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EXTERNAL TRAFFIC
(EASTERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH Co. CABLE LABUAN)

	Messages Transmitted from				Messages Received at				Total number of messages dealt with	Average number of messages per mensem		
	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Temburong	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tembu rong		1926	1925	1924
Government	52	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	76	6.3	3.4	6.4
Public Prepaid	207	...	9	23	698	...	1	32	970	80.8	64.7	28.1
Total	259	...	9	23	722	...	1	32	1,046	87.1	68.1	34.5

(SARAWAK BRUNEI SERVICE)

	Messages Transmitted From				Messages Received at				Total number of messages dealt with.	Average number of messages per mensem.		
	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tembu rong	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tembu rong		1926	1925	1924
Government	52	6	...	2	86	23	...	3	172	14.3	32.0	22.25
Public Prepaid	184	149	586	1	180	115	323	2	1,540	128.3	76.4	34.5
Total ..	236	155	586	3	266	138	323	5	1,712	142.6	108.4	56.75

The decrease in the number of Government messages over the Sarawak service is perhaps due to the opening of a Station at Limbang.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF BRUNEI FOR THE YEAR 1926

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 Majapahit and Malacca. The Sultanate rose to great power in the early years of the 16th century in the reign of Nakhda 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 towns; 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, the 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

The Revenue for 1926 was \$357,344 and the expenditure \$297,894 giving a surplus for the year of \$69,450.

Details are given in Appendices A and B.

The Revenue exceeded that for 1925 by \$52,083, the principal increases being under the headings Customs Duties.

There was a considerable decrease under the heading Land Revenue, the revenue under that heading in 1925 having been swollen by the receipts from the sale of certain shop lots in Brunei Town.

The Expenditure exceeded that of 1925 by \$58,008, the main increases being under the headings Miscellaneous Services and Public Works.

The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure of the State since 1907, the year the State came 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	...	...	105,082	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	107,460
1922	...	...	204,504	188,250
1923	...	...	221,767	189,208
1924	...	...	257,474	247,614
1925	...	...	315,261	245,286
1926	...	...	367,344	297,894

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The surplus of Assets over Liabilities at the end of the year amounted to \$262,736.

PUBLIC DEBT

The total amount of loans outstanding at the end of 1926 was \$424,500. As arrangements have been made for their liquidation these loans are not shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following information is given in Appendices:-

- Appendix A - Abstract of Revenue 1924, 1925 and 1926
- " B - Abstract of Expenditure 1924, 1925 and 1926
- " C - Loan Accounts
- " E - Statement of Assets and Liabilities 1925 and 1926

II - TRADE

The value of the chief exports and imports amounted to approximately \$3,276,573 as against \$2,873,154 in 1925.

Communications with Labuan have been adequately maintained by local launches.

The greatest increases were in Jelutong and Dried Prawns. The quantity of plantation rubber exported increased but the value shows a decrease owing to the fall in price as compared with 1925. The export of Aago Flour and Raw Sago greatly decreased. The excellent price obtainable for Jelutong had its usual result- the desertion of the more laborious working of sago for the much more lucrative and easier work of Jelutong tapping.

There was a great decrease in the quantity and value of Cutch exported. This was due to difficulty in securing adequate labour to keep up full and regular supplies of raw material.

IMPORTS

There were increases under all headings except Machinery and Salt which show decreases. The chief increases were in Tobacco, Provisions and Petroleum.

The following tables show the principal exports and imports in 1925 and 1926:-

EXPORTS

Name of Article		Quantity		Value	
		1925	1926	1925 \$	1926 \$
Food, Animals and Drinks -					
Cattle ...	Head	472	259	17,788	12,573
Pigs ...	"	226	150	8,054	5,598
Poultry ...	"	1,002	408	583	276
Dried Prawns	pikuls	768	1,020	38,577	52,763
Dried Fish	"	No return	67	No return	1,584
Sago Flour	"	4,697	1,686	22,944	8,152
Raw Materials -					
Raw Sago	Bayongs	371	66	896	152
Cutch ...	tons	2,600	1,892	234,000	189,200
Forest Produce ...	...	...	...	8,137	6,740
Plantation Rubber	lbs	1,317,485	1,457,772	1,318,218	1,032,055
Jelutong Rubber	pikuls	15,409	17,211	174,288	295,978
Kajang ...	bundles	3,948	4,622	3,165	3,573
Hides and Horns	pikuls	306	307	4,535	4,446
Marine Produce ...	...	...	...	No return	2,129
Sarongs ...	pieces	No return	1,710	"	9,905
Brassware	pikuls	112	117	15,734	14,764
Silverware ...	...	...	...	6,057	6,542
Coal ...	tons	676	...	6,760	...
Other manufactured articles	...	...	...	No return	4,624
Total	...	...	...	1,859,736	1,651,048

