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# REVENUE

Revenue exceeded that for 1924 (the highest previously recorded) the principle increases being under the headings of Customs and Revenue.

# EXPENDITURE

Expenditure was \$2,328 less than in 1924, the greatest decreases being under the heading Miscellaneous Services, both Annually Recurrent and Capital Expenditure.

The improvement in the State's finances during the past few years is shown by the following table of Revenue and Expenditure since the year of the protection of Great Britain:—

Revenue.	Expenditure.
\$	\$
51,777	93,334
43,539	75,758
54,562	76,948
77,051	73,513
109,430	79,318
140,847	122,762
165,082	138,665
126,647	163,352
118,972	114,518
127,615	113,317
126,301	106,011
125,726	122,958
162,020	138,344
201,250	223,600
161,520	197,469
204,504	188,250
221,767	189,208
257,474	221,114
315,261	245,886

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# Annual Report on the State of Brunei for the Year 1925.

## PREFATORY NOTE.

The State of Brunei is situated between British North Borneo and Sarawak, lying between 115° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay in which lies the island of Labuan.

It is 770 nautical miles distant from Singapore.

A State named Puni, 45 days' sail from Java, is mentioned several times in the annals of the Sung dynasty, which ruled over Southern China from about 960 to 1280 A.D., and it is practically certain that this is Brunei. In the 13th and 14th centuries Brunei owed allegiance alternately to Mejapahit and Malacca. The Sultanate rose to great power in the early years of the 16th century in the reign of Nakoda Ragam and its authority extended not only over the Northern part of the Island of Borneo but over the Sulu Islands and part of the Philippines.

The first European account of Brunei is that of Pigafetta, who visited it in 1521, and was greatly impressed by the splendour of the Court and the size of the town, the population of which he estimated at 120,000.

Towards the end of the 16th century the power of Brunei began to decline and by the middle of the 19th century it had fallen hopelessly into decay. Sarawak was ceded to Sir JAMES BROOKE in 1841, and concessions were made to the British North Borneo Company and to the Sarawak Government till Brunei has now been reduced to an area of about 2,500 square miles containing a population of some 27,000 souls.

In 1888, Sultan agreed that Great Britain should control his foreign relations and in 1905, under a further agreement a British Resident was appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State.

## I.—FINANCIAL.

1. The total Revenue for 1925 amounted to \$315,261 and the total Expenditure to \$245,286, giving a surplus for the year of \$69,975.

The estimated and actual totals are compared in the following table:—

	Estimated.	Actual.	Difference.
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	261,550	315,261	+ 53,711
Expenditure	245,851	245,286	— 565
Difference	+ 15,600	+ 60,975	



## REVENUE.

The Revenue exceeded that for 1924 (the highest previously recorded) 1926, the principle increases being under the headings of Customs and Land Revenue.

## EXPENDITURE.

The Expenditure was \$2,328 less than in 1924, the greatest decreases shown under the heading Miscellaneous Services, both Annually Recurrent and Special Expenditure.

The rapid improvement in the State's finances during the past few years is shown by the following table of Revenue and Expenditure since the year 1907 under the protection of Great Britain:—

		Revenue.	Expenditure.
		\$	\$
1907	...	51,777	93,334
1908	...	43,539	75,738
1909	...	54,562	76,948
1910	...	77,051	73,513
1911	...	109,430	79,318
1912	...	140,847	122,762
1913	...	165,082	138,665
1914	...	126,647	163,352
1915	...	118,972	114,518
1916	...	127,615	113,317
1917	...	126,301	106,011
1918	...	125,726	122,958
1919	...	162,020	138,844
1920	...	201,250	223,690
1921	...	161,520	197,469
1922	...	204,504	188,250
1923	...	221,767	189,208
1924	...	257,474	247,614
1925	...	315,261	245,286

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

5. The surplus of Assets over Liabilities at the end of the year amounted to \$198,785.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

6. The total amount of loans outstanding at the end of 1925 was \$430,000. As arrangements have been made for their liquidation these loans are not shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

7 The following are shown in Appendices:—

Appendix A.—Abstract of Revenue 1923, 1924 and 1925.

B.—Abstract of Expenditure, 1923, 1924 and 1925.

C.—Loan Accounts.

D.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities, 1924 and 1925.

## II.—TRADE.

8. The total value of the chief imports and exports was approximately \$2,873,154 as against \$1,672,430 in 1924, an increase of over 70 per cent, and more than double the 1923 figures.

It is hoped to obtain more detailed Trade Returns in 1926.

9. A new steamer, owned by a local Chinese Company, was placed on the Brunei-Labuan run towards the end of the year.

There are now four vessels making regular journeys between the two ports.

## EXPORTS.

10. The most marked increase both as regards quantity and value, was in Plantation rubber, though pleasing features were the revival in Cutch and the continued increase in Jelutong rubber.

Coal has ceased to be of any account since the closing down of His Highness the Rajah of Sarawak's Colliery at Brooketon and shows the only serious decline.

## IMPORTS.

11. As in the previous year imports show a considerable increase under every heading, notably machinery, piece-goods, preserved provisions and tobacco.



...ing tables show the principal exports and imports in 1924

### EXPORTS.

Article.	—	Quantity.		Value.	
		1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
...	tons	1,961	2,600	\$ 176,490	\$ 234,000
...	"	10,337	676	98,202	6,760
...	lbs	1,065,189	1,317,485	387,793	1,318,218
...	pikuls	13,986	15,409	78,860	174,288
...	bayongs	607	371	1,535	856
...	pikuls	6,913	4,697	26,190	22,944
...	...	...	...	11,257	8,137
...	pikuls	882	768	43,161	38,577
...	head	664	472	23,778	17,788
...	"	262	226	7,380	8,054
...	"	2,578	1,002	1,637	583
...	pikuls	627	306	4,302	4,535
...	"	68	112	8,593	15,734
...	...	...	...	No return.	6,057
...	bundles	...	3,948	"	3,165

### IMPORTS.

Article.	—	Quantity.		Value.	
		1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
...	pikuls	30,232	32,910	\$ 243,240	\$ 242,811
...	pounds	69,524	81,100	79,267	99,416
...	...	...	...	109,987	151,275
...	pikuls	3,885	5,424	51,743	50,505
...	cases	5,307	7,143	27,630	35,583
...	tins	1,930	2,340	14,122	16,056
...	"	606	715	4,167	4,411
...	pikuls	1,984	2,105	4,055	4,330
...	...	...	...	50,439	66,678
...	sacks	4,985	5,566	17,591	21,727
...	...	...	...	191,194	276,862
...	gallons	1,871	1,941	9,807	12,912
...	"	No return	360	No return	1,337
...	pikuls	"	223	"	11,306
...	...	...	...	"	18,209

13. A comparative return showing the value of the chief exports and Imports for the years 1921 - 1925 is given in Appendices E and F.

