-eye (black) ..	9,28	“
Brian timber ..	7,641.43	sq. ft.
Slips-rats ..	1,44-45	piculs
Other timber ..	\$1,899	“

Shipping.—A wrecking from China came into Bistola to buy timber, several have visited Tatu. M.L. Ann was still at Kuching, undergoing appeal, at the end of the month.

Rainfall.—The rainfall for the month amounted to 17.06 inches.

BAMAS.

June, 1931.

The Acting District Officer, Mr. F. H. Pollard, reports:—

Cattle.—In the District Court Ah Flee was sentenced to six months R.L. for causing loss under Section 311. Han San was committed for trial by the Resident's Court under section 475.

Native Affairs.—There appears to be no doubt that a party of Dyaks have been in the Mui Mui but they have now left the District and all is quiet again.

Travelling.—I returned from Ulu on 27th having left Gulu at Long Akah with intention to proceed to Lim Matu. A full report has been sent to accurately. Wan Saso, Native Officer, left for L. Malinau on 26th to meet the Paman there, returning on 22nd. Wan Taba left on 26th to attend the Paman meetings at L. Kueh, L. Akah and L. to Matu and was still away at the end of the month. Accompanied by Wan Saso 11th Huanan on 17th to visit the Iyaka in the Sakong.

P.H.D.—The new officers were completed and occupied for the first time on 15th. Contractors were engaged for the upkeep of the new Payut and Limbung roads.

Medical.—18 out-patients and five in-patients were treated during the month, one in-patient remaining at the end of the month. Under the Professor Harrison Smith Fund only four out-patients were treated and 31 N.A.R. injections given. Influenza has been rife throughout the District and most of the Government servants have been laid up. Several deaths have been reported from fever but full details will not be available until Wan Taba returns.

Weather.—4.75 inches of rain fell on 12 days. The river has been in high flood most of the month.

Mail.—S.S. Glades made three trips during the month. M.L. La Polina was still away in Kuching for docking.

Trade.—Trade continues slack. Trade returns are:—

	Exports.	Imports.
June, 1931 ..	\$ 11,005.63	\$ 13,328.66
June, 1930 ..	27,473.34	21,061.40
Total end of June, 1931 ..	\$102,043.93	\$ 96,704.28
Total end of June, 1930 ..	\$166,261.90	\$128,368.83
	Mini.	
	June, 1931.	

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

Cases.—Two hundred and thirty-two writs were issued of which 29 were in the Criminal and 203 in the Civil Courts. One hundred and thirty-one cases from dismissed of 28 of these in Criminal and 103 in Civil categories. In Criminal actions 21 committals were issued.

Cited in civil suits totalled \$7,890 while fines and fees in all matters amounted to \$29 and \$117 respectively. The total Court revenue was \$109, \$109 was received into Court deposits and \$110 was paid out.

Debt Settlements.—Coroner's view.

The only case worthy of mention was one in which Forest Guard, Japs was sentenced to 28 months imprisonment for Section 361, I.P.C.

Birth.—The month was marked by the beginning of an influenza epidemic which quickly spread amongst Government and Company employees; but which can only be said to have slightly affected the labour and hanging areas.

In the course of routine 14 notices to perform work were issued, these mostly in connection with the closing of wells in the kumpang areas where water is now laid on.

A complete survey of Tanjong Lebuang area was undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector in conjunction with Tan Poh being of Sangwak Offsets, Limited, Health Department. Five species of mosquitoes were found breeding near the District Officer's bungalow. This survey has been made the subject of a special report.

Land.—The Inspector was demonstrating gardens at Sibuti from the 14th onwards.

Only one new application for five acres of rubber was received. Forty acres of pepper lands were cleared.

Medical.—At the Government Dispensary report-patients by attendance for treatment. Eighteen cases were sent to the Sarawak Civilfields Hospital.

The table of diseases treated shows 341 patients with influenza and 31 men with constipation.

Quarantine.—At Niah the half-yearly dunn inspection took place on the 19th when it was decided that gathering should commence on the 12th July.

At Sibuti eight Kedayans returned from a pilgrimage from Mecca.

Both these outstations were visited by the influenza epidemic, and medicines were sent from Miri to help combat it the spread of the sickness.

General.—I returned to duty on the 8th.

On the 14th H.M.S. Beaglemaster arrived and stayed until the 17th when she proceeded to Kuching. Mr. W. V. Hanson took the opportunity of visiting Kuching on duty as a guest to the ship.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr. L. N. Reynolds, visited the station from the 14th to 16th, leaving his May Mr. Murphy accompanied him on a short visit to Borneo.