IMPORTS

Name of Article	Quantity		Value	
	1925	1926	1925	1926
Food and Drinks			\$	\$
Rice ... pikuls	32,910	34,268	242,811	273,649
Other Grains " No return		2,025	No return	10,877
Milk ... cases "		1,277	"	19,432
Salt ... pikuls	2,105	2,132	4,330	4,038
Sugar " "	5,424	6,341	50,505	60,506
Tobacco .. pounds	81,100	96,963	99,416	119,445
Provisions ...	...	...	66,416	123,488
Flour ... sacks	5,566	6,172	21,721	22,988
Coconut Oil tins	2,340	2,601	16,055	17,727
Coffee ... pikuls	223	328	11,306	16,247
Spirit ... gallons	1,941	2,269	12,912	14,732
Arrack ... gallons	360	338	11,337	1,673
Raw material -				
Petroleum .. gallons	57,144	71,579	35,583	45,206
Timber ... No return	No return	No return	No return	8,628
Dyed Cotton goods ...	...	...	151,275	116,627
Yarn and Thread ...	...	...	18,209	25,487
Sarongs ...	...	...	No return	44,861
Machinery ..	...	...	276,862	266,071
Chandu ... tahils	No return	12,660	No return	28,652
Matches ... tins	715	921	4,411	5,264
Other manufactured Articles ...	...	...	No return	209,311
Coins and Bullion ...	...	...	No return	190,626
Total	...	...	1,013,418	1,625,535

A comparative return showing the value of the chief exports and imports for the years 1922-1926 is given in Appendices E and F.

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

III - CUSTOMS

The receipts from Customs duties were \$177,463 as compared with \$132,682 in 1925.

The collections in each District were as follows:

District	Export Duties		Import Duties	
	1925	1926	1925	1926
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brunei ...	24,652	32,205	46,124	51,250
Belait ...	9,732	18,479	15,316	21,500
Tutong ...	6,196	14,517	6,965	8,741
Temburong ..	11,749	19,820	4,631	6,287
Muara ...	3,957	11,616	3,192	3,038
Total	56,286	86,637	76,028	96,826

DUTIES

The following amended duties were imposed during the year:-

Import -

Baskets	...	10% ad valorem
Bends, Buttons, Toys and Tinsel ware	...	5% ad valorem
Dyestuffs, British	...	5% ad valorem
Fancy goods including watches, clocks, cameras, jewellery and sporting goods	...	5% ad valorem
Haberdashery, ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, looking glasses and combs	...	5% ad valorem
Matches, per tin of 144 packages	...	\$3
Matches, Manufactured in Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States	...	\$1
Motor Vehicles, British	...	2½% ad valorem
Telescopes, Surveying and optical instruments	...	5% ad valorem
Tobacco, China, per kati	...	40 cents

Export -

Nil

These amended duties represent a considerable reduction on those previously in force, the onerous nature of which was mentioned in the report for 1925.

INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE

A - GUM

The Island Trading Company, limited, exported 1,892 tons of bark extract valued at \$189,200 as compared with 2,600 tons valued at 234,000 in 1925. This commodity commands a ready market but there is increasing difficulty in securing adequate supplies of raw material - mangrove bark - owing to the unreliability and scarcity of labour. The labour employed is Malay which is the only labour which appears to have any aptitude for the work but like all Malay labour it cannot be relied on, and in addition the more energetic and progressive workers are realising the advantage of taking up land and forsaking river.

B - OIL

The British Malayan Petroleum Company continued energetically to prosecute their operations in the State and it is disappointing to report lack of success.

The operations were to some extent delayed by sickness amongst the Staff and by a fire which destroyed one derrick and suspended drilling for some time.

1926

6

It would be ungracious to make no mention of the invariable courtesy and ready assistance which the General Managers, local managers and staff of the Company have always extended to Officers of this State in all matters.

Four thousand and four hundred gallons of heavy mineral oil were exported from the Rajah of Sarawak's concession at Berembang Island on the Brunei River.