A return showing the distribution of trade by Districts is given in Appendix G.

### III.—CUSTOMS.

14. The total receipts from Customs duties during the year amounted to \$132,682 as compared with \$107,597 in 1924 and \$90,698 in 1923.

15. The collections in each District in 1924 and 1925 were as follows:—

District.			Export Duties.		Import Duties.	
			1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Brunei	...	...	18,855	24,652	34,741	46,124
Belait	...	...	6,418	9,732	13,867	15,316
Tutong	...	...	7,538	6,196	4,779	6,765
Temburong	...	...	10,207	11,749	3,676	4,631
Muara	...	...	5,660	3,957	1,855	3,192
Total			48,678	56,286	59,918	76,028

### DUTIES.

16. The following new or amended duties were imposed during the year:—

Import:—

Nil.

Export:—

On Buffalo Meat ... 5 cents per kati.

On Buffaloes ... \$15 per head.

On Plantation Rubber ... 3 cents per pound (as from 15th December, 1925).

17. The present scale of import duties is very high and is felt by all classes.

18. It may be necessary shortly to prohibit altogether the export of Cattle and Buffaloes from the State unless the heavy duty of some 60 per cent *ad valorem* has the desired effect of preventing the constant drain to Sarawak.



12. The following tables show the principal exports and imports in 1924 and 1925:—

### EXPORTS.

Name of Article.		Quantity.		Value.	
		1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
				\$	\$
Cutch ...	tons	1,961	2,600	176,490	234,000
Coal ...	"	10,337	676	98,202	6,760
Plantation Rubber ...	lbs	1,065,189	1,317,485	387,793	1,318,218
Jelutong Rubber ...	pikuls	13,986	15,409	78,860	174,288
Raw Sago ...	bayongs	607	371	1,535	856
Sago Flour ...	pikuls	6,913	4,697	26,190	22,944
Forest Produce ...	"	...	...	11,257	8,137
Dried Prawns ...	pikuls	882	768	43,161	38,577
Cattle ...	head	664	472	23,778	17,788
Pigs ...	"	262	226	7,380	8,054
Poultry ...	"	2,578	1,002	1,637	583
Hides and Horns ...	pikuls	627	306	4,302	4,535
Brassware ...	"	68	112	8,593	15,734
Silverware ...	"	...	...	No return.	6,057
Kajang ...	bundles	...	3,948	"	3,165

### IMPORTS.

Name of Article.		Quantity.		Value.	
		1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
				\$	\$
Rice ...	pikuls	30,232	32,910	243,240	242,811
Tobacco ...	pounds	69,524	81,100	79,267	99,416
Piece-goods ...	"	...	...	109,987	151,275
Sugar ...	pikuls	3,885	5,424	51,743	50,505
Kerosene Oil ...	cases	5,307	7,143	27,630	35,583
Coconut Oil ...	tins	1,930	2,340	14,122	16,056
Matches ...	"	606	715	4,167	4,411
Salt ...	pikuls	1,984	2,105	4,055	4,330
Preserved Provisions ...	"	...	...	50,439	66,678
Flour ...	sacks	4,985	5,566	17,591	21,727
Machinery ...	"	...	...	191,194	276,862
Liquor ...	gallons	1,871	1,941	9,807	12,912
Arrack ...	"	No return	360	No return	1,337
Coffee ...	pikuls	"	223	"	11,306
Taft ...	"	...	...	"	18,209

13. A comparison of Imports for the year 1924 and 1925. A return showing the value of imports for the year 1924 and 1925. Appendix G.

14. The total value of imports for the year 1924 and 1925. \$132,682 as compared with \$132,682 for 1924.

15. The collection of duties on imports for the year 1924 and 1925.

Brunei ...  
Belait ...  
Tutong ...  
Temburong ...  
Muara ...

16. The following table shows the value of imports for the year 1924 and 1925.

Import:—

Nil.

Export:—

On Buffalo

On Buffalo

On Plantation

17. The present value of imports for the year 1924 and 1925.

18. It may be seen from the above that the value of imports for the year 1924 and 1925. Cattle and Buffalo. cent ad valorem. Sarawak.



#### IV.—INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE.

##### A.—COAL.

19. No mining was done at Brooketon Colliery during 1925, and His Highness the Rajah of Sarawak's monopoly of Coal Rights within the State consequently lapsed on the 31st December.

20. The few hundred tons of Coal remaining in stock at the end of 1924 were all exported for the consumption of local steamers.

##### B.—CUTCH.

21. The Island Trading Company, Limited, exported 2,600 tons of bark extract valued at \$234,000, an increase of over 600 tons upon the 1924 figures.

Their factory works day and night throughout the year.

22. Most of the bark consumed now comes from areas outside the State and the increased output is due to a fresh concession which they obtained in the Weston District of British North Borneo.

##### C.—OIL.

23. The British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited, continued its operations in the Tutong and Belait Districts.

24. In the Tutong area one driller and two geologists were working throughout the year.

Three locations were bored and abandoned without result and the geological survey of the whole district was completed.

25. The operations at Belait were carried out on a much larger scale.

The Railway was extended to a total length of 9 miles and twelve miles of road-way were constructed which will be available for motor traffic shortly.

26. The total European Staff was increased to 12 (excluding field geologists) and Wells No. 5, 6 and 7 were drilled on double shift, the necessary lighting being obtained from electric generators installed at the rigs.

27. Work was impeded to a certain extent by landslides and floods, but a new Hospital and seven new bungalows for Europeans were completed and a 5-ton steam crane was erected on the Samburo Wharf.