Other visitors to the station included Mrs. F. H. Korrigh and Capt. C. D. Le Gros Clark.

The Resident proceeded on local leave on the 17th.

Mr. McLeod returned from Banting on the 16th.

Fifth Division News.

LAWSON.

June, 1931.

Extracts from the Fifth Division Reports for June, 1931, by Mr. F. H. Korrigh, Resident.

General.—I visited Sandak to investigate certain complaints which had been made about dissatisfaction of the Kampong Menap of Kampong Mir. It was found that the complaints were unfounded and Menap was definitely satisfied by my appointment.

From Sandak I proceeded to Lohas via Semp. Amet to hold a trial case which resulted with \$2,000 but on the opening of the case, the Magistrate went to a mutual agreement and the case was withdrawn.

The Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Mr. H. M. Calvert, accompanied me on these visits and returned to Kuching direct via Labuan.

The Divisional Treasurer, Fourth Division, Mr. W. V. Hanson, paid a visit to Sandak, with slight dispute over valuation and balance sheet.

On the 14th H.M.S. Beaglemaster anchored in Labuan Harbour, and on the 15th a party of Officers, Commander Bruce Smith, Surgeon-General and Lieutenant Watson paid a visit to the 11. Korrigh returning to their ship the next day via Banting.

P.W.D.—By arrangement I was the British Resident of Banting, Mr. P. A. B. McKernan at Lompag in Borneo territory, from whence we returned and agreed upon the state of the land from which which needs to be constructed to complete the Labuan-Borneo Road. The three miles nearly constructed was estimated and found very satisfactory and now only needs a spell of dry weather to finish up the surface when it will be fit for traffic. Mr. P. A. B. McKernan returned with me and the next day visited the Government's Station at Temburong proceeding by car and bicycle.

Medical and Health.—Owing to illness being on the sick list, the Medical Officer of Banting was unable to pay his usual monthly visit.

The health of the District was on the whole good, a few inflamed from heavy colds but, fortunately, no escaped the influenza epidemic which was rampant in the neighbourhood.

Five patients were admitted to Hospital and four discharged during the month, and eighteen out-patients were treated.

Trade and Shipping.—The 11. Sphix was up on the shipping and loaded with a new tail cloth and also the new patterned rubber mats leaving. It is hoped that with this loading the tail cloth will have a longer life.

	Imports.	Exports.
Foreign ..	\$2,531	\$4,168
Coasting ..	1,706	\$500
	\$7,207	\$7,006

Foreign exports include:—

Balloon material ..	25.85	yards
Balloon string ..	8.71	"
Clotting for paper ..	5.00	"
Pepper, white ..	39	"
Shut-off ..	140.60	"
Steel ..	249.45	"
Various iron ..	10.28	"

Coasting Exports:—

Ballast to Kuching ..	30	loads
Ballast to Kuching ..	1	"

Shipping arrivals:—

M/S. Andy from Singapore via Kuching ..	1	trip
M/V. Ararat from Labuan via Banting ..	2	trips
S.S. Madrilan from Labuan ..	1	trip
M.R. Muna from Banting ..	1	"

LABUAN.

June, 1931.

The Acting Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. H. Corrie, reports:—

General.—The following cases of note occurred during the month. Police, Miri sentenced to two years' R.I. section 377 I.P.C. Penghai for taking 12 months section 412, and nine months section 420. Katin, Banting and monthly section 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

They who knowledge number of Civil cases.

P.W.D.—Agreements were made during the month for development of the Government Mangrove at Sandak.

Two of the main supports of the Sulu-Long bridge were replaced and successful replacement of new timber.

General.—Matters were visited from the 14th to the 15th when all outstanding cases were dealt with and books checked up-to-date. On the 14th I was Mr. F. H. Korrigh, Resident, Fifth Division at Sandak, together with Mr. H. M. Calvert, Commissioner of Trade and Customs. At Sandak we were made into the appeals brought against Menap. The Kampong of Kampong Mir. The complaints were found to be groundless and dismissed. Party left for Labuan on the 14th and the Resident returned to Labuan on the 15th and Mr. Calvert proceeded to Labuan on duty for Kuching on the same day. On the 24th, a Chinese woman in the hospital gave birth to triplet, all girls, and up-to-date appear to be flourishing. A few number of Malays from the Ulu Temeng came down during the month to pay their tax for this post, and in many cases for two or three years in arrears.

Owing to the lack of General for many timber, Banting, Cok and Calcut of the Viceroy Timber Company have now turned their hand to supplying the Banting Timber Company, Banting with a monthly supply of lumber for packing match.

FURNISHING MARKET PRICE LIST—(Cont.)

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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