C - PLANTATION RUBBER

Over 650 tons of plantation rubber were exported but though the quantity exported showed an increase the value was less as mentioned previously.

It is interesting to record the fact that the profit of one European Rubber Estate for the year was nearly equal to half the total revenue of the State.

The regulations governing the restriction of the export of rubber were in force throughout the year.

There was no improvement in the tapping of rubber on native holdings. Little improvement can be anticipated until it is possible to establish a properly organised Agricultural Department with a staff of inspectors and instructors. This has hitherto been impossible for financial reasons.

D - RICE

The rice crop, as compiled from the reports of the headmen of the various districts, totalled 440,000 gantangs. The majority of the rice in this State is grown on high land. There is no reliable record of the area planted nor can too much reliance be placed on the accuracy of the crop figures.

E - JELUTONG

Over 1,000 tons of Jelutong Rubber were exported during the year mostly from the district of Belait where the workers are almost entirely Dyaks.

The price obtainable in Singapore varied from \$22 to \$28 a pikul (133½ pounds), the highest price which has been obtained for many years.

V - LANDS, SURVEYS AND FORESTS

The demand for land continued and the advantages of fixed cultivation are being increasingly appreciated. This is perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the year, and there is every reason to anticipate that this demand will continue.

During the year 5,289 acres of State Land were alienated of which 3,073 acres were granted for rubber cultivation.

An area of 2,000 acres was alienated to the Island Trading Company, Limited, for the cultivation of Gambier to be used for the manufacture of Cutch. As already mentioned the supply of mangrove bark for the manufacture of Cutch has fallen off owing to difficulties regarding an adequate supply of labour, and it has become urgently necessary to obtain an alternative source of supply. It is purposed to recruit Indian labour for the gambier plantation and dispense with the necessity for relying solely on local labour as at present.

There has been no alternation in the terms for the alienation of land.

The forest revenue amounted to \$7,672.

VI - LABOUR

There is still a great shortage of labour in the State. The Brunei United Plantations, Limited, and the British Malayan Petro Petroleum Company, Limited, continued to recruit Indian Labour and their lead was followed by another European Rubber Estate. The results were highly satisfactory. No complaints were received either from Indian labourers or their employers.

It is a matter of regret to see some Estates still relying on casually recruited Javanese labour of unknown antecedents. These Estates have had continual trouble in consequence.

The following table shows the approximate number of labourers employed by the chief employes of labour:-

Race	Island Trading Company	British Malayan Petroleum Company, Ltd.	Fine European Rubber Estates	Total
Bruneis and Kedayans..	500	64	606	1,170
Chinese ...	...	183	54	237
Javanese ...	...	...	152	152
Dyaks ...	...	56	...	56
Indians ...	...	115	121	236
Others ...	...	...	21	21
Total	500	418	954	1,872

VII - COURTS

1926

The following return shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Courts of the Resident and the Magistrates in the various Districts.

District	Resident's Court		Magistrate's Court		Total
	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	
Brunei ..	49	29	81	270	429
Tutong ...	3	6	10	27	46
Temburong ..	12	1	49	30	92
Muara ...	2	...	13	11	26
Belait ...	3	14	67	170	254
Total	69	50	220	508	847

Out of 289 criminal cases 40 resulted in acquittals.

The total amount involved in Civil Suits was \$28,203

There was one appeal from the decision of a Native Magistrate in a Criminal case and the judgement was revised.

VIII - POLICE AND PRISONS

A - POLICE

Mr. G. A. McAFEE acted as chief Police Officer throughout the year.

The strength of the force at the end of the year was:-

Chief Inspector	...	1
Sergeant Major	...	1
Sergeants	...	4
Corporals ..	...	2
Lance-Corporals	...	4
Constables ..	...	49
		61

a shortage of one constable below the authorised strength.

DISCIPLINE

Discipline was on the whole good. Three men were dismissed for offences under the Police Force Enactment and one on conviction for theft.

Arms and accoutrements were maintained in good order.

HEALTH

The health of the force was fair. Six men were sent to Labuan Hospital for treatment and 55 were treated at the government dispensary. The site of one of the Police Stations is very unhealthy and arrangements have been made for its removal to a more healthy locality in 1927.

A class was established during the year for the instruction of men in reading and writing Malay in Romanised and Jawi character and satisfactory progress was made by those attending. Thirty constables passed an examination and were granted proficiency allowance.