28. Well No. 2 was pumped intermittently to provide fuel and No. 4 was on gas production.

29. In view of the immense amount of money already expended by the Company in this area it is disappointing that no definite results have as yet been achieved.

30. Six thousand three hundred and eighty-two gallons of heavy mineral oil were exported from the Rajah of Sarawak's Concession on Berambang

#### D.—PLANTATION RUBBER.

31. Approximately 600 tons of plantation rubber were exported from the State and as elsewhere the country benefited greatly from the high prices prevailing during the latter part of the year.

32. Great difficulty was experienced in restraining small-holders from over-tapping their trees and tapping undersized trees, but a series of prosecutions and very heavy fines brought them to reason by the end of the year.

Most of the native-owned rubber is very poor indeed and will probably be useless in another 3 or 4 years.

##### E.—RICE.

33. Over 5,000 acres were planted with rice in the Autumn of 1924 and the crop harvested in the Spring of 1925 was one of the largest ever recorded, totalling just over 600,000 gantangs.

34. These figures cannot really be compared with records from the rice districts of Malaya, for in Brunei at least two-thirds of the cultivation is done on hills.

Still some very high yields were obtained up to as much as 600 gantangs per acre in parts of the Tutong District.

##### F.—JELUTONG.

35. Over 900 tons of jelutong rubber were exported during the year of which more than two-thirds came from Belait, where it is worked almost entirely by Dyaks.

36. The great rise in price of the commodity during the latter part of the year complicated the labour question in that District, since an ordinary coolie can make so much by tapping jelutong that he cannot be induced to undertake other work even of an easier kind except at the most extravagant rate of pay.

#### V.—LANDS, SURVEYS AND FORESTS.

37. The last quarter of the year saw the commencement of a miniature boom in land and the small Survey Staff was quite over-whelmed.

38. The rise in the price of rubber coinciding with the opening up of the country by the Tutong Road was the prime factor and by the end of the year there was no unalienated land with road frontage for a distance of 12 miles from Brunei Town.

39. One hundred and fifty-four lots covering an area of 2,360 acres were demarcated during the year.

40. A sign of the prosperity of the agricultural population is the remarkable fact that only \$4 arrears of rent were outstanding at the end of the year in a total rent-roll of \$16,000 which consists mainly of small-holdings.

... great credit on the Land Office Staff.



40. In the month of September, 7 shop-lots were put up for sale by public auction in Brunei Town.

The site which faces the new Market on the water front consisted partly of reclaimed land and partly of river bed which the successful bidder guaranteed to reclaim.

These 7 lots fetched the remarkable total of \$14,650, about three times in excess of the most optimistic anticipations.

42. The terms for the alienation of land were revised during the year and are now as follows:—

(i) *Rubber Lands.*—

	\$	c.
Premium—(a) With road frontage ...	2 00	per acre.
(b) Without road frontage ...	1 00	" "
Annual Rent. Exceeding 50 acres in area ...	0 50	" "
		for the first six years thereafter at \$2.50 per acre.
50 acres and under ...	1 00	per acre.

(a) *Coconut and any other form of cultivation except Paddy.*—

	\$	c.
Premium—(a) With road frontage ...	1 00	per acre.
(b) Without road frontage ...	0 50	" "
Annual Rent ...	0 50	" "

(3) *Paddy Lands.*—

Premium ...	Nil.
Annual Rent ...	0 40 " "

These terms are still very low when compared with the scale in force in neighbouring countries.

43. *Forests.*—The forest revenue shows a steady increase. It is largely dependent on the output of Cutch from the Brunei factory, for this company uses immense quantities of firewood on which royalty is paid. In point of fact the revenue derived from its consumption of firewood is greater than that received from the export duty on Cutch.

44. The prosperous year of the Jelutong workers has already been mentioned and there is a steady if small trade in other jungle produce.

## VI.—LABOUR.

45. The shortage of indigenous labour has been severely felt by all employers.

The example of the Brunei United Plantations Limited, who were the pioneers in the movement to allow Tamil immigration into the State, has

been followed by the British Malayan Petroleum Company Limited at Belait and both Companies are highly satisfied with results and are sending Kanganyies to recruit from India direct.

46. The following table shows the approximate number of coolies employed by the chief employers of labour:—

Race.	I-land Trading Company.	British Malayan Petroleum Company.		Four European Rubber Estates.	Total.
		At Tutong.	At Belait.		
Bruneis and Kedayans	470	32	89	479	1,070
Chinese ...	...	1	261	34	296
Javanese ...	...	...	...	126	126
Dyaks ...	...	...	42	...	42
Indians ...	...	...	95	44	139
Total ...	470	33	487	683	1,673

## VII.—COURTS.

47. The following return shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Courts of the Resident and of the Magistrates in the various Districts. There were no cases outstanding at the end of the year.

District.	Resident's Court.		Magistrate's Court.		Total.
	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	
Brunei ...	73	76	47	186	282
Temburong ...	21	2	28	11	62
Tutong ...	8	2	28	43	71
Belait ...	5	2	57	150	214
Muara ...	10	5	6	55	76
Total ...	117	87	166	445	815

48. Of the 283 Criminal cases 53 resulted in acquittals.

The total amount involved in the Civil Suits was \$46,333.

There were no appeals during the year.



# VIII.—POLICE AND PRISONS.

## A.—POLICE.

49. The strength of the Police Force at the end of the year was one Chief Inspector, one Sergeant-Major, 4 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 3 Lance-Corporals and 46 Constables, a shortage of one Corporal and 4 Constables from the authorised strength.

50. Inspector A. V. COCKLE, M.C., acted as Chief Police Officer from the 1st February until the 15th October when Chief Inspector G. McAfee returned from leave and took charge until the end of the year.

### DISCIPLINE.

51. Discipline has on the whole been good.

Three men were dismissed for offences against the Police Force Enactment.

52. Arms and accoutrements were maintained in good order. A new cap of a smarter pattern than the old khaki cap was issued during the year.

### HEALTH.

53. The health of the Force was fair. Six men were sent to Labuan Hospital and forty-six were treated at the Government Dispensary, mostly for Malaria.

One man died of pneumonia at Temburong.

### BUILDINGS.

54. New barracks of an improved design were completed and occupied at Tutong and Brunei and the Police Station at Tutong was finished just at the close of the year.

The buildings elsewhere were kept in good order and repair.

The erection of a Station and Barracks at Labi was deferred.

### FIREARMS.

55. Eight hundred and eighty firearms were registered in the State, mostly in the Brunei and Tutong Districts.

### REGISTRATION OF ALIENS.

56. One thousand one hundred and nineteen aliens were registered during the year, as follows:—

Brunei	...	...	...	...	...	352
Muara	...	...	...	...	...	37
Temburong	...	...	...	...	...	264
Tutong	...	...	...	...	...	50
Belait	...	...	...	...	...	416

## CRIME.

57. The only serious crime occurred in the Belait District where a Chinaman was killed and his head taken, but no information could be obtained either with regard to the motive or to the guilty party.

58. The following is a comparative statement of offences reported to the Police during the last two years:—

Offences.			Property Lost.	Property Recovered.
			\$	\$
1924	...	266	1,738	335
1925	...	265	1,546	950

## GENERAL.

59. Four hundred and ninety-nine Weights and Measures were tested by the Police Department.

Two persons were taken by crocodiles and 5 crocodiles were shot by the Police.

Licences were issued for 9 motor-cars and 2 hackney carriages.

## B.—PRISONS.

60. Sixty-five persons were committed to prison, their nationality being as follows:—

Chinese.	Malays.	Kedayans.	Dusuns.	Javanese.	Indians.	Muruts.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	13	10	2	23	2	2

This number includes all those who served sentences in the Outstations.

Two prisoners escaped from Gaol but both were re-captured.

61. Discipline and health have been good; an average daily force of 28 men was engaged chiefly in public works such as reclamation and road-making, while inside the Gaol baskets, brushes, chairs and lampits were made to the value of \$770; difficulty was experienced in obtaining satisfactory rotan at one period.

62. The Chief Police Officer acted as Superintendent of Prisons, with a Sergeant in charge of the Gaol at Brunei Town.

The Prison buildings were kept in a good state of repair

## IX.—POST OFFICE.

63. The Postal Revenue amounted to \$4,311, as compared with \$5,999 in 1924 and \$3,744 in 1923.

The decline is due to the sale of stamps which was abnormal in 1924 owing to certain new issues.



64. A comparison of the business done during the past three years is as follows:—

	1923.	1924.	1925.
Letters, papers and parcels received ...	17,380	27,114	29,528
Letters, papers and parcels despatched ...	9,707	13,654	16,359

65. The volume of business is steadily expanding and details are given below:—

Letters.				Post-cards.	Printed matters.	Parcels.
Registered	Service.	Paid.	Unpaid.			
3,301	1,191	10,871	OUTWARD. 223	214	503	156
1,191	1,652	16,695	INWARD. 259	407	7,947	1,376

66. One hundred and forty-six Money Orders were dealt with, their value being \$11,160.

Four hundred and thirty-one Cash on Delivery parcels were received with a total value of \$4,167.

67. The weekly mail from Singapore is now met regularly in Labuan by the Government launch *Muara* thus obviating the delays which formerly occurred in their transshipment to Brunei.

The internal service is still maintained by native boats and mail-runners.

68. In December a mail-boat in the Tutong river was attacked and overturned by a crocodile, but the mail was saved and no lives were lost.

A boat carrying a small mail from Muara to Brunei capsized early in the year and the mail was lost.

69. Mr. LEONG AH NG acted as Postmaster during the year under the supervision of Mr. GEORGE, Wireless Engineer.

#### X.—RADIO-TELEGRAPHS.

70. The number of messages handled by the Radio Department totalled 2,613 as compared with 2,891 in 1924 and 2,250 in 1923.

This figure is made up as follows:—

(a) Messages handled on the internal service ...	1,476
(b) " " " external " ...	2,137

71. Tables are appended showing the comparison between traffic of 1925 and 1924.

#### INTERNAL TRAFFIC.

	Handed in at and transmitted from				Total number of messages dealt with.	Average number of messages per message	
	Brunei.	Labuan.	Belait.	Tem-burong.		1925.	1924.
Government ...	179	112	19	68	378	31.5	44.75
Public ...	200	222	86	37	545	45.4	34.75
Shipping ...	209	333	...	11	553	44.4	51.83
Total ...	588	667	105	116	1,476	121.3	131.33

#### EXTERNAL TRAFFIC.

	Handed in at and transmitted from.				Received in Brunei.		Received in Belait from Sarawak.	Total number of messages dealt with.
	Brunei.	Labuan.	Belait.	Tem-burong.	Via E. E. Tel. Co., Labuan.	From Sarawak.		
Government	146	29	...	...	18	250	...	4
Public	385	110	285	13	540	190	171	1,6
Total ...	531	139	285	13	558	440	171	2,1

					Average number of messages per message		
					1925.	1924.	1923.
Government	...	...	...	...	36.9	28.6	10
Public	...	...	...	...	141.16	62.6	6
Total	...	...	...	...	178.06	91.2	8



of the business done during the past three years is as

	1923.	1924.	1925.
and parcels received ...	17,380	27,114	29,528
and parcels despatched ...	9,707	13,654	16,359

of business is steadily expanding and details are given

		Post-cards.	Printed matters.	Parcels.
Paid.	Unpaid.			
10,871	OUTWARD. 223	214	503	156
16,695	INWARD. 259	407	7,947	1,376

and forty-six Money Orders were dealt with, their

thirty-one Cash on Delivery parcels were received

mail from Singapore is now met regularly in Labuan  
Muara thus obviating the delays which formerly  
shipment to Brunei.

is still maintained by native boats and mail-runners.

mail-boat in the Tutong river was attacked and over-  
but the mail was saved and no lives were lost.

small mail from Muara to Brunei capsized early in  
as lost.

No acted as Postmaster during the year under the  
AGE, Wireless Engineer.