Enquiries were made with a view to arranging for Non-commissioned Officers to attend courses at the Police Depot in Singapore but it has not been possible to arrange this at present as the Depot is not yet fully organised. Such courses could be of great value in increasing the efficiency and smartness of the force.

BUILDINGS

All buildings have been kept in good order and repair.

The erection of a new Police Station and Barracks at Labi in the District of Belait which was deferred last year, was undertaken and the Police Station was occupied in October.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

One thousand and forty aliens were registered during the year as follows:-

Brunei	...	408
Muara	...	2
Temburong	..	240
Tutong	...	42
Belait	...	<u>348</u>
		<u>1,040</u>

CRIME

There was no serious crime during the year.

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

1925	Offences	Property Lost	Property Recovered
		\$ c	\$ c
Seizable ...	54	1,546	31
Non-seizable	<u>211</u>		<u>950</u>
Total	<u>265</u>		<u>01</u>

1926	Offences	Property Lost	Property Recovered
		\$ c	\$ c
Seizable ...	36	1,094	27
Non-seizable	267		715
			47
Total	<u>303</u>		

GENERAL

Five Hundred and eighty-six Weights and Measures were tested.

Twenty-one motor vehicles were registered during the year as follows:-

Hire cars ...	6
Buses ...	1
Private Cars	7
Motor Cycles	5
Lorries ...	2

and 30 drivers were licensed.

Four persons were taken by crocodiles. One crocodile was shot by the Police. Rewards were paid in three cases for crocodiles destroyed.

B - PRISONS

Ninety-five persons were committed to prison during the year, their nationality being as follows:-

Chinese	Malay	Kedayan	Javanese	Indian
31	20	3	38	3

These figures include all persons who served sentences in Outstations.

At the end of the year there were twenty-nine prisoners in Brunei Gaol and one prisoner in Singapore Prison.

No prisoners escaped.

Discipline and health were good. An average force of twenty-six was engaged on public works, chiefly road making and stone breaking. Baskets, brushes, chairs and other articles to the value of \$744 were made in the Brunei Gaol.

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

Regular monthly inspections of the Brunei Gaol were carried out by members of the visiting Board and any recommendations made by them were promptly attended to.

The thanks of the Government are due to the visitors for their services.

The Prison buildings were kept in good repair.

IX - POST OFFICE

The Postal Revenue amounted to \$6,143 against \$4,311 in 1925.

The following is a comparative statement of the business transacted during the last three years:-

	1924	1925	1926
Letters, Papers and Parcels received	27,114	29,528	34,747
Letters, Papers and Parcels despatched	16,359	16,359	18,936
Total	40,768	45,887	53,683

Details of the business transacted are as follows:-

OUTWARD						
Registered	Letters Service	Paid	Unpaid	Post cards	Printed matters	Parcels
3,507	1,415	12,937	67	210	610	190
INWARD						
1,186	1,026	20,402	484	332	9,586	1,731

One hundred and thirty-nine Money Orders were dealt with, to the value of \$9,472. Cash-on-delivery parcels were received to the value of \$8,338.

The service with Labuan and the internal service was efficiently maintained. Internal communication is slow owing to the absence of roads.

Mr. LEONG AH NG acted as Postmaster during the year under the supervision of the Resident.

X - RADIO - TELEGRAPHS

The number of messages handled by the Department totalled 4,687 as compared with 3,613 in 1925 and 2,891 in 1924.

This figure is made up as follows:-

(a) Internal service	...	1,927
(b) Cable service	...	1,046
(c) Sarawak service	...	1,712

Tables are appended showing the comparison between traffic figures of 1924, 1925 and 1926.

INTERNAL TRAFFIC

	Handed in at and transmitted from				Total number of messages dealt with	Average number of messages per mansem		
	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tem burong		1926	1925	1924
Government ...	486	463	109	81	1,139	94.9	75.9	96.58
Public Prepaid	98	327	58	205	788	65.7	45.4	34.75
Total	684	790	167	286	1,927	160.6	121.3	131.33

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

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

Labuan was out of action for two days in February owing to the breakdown of a High Tension Generator.

The Station at Temburong was closed on 26th May. This was also due to the breakdown of a High Tension Generator. The Station was re-opened on the 4th September when spare armatures were received from England.