#### RADIO-TELEGRAPHS.

messages handled by the Radio Department totalled  
2,891 in 1924 and 2,250 in 1923.

up as follows:—

on the internal service ...	1,476
external " ...	2,137

71. Tables are appended showing the comparison between traffic figures of 1925 and 1924.

#### INTERNAL TRAFFIC.

	Handed in at and transmitted from				Total number of messages dealt with.	Average number of messages per mensem		
	Brunei.	Labuan.	Belait.	Tem- burong.		1925.	1924.	1923.
Government ...	179	112	19	68	378	31.5	44.75	32.5
Public ...	200	222	86	37	545	45.4	34.75	34.7
Shipping ...	209	333	...	11	553	44.4	51.83	39.4
Total ...	588	667	105	116	1,476	121.3	131.33	106.7

#### EXTERNAL TRAFFIC.

	Handed in at and transmitted from.				Received in Brunei.		Received in Belait from Sarawak.	Total number of messages dealt with.
	Brunei.	Labuan.	Belait.	Tem- burong.	Via E. E. Tel. Co., Labuan.	From Sarawak.		
Government	146	29	...	...	18	250	...	443
Public ..	385	110	285	13	540	190	171	1,694
Total ...	531	139	285	13	558	440	171	2,137

Average number of messages per mensem.

					1925.	1924.	1923.
Government	...	...	...	...	36.9	28.6	16.3
Public	...	...	...	...	141.16	62.6	65.2
Total	...	...	...	...	178.06	91.2	81.5



# TRAFFIC ON SARAWAK-BRUNEI SERVICE.

Total number of messages dealt with.		Average Number of messages per mensem.				
From Brunei.	From Labuan.	1925	1924.	1923.		
105	29	250	384	32.0	22.25	9.75
161	110	190	461	38.4	34.50	35.00
266	139	440	845	70.4	56.75	44.75

## EFFICIENCY.

Four Stations were maintained and operated, viz., at Brunei, Labuan, and Temburong.

The Station at Labi in the Belait District was opened for traffic on the May, 1925, and maintained an uninterrupted service with the exception of 10 days in December when the Station was unable to transmit owing to a breakdown of the high-tension generator.

The Stations at Brunei and Labuan maintained an uninterrupted service throughout the year.

In June a large amount of trouble was experienced by the breaking of armatures on the high-tension generators at Belait, Brunei and Temburong. Spares were utilised, but in order to keep a machine free in case of need caused by further breakdowns it was deemed expedient to close the Temburong Station until faulty armatures could be repaired. Armatures were also ordered from England and delivery was promised within six weeks from the date of order. The parts arrived months after the order was placed. This long delay, therefore, necessitated the Temburong Station being out of action for practically six months. The Station was again opened in December, since when it has been working satisfactorily.

The average cost of fuel per message dealt with works out at 15 cents as compared with 14 cents in 1924, 15.25 cents in 1923, 18 cents in 1922 and 23.60 cents in 1921.

## FINANCIAL

The Revenue of the Department amounted to \$2,670.28. This shows an increase of \$124.28 over the revenue of 1924.

This figure does not include the cost of telegrams sent on Government business which amounted to \$1,190.

The total expenditure amounted to \$12,945.46 including Personal Emolu-

## GENERAL.

76. Mr. P. H. F. GEORGE, A.M.I.R.E.L., G.I.E.E., continued in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Each station was manned as heretofore by one operator who acted as his own engine-man. Under the present conditions this arrangement is found to be satisfactory and economical.

77. A new accumulator battery and an Austin 3.5 K. W. generating set were installed at the Labuan Station. The generating set was bought second-hand from Disposals Board stock. Both battery and charging set have been working satisfactorily.

78. During the year two apprentices were engaged and started on the training. One of them failed to make satisfactory progress and his service was dispensed with—the other continues to make progress and should make a satisfactory operator.

79. Early in the year an operator was required for the Belait Station and as it was impossible to train a man in the short time available, an operator was advertised for in the local press, but no replies were received. Finally, an operator was obtained from the Postmaster-General, British North Borneo, who very kindly offered one of his operators. The readiness to help this Department which is always shown by Mr. WADE (Postmaster-General, Jesselton) is very much appreciated.

## XI.—MEDICAL.

### PUBLIC HEALTH.

80. The general death-rate was lower than in the previous year, though the infantile mortality stood at 314.2 per mille as against 303.9 in 1924. The ratio of births to infantile deaths was 3.18 to 1. The general death rate of 30.68 per mille shows a great improvement on the 1924 figures and contrasts very favourably with the Labuan rate of 36.35 for 1925.

81. All these figures tend to show that there must be a good general average of fair health amongst the inhabitants and apparently the principal disease is Malaria, as shown by the records of out-patients in Brunei and in-patients of Labuan Hospital.

82. Beyond a few cases of mumps and chicken-pox no contagious diseases were discovered.

### VACCINATIONS.

83. There were 1,258 vaccinations in Brunei and the outstation as against 1,026 in 1924, and these figures contrasted with 993 births in 1924 and 1,099 births in 1924 tend to show that the younger generation should be well protected against small-pox.

## GENERAL.

84. Dr. H. W. FURNIVALL, M.B., F.A.C.S., SURG. (Dunelm) the Medical Officer, Labuan acted as Medical Officer, Brunei throughout the year and paid in all 18 visits.



83. Sixty-four cases from Brunei territory were treated in Labuan Hospital.

86. A total of 2,748 were treated in the Brunei Government Dispensary and outstations as against 2,520 in 1924; most of these cases were among Government Servants, Police and Prisoners, and the nature of the diseases was chiefly of a trivial character.

87. The following is a comparative table of the principal diseases treated in 1924 and 1925:—

	1924.	1925.
Malaria ... ..	215	204
Diarrhoea ... ..	64	78
Constipation ... ..	118	146
Bronchitis ... ..	89	110
Round Worms ... ..	50	70

88. There were 37 Europeans resident on the average in the State and they enjoyed good health though malaria claimed some victims among those in the outstations.

One European child was born during the year.

#### METEOROLOGICAL.

89. Meteorological Returns are given in Appendices *H* and *J*.

The year was remarkable for its phenomenal rainfall, a maximum of 12 inches in the 24 hours and a total of 213 inches for the year being recorded on Labu Estate.

In Brunei Town it rained on 226 days out of the 365.