The Stations are operated by one man who acts as operator, battery attendant and engine man.

The Machines, Batteries and Instruments at each of the Stations are in good order and working satisfactorily.

A Stock of spares is carried so that as far as possible an unbroken service may be maintained.

A service with Limbang was opened on the 4th March.

FINANCIAL

The revenue of the department amounted to \$4,580.60. This shows an increase of \$1,910.38 over the revenue of 1925.

The number of words in messages sent on Government Service amounted to 16,130 which at ten cents a word have a value of \$1,613 - The total expenditure amounted to \$14,198.60 including Personal Emoluments.

GENERAL

The Wireless Engineer Mr. P.H.F. George left Brunei on long leave on 20th January. He was relieved by Mr. J.W. Machan an officer seconded from the Straits Settlements Government who remained in charge until 25th July when he was recalled to Singapore and Mr. L.R. WATTS also seconded from the Straits Settlements Government then took charge of the service.

An apprentice who was engaged in 1925 made satisfactory progress and was promoted to Grade III operator in October. He is now operating the Station at Temburong.

XI - MEDICAL

PUBLIC HEALTH

The general death rate was 28.29 per mille as against 30.68 per mille in 1925. The infantile mortality rate was 235.4 per mille against 314.2 per mille in 1925. The ratio of births to infantile deaths was 4.25 to 1.

The birth rate was 40.15 per mille.

Although absolute reliance cannot be placed in the accuracy of the returns on which the above figures are based, they indicate that the health of the inhabitants compares favourably with that of the inhabitants of other Eastern Countries.

There were a few cases of Mumps and Chickenpox during the year.

VACCINATIONS

One thousand and eighty-five vaccinations were performed during the year as against 1,258 in 1925. The number of births registered was 1,218 against 993 in 1925.

GENERAL

Dr. H. W. FURNIVALL. M.B., BACH. SURG. (DUNELM). Medical Officer Labuan, acted as Medical Officer, Brunei, throughout the year and paid montly visits.

The Medical Staff in Brunei is small and consists of a resident dresser and a travelling dresser. There is no Government Hospital. In view of the development of the State the Appointment of the resident Medical officer is receiving consideration.

The larger employers of labour, on whose estates there was no estate hospital, were directed to take steps to construct a Hospital and engage a Dresser, and at the end of the year the buildings were in most cases completed and dressers engaged.

In the absence of a local Government Hospital serious cases are sent to the Labuan Government Hospital for treatment. In all 91 cases from Brunei were admitted to the Labuan Hospital during the year.

Two thousand nine hundred and fourteen patients were treated at the Brunei Government Dispensary and at Outstations as against 2,748 in 1925.

The following table shows the principal diseases treated in 1925 and 1926:-

	1925	1926
Malaria	204	174
Constipation	146	95
Diseases of the Respiratory System	110	82
Intestinal Parasites	70	88

On the average there were 39 Europeans resident in the State during the year and these enjoyed good health, though Malaria as usual had some victims.

One European child was born during the year.

METEOROLOGICAL

Meteorological returns are given in Appendices H and J.

The total rainfall in Brunei Town was 112.95 inches as against 142 inches in 1925.

There was a period of about 6 weeks drought in February and March.

The average monthly rainfall was 9.34 inches but for the last 4 months of the year the monthly average was 15.45 inches.

The highest rainfall recorded in one day was 7.55 inches on 14th September at Brunei Town. X

XII - LEGISLATION

The following was the only Enactment passed during the year:-

No. 1. The Indian Immigration Enactment (Amendment) Enactment.

Rules under the following Enactments were made by the British Resident:-

The Customs Duties Enactment, 1906

The Sanitary Boards Enactment, 1920

The Police Force Enactment, 1920

✓ The Land Code, 1909

The Births and Deaths Registration Enactment, 1922

The Lights and Small Shipping Enactment, 1920.

XIII- EDUCATION

At the end of the year there were 190 pupils on the register of the five Malay Vernacular Schools at Brunei, Belait, Tutong, Temburong and Kilanas distributed as follows:-

Brunei	...	83
Tutong	...	30
Belait	...	25
Temburong	..	20
Kilanas	...	<u>32</u>
Total		<u>190</u>

1926

Two new schools were opened at Temburong and Kilanas. The number of pupils on the register at Kilanas is very gratifying as the pupils are the children of agriculturists of whom few can read or write and who are generally credited with but little intelligence and enterprise. The manner in which they have taken advantage of the opportunity of having their children educated is therefore somewhat surprising.

The Kilanas School was conducted in a temporary building but in view of the support which it has received arrangements are being made to erect a permanent building.

The curriculum of these schools is based on that of the Vernacular Schools in Malay and pupils receive instruction in the Vernacular only. The nearest school at which a fair English education can be obtained is at Labuan but few Brunei pupils present themselves.

In Brunei Town there is a private Chinese School in receipt of a Government grant. The number of pupils on the register at the end of the year was 38. This School was previously conducted in a shophouse in the Town but the increasing number of pupils has necessitated its removal to larger premises elsewhere.

A small Chinese School was opened at Labi in the District of Belait.

Inche Abang Mohamed Ziadi, Head Teacher of Brunei School, acted as Inspector of Schools under the supervision of the British Resident.

XIV - PUBLIC WORKS

Through the courtesy of the Straits Settlements Government arrangements were made whereby Mr. W.H. HOF LAND, Officer-in-charge, Public Works Department, Labuan, Straits Settlements also acted part time as officer-in-charge Public Works Department, Brunei and paid regular monthly visits of some 5 or 6 days duration. This, Government is much indebted to Mr. HOF LAND for his services. Local control was, as previously exercised by the Chief Overseer, INCHE AWANG BIN HAJI HANAFI, under the supervision of the British Resident.

It was found that the activities of the Department were increasing to such an extent that the appointment of a full time European officer to take charge was not only warranted but was a matter of pressing necessity. An officer was accordingly engaged and assumed duty on the 1st January, 1927.

1926

An additional overseer with considerable experience in road construction was engaged to take charge at new construction and assumed duty in August.

ROADS

It was not possible to complete the road from Brunei to Tutong. It was found necessary to abandon a stretch of road 2 miles long which was subject to flooding and a deviation was made.

The negotiation of two difficult hills occasioned delay at the point reached in 1925.

At the end of the year it was possible in dry weather to motor 27½ miles from the Residency as against 21½ miles in 1925.

It is anticipated that the road will be connected with Tutong by the middle of 1927 but considerable work will be necessary in consolidation and the improvement of bad gradients and bends.

The portion of the road already constructed was maintained but the continuous rains experienced during the last 4 months of the year - averaging 15½ inches monthly - caused much damage to portions of the road and necessitated continual work in keeping the road passable. With an earth road, however, it cannot be otherwise.

BUILDING

A new District office was completed at Kuala Balai the headquarters of the Belait District. A new Police Station and Barracks were erected at Labi, Belait District, and occupied in October.

The Residency was re-roofed altered and repainted and put into a thoroughly sound state of repair.

All Government buildings were maintained in good repair.

WATER SUPPLY

A reinforced concrete dam was constructed at the head of the Waterfall at Tasek about one mile from Brunei Town and a five inch main was laid to the Town. The laying-on of the supply to the shophouses and other buildings will be completed early in 1927. Analysis of the water is very satisfactory and the supply, even in time of drought, will be ample for for all purpose for years to come.

GENERAL

The Streets in Brunei Town were metalled and asphalted.

Seven new shops were completed and occupied by the end of the year and in view of shortage of shops arrangements were made for the disposal of further sites in 1927.

The total expenditure of the Department including Personal Emoluments was \$90,809.

XV - GENERAL REMARKS

His Highness the Sultan and the Joint-Regents enjoyed excellent health throughout the year.

Mr. E. E. F. Pretty acted as British Resident until 1st March, when on his departure on leave he was succeeded by Mr. O. E. VENABLES who acted as British Resident for the remainder of the year.

The death of PENGIRAN ANAK HAJI MOHAMED, Malay Magistrate Tutong, on 4th April is recorded with deep regret.

The year was one of quiet prosperity for the country and the future is full of promise.

My thanks are due to all Government Officers for the mannering which they have performed their duties and appreciated their responsibilities.

BRUNEI,

25th February, 1927.

O. E. VENABLES,

British Resident, Brunei.