#### XII.—LEGISLATION.

90. There were four Meetings of the State Council at which the following Enactments were passed:—

No. 1. "The Inventions Enactment."

No. 2. "The Lights and Small Shipping Enactment, Amendment Enactment."

No. 3. "The Telegraphs Enactment, Amendment Enactment."

91. In addition to these two Orders in Council were issued dealing with Opium and the Foreign Marriage Act.

92. Rules under the following Enactments were made by the British Resident:—

The Traction Engines and Motor Cars Enactment, 1924.

The Indian Immigration Enactment, 1924.

The Customs Duties Enactment, 1906.

The Rubber Restriction Enactment, 1922.

The Land Code, 1909.

The Stamps Enactment, 1908.

Lights and Small Shipping Enactment, 1920.

#### XIII.—EDUCATION.

93. At the end of the year there were 169 pupils on the register of the four vernacular schools at Brunei, Belait, Tutong and Muara.

94. Application was made by the inhabitants of Temburong and the Kedayan Village of Kilanas for the institution of schools there, but the shortage of teachers and the lack of suitable buildings has made this, for the time being, impracticable.

95. The new school building at Tutong was completed in December.

The attendance at all these Schools varies with the seasons of the agricultural year, but on the whole a good average is maintained.

#### XIV.—PUBLIC WORKS.

96. Inche AWANG BIN HAJI HANAFI was in charge of this Department under the direct supervision of the Resident.

97. The total amount of money expended, apart from Personal Emoluments, was \$53,000 as compared with \$37,000 in 1924 and \$11,000 in 1923, although the only additions to the staff were a Clerk of Works and a Mechanic.

All the works undertaken were satisfactorily completed with one exception.

98. *Brunei-Tutong Road*.—This proved the one exception and though great progress was made the hopes of its being finished in 1925 were not realized.

99. Two factors combined to prevent this, one being the abnormal rainfall of 170 inches, causing floods which seriously damaged the road in the neighbourhood of Demuan and the other the great difficulty of transporting bridging materials. The latter will be realized when it is understood that at the end of the year every load of planks necessitated a 42 mile journey by the one and only motor-lorry.

100. However at the end of the year it was possible to motor 21½ miles from the Residency and less than a mile of the whole earth-work (29 miles) remained uncompleted.

101. The work done in 1924 was consolidated and improved temporary bridges were replaced by permanent concrete culverts, while the earth-work at the Tutong end was maintained in a state of repair.

102. *Brunei Town*.—The appearance of the town was entirely changed and great improvements made.

The old Market and Customs House were both demolished, a spacious new Market was erected over the water and the Customs Wharf entirely rebuilt and enlarged so as to accommodate a Customs House in the middle and a godown at either end.

103. The old sea-wall was re-built and extended to a length of 700 feet, a considerable area of land being reclaimed within it from the river-bed



## Abstract of Revenue.

1923.

1924.

\$

\$

## CLASS I.

## DUTIES, TAXES AND LICENCES—

Customs ...	...	90,698	107,397
Government Monopolies ...	...	41,344	58,975
Licences ...	...	11,210	13,336
Poll Tax ...	...	3,432	3,548
Municipal ...	...	7,087	10,212

## APPENDICES.

## CLASS II.

- A.—REVENUE, 1923, 1924 AND 1925. F.—IMPORTS, 1921—1925.
- B.—EXPENDITURE, 1923, 1924 AND 1925. G.—DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE DISTRICTS, 1924—1925.
- C.—PUBLIC DEBT. H.—RAINFALL, BRUNEI STATE.
- D.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1924 AND 1925. J.—THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS, BRUNEI TOWN.
- E.—EXPORTS, 1921—1925.

## POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—

Posts and Telegraphs ...	...	5,202	8,283
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## CLASS IV.

## REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—

Land Revenue ...	...	26,359	26,321
Crown Monies ...	...	21,593	13,369
Interest ...	...	3,036	4,503
Total Revenue ...	...	221,767	257,475
Repayment of Loans ...	...	6,505	10,549
Total Receipts ...	...	228,272	268,024

which was subsequently alienated for the erection of seven new shop houses facing the water front.

There is now consequently an Esplanade 500 feet long and 70 feet broad between the sea-wall and the first row of shops.

104. New Police Barracks of an improved pattern were built and occupied early in the year, and all other Government buildings were kept in a good state of repair.

105. The new road from the Town to the Residency was completed in June and has proved an inestimable boon to all who live along the Subok Ridge.

106. There is now the nucleus of a proper Public Works Department.

A workshop and yard were constructed during the year and certain necessary tools and equipment purchased, including a most satisfactory 2-ton motor-rollers.

107. Outstations.—The Village of Tutong was laid out upon a new plan and all the old Government buildings were demolished.

A new house for the Malay Magistrate and a new School were built on the top of the hill, while a new office, Court House, Police Station and Police Barracks were erected at its foot, thus giving the Brunei Road a clear entrance into the village.

108. A new Wharf was built at Kuala Balai (Belait).

At Temburong the Government Office was repaired and the Wireless Station practically re-built.

A new Customs Station was erected on the island of Berbunot.

## XV.—GENERAL.

109. His Highness the Sultan and the Joint-Regents all enjoyed excellent health.

110. His Excellency Sir THEODORE FRASER, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., General Officer Commanding, Malaya, paid a brief visit to Brunei in October.

Other visitors during the year were the Right Reverend The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. W. PARK, Colonial Engineer, Mr. W. A. WHITE, Auditor-General, Straits Settlements and Mr. A. F. RICHARDS, Secretary to the High Commissioner.

111. Mr. E. E. F. PRETTY continued to act as British Resident throughout the year.

112. In April the new Government Motor Launch *Muara* was delivered and has proved an invaluable acquisition, especially for the aforetime arduous business of visiting outstations, such as Belait and Tutong.

113. The past year was one of great prosperity for the country and its inhabitants.

E. E. F. PRETTY,

British Resident Brunei

BRUNEI, 24th January 1926



# APPENDIX A.

## Abstract of Revenue.

1923.

1924.