APPENDIX A

Abstract of Revenue

1924
\$

1925
\$

1926
\$

CLASS I

Duties, Taxes and Licences -

Customs	...	...	107,597	132,682	177,472
Government	..	...	58,975	65,615	73,467
Licences	...	...	13,336	15,025	16,337
Poll-tax	...	...	3,598	3,566	3,024
Municipal	..	...	10,212	10,534	13,483

CLASS II

Fees of Court and Office, Etc:-

Courts	...	...	3,951	5,968	3,969
Surveys	...	...	639	3,175	4,554
General	6,691	7,191	8,514

CLASS III

Posts and Telegraphs :-

Posts and Telegraphs	...	8,283	6,981	10,751
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CLASS IV

Revenue from Government Property :-

Land Revenue	...	26,321	42,986	32,744
Cession Monies	...	13,369	15,175	15,175
Interest	...	4,503	6,363	7,854

Total Revenue	257,475	315,261	367,344
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Repayment of Loans	10,549	30,312	29,496
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Total Receipts	268,024	345,573	396,834
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APPENDIX B

Abstract of Expenditure		1924	1925	1926
		\$	\$	\$
His Highness the Sultan	...	13,380	13,340	13,200
Native Chiefs	...	12,000	12,000	12,000
British Resident	...	14,295	15,396	16,022
Treasury, Customs and Monopolies	...	8,976	12,276	12,969
Land and Surveys	...	3,139	3,532	5,452
District Offices	...	7,128	8,028	8,074
Education	...	2,456	2,770	3,268
Marine	...	2,695	6,167	9,102
Police	...	25,859	29,555	29,364
Medical	...	4,489	5,009	5,112
Political Pensions	...	4,783	4,004	2,732
Headmen	...	714	723	754
Interest	...	18,081	17,666	17,402
Municipal	...	2,443	2,198	2,508
Miscellaneous Services, Annually				
Recurrent	...	32,149	18,281	30,799
Miscellaneous Services, Special				
Expenditure	...	33,669	10,339	18,353
Pensions	...	2,632	2,868	2,868
Posts and Telegraphs	...	13,687	15,763	17,106
Public Works Department	...	3,264	6,940	
Public Works, Annually Recurrent	...	7,052	30,651	49,757
Public Works, Special Services	...	30,223	22,280	41,052
Total Expenditure		243,114	239,786	297,894
Repayment of Public Debt		4,500	5,500	5,500
Grand Total		247,614	245,286	303,394

STRAITS SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT

(A) - LOAN ACCOUNT (31st December, 1926)

By Loans:-		To Purchase of Cession Monies	\$ 13,546*
1922(October)	\$ 10,000	To Purchase of Political Pensions	
1922(December)	10,000	granted in Settlement of Tulin	
		Claims ...	6,454
Total	20,000	Total	20,000

(B) - REDEMPTION ACCOUNT

1-1-1926, Total, S.S	\$	Capital Repaid ...	\$ 6,000
Loan	20,000	31-12-1926, Balance due to S.S	14,000
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 \$80,620.

APPENDIX - D

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1925-1926

Liabilities	31st December 1925		31st December 1926		Assets	31st December 1925		31st December 1926	
	\$	c	\$	c		\$	c	\$	c
Miscellaneous					Cash in Treasury and Bank	137,339	30	205,666	01
Deposits ...	4,432	74	20,032	90	Loans (Secured) ...	46,896	48	50,955	61
Land Office					Advances ...	1,353	05	606	50
Deposits ...	2,334	53	5,398	38	Suspense ...	4,460	95	1,649	89
Money Order					Investment (S.S. War Loan				
Deposits ...	4,497	80	2,971	57	Bonds) ...	20,000	00	20,000	00
Balance of Assets over					Investment Chandu Revenue				
Liabilities	198,784	71	262,736	28	Replacement Reserve Fund	...		12,261	12
Total	210,049	78	291,139	13	Total ...	210,049	78	291,139	13

APPENDIX - E

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF EXPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

	Cutch	Coal	Plantation Rubber	Jelutong Rubber	Sago	Forest Produce	Dried Prawns
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
22	172,600	104,160	91,104	46,107	73,757	19,795	44,974
23	238,000	102,820	363,200	49,881	39,353	37,296	35,390
24	176,490	98,202	387,794	78,860	27,725	11,257	41,161
25	234,000	6,760	1,318,217	174,288	23,841	11,382	38,577
26	189,200	...	1,032,055	295,978	8,304	6,740	52,763