### CLASS I.

#### DUTIES, TAXES AND LICENCES—

Customs ...	90,698	107,597
Government Monopolies	41,344	58,975
Licences ...	11,210	13,336
Poll-Tax ...	3,432	3,598
Municipal ...	7,087	10,212

### CLASS II.

#### FEES OF COURT AND OFFICE, ETC.—

Courts ...	2,522	3,951
Surveys ...	202	639
General ...	6,882	6,691

### CLASS III.

#### POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—

Posts and Telegraphs ...	5,202	8,283
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### CLASS IV.

#### REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—

Land Revenue ...	26,359	26,321
Cession Monies ...	21,593	13,369
Interest ...	3,036	4,503

Total Revenue ... 221,767 257,475

Repayment of Loans ... 6,505 10,549

Total Receipts ... 228,272 268,024

# APPENDIX B.

1923.

1924.

1925.

\$

\$

\$

13,454 13,380 13,340

12,000 12,000 12,000

14,160 14,295 15,396

5,616 8,976 12,276

3,838 3,139 3,532

9,402 7,128 6,028

2,466 2,456 2,770

2,388 2,695 6,167

23,261 25,859 29,555

3,229 4,489 5,009

6,004 4,783 4,004

769 714 723

18,275 18,081 17,666

... 2,443 2,198

22,116 32,149 18,281

15,238 33,669 10,339

2,524 2,632 2,868

15,614 13,687 15,763

2,928 3,264 6,940

5,687 7,052 30,651

5,673 30,223 22,280

184,708 243,114 239,786

4,500 4,500 5,500

189,208 247,614 245,286



# APPENDIX B.

Abstract of Expenditure.	1923.	1924.	1925.
	\$	\$	\$
His Highness the Sultan ...	13,454	13,380	13,340
Native Chiefs ...	12,000	12,000	12,000
British Resident ...	14,160	14,295	15,396
Treasury, Customs and Monopolies ...	5,616	8,976	12,276
Land and Surveys ...	3,838	3,139	3,532
District Offices ...	9,468	7,128	8,028
Education ...	2,466	2,456	2,770
Marine ...	2,388	2,695	6,167
Police and Prisons ...	23,261	25,859	29,555
Medical ...	3,229	4,489	5,009
Political Pensions ...	6,004	4,783	4,004
Headmen ...	769	714	723
Interest ...	18,275	18,081	17,666
Municipal ...	...	2,443	2,198
Miscellaneous Services, Annually Recurrent ...	22,116	32,149	18,281
Miscellaneous Services, Special Expenditure ...	15,238	33,669	10,339
ensions ...	2,524	2,632	2,868
ists and Telegraphs ...	15,614	13,687	15,763
Public Works Department ...	2,928	3,264	6,940
Public Works, Annually Recurrent ...	5,687	7,052	30,651
Public Works, Special Services ...	5,673	30,223	22,280
Total Expenditure ...	184,708	243,114	239,786
Repayment of Public Debt. ...	4,500	4,500	5,500
Grand Total ...	189,208	247,614	245,286

## APPENDIX C. FEDERATED MALAY STATES ACCOUNT. (A).—LOAN ACCOUNT (31ST DECEMBER, 1925).

Dr. Cr.

	Amount.	Amount.
<b>By LOANS—</b>	\$	\$
1906 (December) ...	200,000	72,009
1908 (December) ...	20,000	174,377*
1909 (September) ...	80,000	
1911 (March) ...	100,000	
1913 (June) ...	20,000	
" (September) ...	13,000	
1914 (April) ...	6,750	
Total ...	439,750	
<b>To Redemption of Monopolies (1906-1908)</b>		
" Purchase of Tulin (1906-1909) ...		
" CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:—		
Launch (1906) ...	20,000	
Residency (1906-1907) ...	8,000	
Government Buildings, Brunei and Districts (1906-1907) ...	10,339	
" General Purposes ...		38,339
" Loan to His Highness the Sultan made in 1909 ...		106,980
Total ...		41,000
Total ...	439,750	439,750
(B).—REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.		
	\$	\$
1-1-1925, Total F.M.S. Loan ...	439,750	25,750
Capital Repaid 31-12-1925 Balance due to F.M.S. ...		414,000



APPENDIX C.—Continued.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

(A).—LOAN ACCOUNT (31ST DECEMBER, 1925).

Cr.

		Amount.		Amount.
		\$		\$
By LOANS—			To Purchase of Cession Monies	13,546*
1922 (October)	...	10,000	.. Purchase of Political Pensions granted in Tulin Claims	6,454
1922 (December)	...	10,000		
Total	...	20,000	Total	20,000
(B).—REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.				
		\$		\$
1-1-1925, Total S.S. Loan	...	20,000	Capital Repaid	4,000
			31-12-1925 Balance due to S.S.	16,000
Total	...	20,000	Total	20,000

\* The total expenditure on the purchase of Cession Monies from other than Loan Funds and not included above amounts to \$64,420.

APPENDIX D.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1924—1925.

Liabilities.	31st December, 1924.	31st December, 1925.	Assets.	31st December, 1924.	31st December, 1925.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
Miscellaneous Deposits	13,847 86	4,432 74	Cash in Treasury and Bank...	75,827 71	137,339 30
Land Office Deposits	1,698 73	2,334 53	Loans (Secured)	42,503 87	46,896 48
Money Order Deposits	2,162 95	4,497 80	Advances	90 00	1,353 05
Balance of Assets over Liabilities	128,807 75	198,784 71	Suspense	8,095 71	4,460 95
			Investment (S. S. War Loan Bonds)	20,000 00	20,000 00
Total	146,517 29	210,049 78	Total	146,517 29	210,049 78



## APPENDIX E.

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF EXPORTS

FOR THE YEARS 1921—1925.

	Cutch.	Coal.	Plantation Rubber.	Jelutong Rubber.	Sago.	Forest Produce.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921 ...	240,740	275,570	82,217	31,017	43,764	30,529
1922 ...	172,600	104,160	91,104	46,107	73,757	19,795
1923 ...	238,000	102,820	363,200	49,881	39,353	37,296
1924 ...	176,490	98,202	387,794	78,860	27,725	11,257
1925 ...	234,000	6,760	1,318,217	174,288	23,841	11,302

	Dried Prawns.	Live-Stock.	Hides and Horns.	Brassware.	Silverware.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921 ...	47,464	34,286	4,571	870	...	791,028
1922 ...	44,974	18,842	5,249	717	...	577,305
1923 ...	35,390	28,086	3,642	2,639	...	900,307
1924 ...	41,161	32,806	4,302	8,593	...	867,190
1925 ...	38,577	26,425	4,535	15,734	6,057	1,859,736

## APPENDIX F.

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF IMPORTS

FOR THE YEARS 1921—1925.

	Rice.	Tobacco.	Piece-goods.	Sugar.	Kerosene Oil.	Coconut Oil.	Salt.	Matches.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921 ...	159,357	49,931	95,888	30,097	28,806	8,301	4,408	6,970
1922 ...	126,343	55,552	105,248	30,996	28,851	8,477	4,855	4,141
1923 ...	157,992	68,499	100,298	44,169	29,251	9,817	3,788	2,969
1924 ...	243,240	79,269	109,987	51,743	27,630	14,122	4,055	4,167
1925 ...	242,811	99,416	151,275	50,505	35,583	16,056	4,330	4,411

	Preserved Provisions.	Flour.	Machinery.	Liquor.	Coffee.	Yarn.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921 ...	15,027	12,069	...	...	...	...	410,854
1922 ...	18,093	9,111	...	...	...	...	391,627
1923 ...	41,806	11,874	...	...	...	...	470,463
1924 ...	50,439	17,591	191,194	9,807	...	...	803,242
1925 ...	63,678	21,727	276,862	14,247	11,306	18,209	1,013,418



## APPENDIX G.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY  
DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS 1924—1925.

## EXPORTS.

	Plantation Rubber.		Jelutong Rubber.		Raw Sago and Sago Flour.	
	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
	lbs.	lbs.	Pikuls.	Pikuls.	Pikuls.	Pikuls.
Brunei ...	628,863	792,792	...	5	36	30
Belaït ...	2,353	7,113	9,195	11,833	3,303	2,221
Tutong ...	58,040	81,469	3,237	2,122	594	927
Temburong	363,623	415,116	1,554	1,449	3,848	2,058
Muara ...	12,610	20,995	...	...	44	47
Total ...	1,065,489	1,317,485	13,986	15,409	7,825	5,283

	Forest Produce		Cattle.		Pigs.	
	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
	\$	\$	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.
Brunei ...	5,923	5,951	2	12	100	142
Belaït ...	1,330	2,516	4	...	...	...
Tutong ...	1,892	1,219	435	238	...	...
Temburong	1,838	1,387	...	13	1	1
Muara ...	274	228	223	219	161	83
Total ...	11,257	11,301	664	482	262	226

## APPENDIX G.—Continued.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE  
DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS 1924—1925.

## IMPORTS.

	Rice.		Tobacco.		Piece-goods.		
	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
	Pikuls	Pikuls.	lbs.	lbs.	\$	\$	Pikuls
Brunei ...	19,062	23,855	39,288	51,421	56,528	93,910	2,388
Belaït ...	3,745	3,601	13,622	13,259	22,735	20,578	363
Tutong ...	2,017	1,113	4,721	6,664	15,917	23,594	410
Temburong	1,689	2,301	4,494	4,774	4,269	7,775	246
Muara ...	3,719	2,040	7,399	4,982	10,536	5,418	477
Total ...	30,232	32,910	63,524	81,100	109,986	151,275	3,884

	Kerosene Oil		Preserved Provisions.		Machinery
	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
	Cases.	Cases.	\$	\$	\$
Brunei ...	2,683	3,920	23,438	25,967	70,072
Belaït ...	978	1,747	13,655	21,290	118,682
Tutong ...	607	717	2,838	9,115	...
Temburong	333	350	3,013	3,964	...
Muara ...	706	409	7,494	3,342	2,441
Total ...	5,307	7,143	50,438	63,678	191,195



APPENDIX H.  
ABSTRACT OF RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS AT SIX STATIONS OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Month.	BRUNEI DISTRICT.				TIMBURONG DISTRICT.	
	Brunei Govt. Offices.	Subok.	Gadong.	Kumbang Pasang.	Labu.	Batu Apoi.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
January ... ..	14'34	14'53	14'22	17'08	22'27	18'72
February ... ..	23'33	29'63	22'18	27'37	26'81	25'09
March ... ..	17'41	19'29	15'48	18'20	19'84	19'12
April ... ..	11'06	10'58	8'83	8'99	22'32	16'24
May ... ..	5'93	7'49	3'77	5'16	9'09	7'24
June ... ..	6'83	5'88	7'48	6'21	14'16	9'34
July ... ..	8'63	11'21	6'13	6'60	4'27	8'58
August ... ..	6'36	7'93	7'09	6'36	7'95	8'89
September ... ..	13'85	16'63	14'43	12'62	25'49	16'41
October ... ..	14'73	17'82	12'87	10'44	16'81	12'73
November ... ..	10'18	12'49	9'92	9'87	28'60	17'38
December ... ..	12'71	15'50	13'74	10'02	15'63	13'92
Total ... ..	145'36	168'98	136'14	138'92	213'24	173'66

APPENDIX J.

ABSTRACT OF THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES, BRUNEI TOWN,  
DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Month.	THERMOMETER MEAN (IN SHADE).			Highest Recorded Shade Temperature.	Lowest Recorded Shade Temperature.
	Maximum.	Minimum	Range.		
January ... ..	86'93	73'25	13'68	92	72
February ... ..	84'89	73'39	11'50	88	72
March ... ..	86'35	72'61	13'74	88	70
April ... ..	88'66	75'00	13'66	92	72
May ... ..	88'80	75'38	13'42	92	70
June ... ..	89'13	75'46	13'67	92	72
July ... ..	88'77	74'61	14'16	92	72
August ... ..	88'90	75'83	13'07	91	74
September ... ..	87'93	75'76	12'17	91	74
October ... ..	86'00	76'03	9'97	89	74
November ... ..	86'43	75'96	10'47	89	74
December ... ..	85'12	75'93	9'19	89	72
Mean Temperature ... ..	87'33	74'93			
	81'13				