	Livestock	Hides and Horns	Brass-ware	Silver ware	Kajang	Sarong	Other Manufactured Articles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
22	18,842	5,249	717	...	...	...	...	577,305
23	28,086	3,642	2,639	...	...	...	...	900,307
24	32,806	4,302	8,593	...	...	...	...	867,190
25	26,425	4,535	15,734	6,057	...	...	...	1,359,736
26	18,447	4,440	14,764	6,542	3,573	9,905	4,624	1,647,335

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF IMPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

[illegible]

APPENDIX - E

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF EXPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

	Cutch	Coal	Plantation Rubber	Jelutong Rubber	Sago	Forest Produce	Dr
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1922	172,600	104,160	91,104	46,107	73,757	19,795	44
1923	236,000	102,820	363,200	49,881	39,353	37,296	35
1924	176,490	98,202	387,794	78,860	27,725	11,257	41
1925	234,000	6,760	1,318,217	174,288	23,841	11,382	38
1926	189,200	...	1,032,055	295,978	8,304	6,740	52

	Livestock	Hides and Horns	Brass- ware	Silver ware	Kajang	Sarong	Other Manufa Articles
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	18,842	5,249	717	...	...	...	...
1923	28,086	3,642	2,639	...	...	...	...
1924	32,806	4,302	8,593	...	...	...	...
1925	26,425	4,535	15,734	6,057	...	...	...
1926	18,447	4,440	14,764	6,542	3,573	9,905	4,624

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF IMPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

	Rice	Tobacco	Piece Goods	Sugar	Petro leum	Coconut Oil	Salt	Mat
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1922	126,343	55,552	105,248	30,996	28,851	8,477	4,855	4,1
1923	157,992	68,499	100,298	44,169	29,251	9,817	3,788	2,9
1924	243,240	79,269	109,987	51,743	27,630	14,122	4,055	4,1
1925	242,811	99,416	151,275	50,505	35,583	16,056	4,330	4,4
1926	273,649	119,445	161,488	60,506	45,206	17,727	4,038	5,2

	Flour	Machi nery	Liquor	Coffee	Yarn	Other Grains	Milk	Timber	C
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1922	9,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1923	11,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1924	17,591	191,194	9,807	...	...	...	...	...	...
1925	21,727	276,862	14,247	11,306	18,209	...	...	...	...
1926	22,988	266,071	16,405	16,247	25,487	10,877	19,432	8,628	...

Total

1922	391,627
1923	470,463
1924	803,242
1925	1,013,418
1926	1,434,889

APPENDIX - H

ABSTRACT OF RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS AT SIX STATIONS OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Month	BRUNEI DISTRICT				TEMBURONG DISTRICT	
	Brunei Govt. Offices	Subok	Gadong	Kumbang Pasang	Labu	Batu Apoi
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	17.69	19.55	23.79	14.93	20.17	17.82
February	.10	.26	...	.05	.77	.83
March ...	1.96	.73	2.59	1.63	3.78	4.19
April ...	1.26	3.63	6.92	6.25	13.53	15.73
May ...	5.93	6.85	5.31	5.52	15.03	14.57
June ...	8.14	9.02	8.73	5.90	8.94	11.00
July ...	8.48	6.85	5.81	6.68	14.13	3.55
August ...	4.60	5.66	6.58	4.94	9.58	8.17
September	14.40	16.23	13.11	10.49	24.33	15.17
October	14.16	14.47	18.61	18.05	21.95	16.57
November	16.84	17.57	16.91	20.74	18.11	11.60
December	16.39	18.35	18.67	15.63	28.72	18.85
Total	112.95	119.17	127.03	110.81	179.04	138.05

APPENDIX - H

ABSTRACT OF RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS AT SIX STATIONS OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Month	BRUNEI DISTRICT				TEMBURONG DISTRICT	
	Brunei Govt. Offices	Subok	Gadong	Kumbang Pasang	Labu	Batu Apoi
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	17.69	19.55	23.79	14.93	20.17	17.82
February	.10	.26	...	.05	.77	.83
March ...	1.96	.73	2.59	1.63	3.78	4.19
April ...	1.26	3.63	6.92	6.25	13.53	12.73
May ...	5.93	6.85	5.31	5.52	15.03	14.57
June ...	8.14	9.02	8.73	5.90	8.94	11.00
July ...	8.48	6.85	5.81	6.66	14.13	3.55
August ...	4.60	5.66	6.58	4.94	9.58	8.17
September	14.40	16.23	13.11	10.49	24.33	15.17
October	14.16	14.47	18.61	18.05	21.95	16.57
November	16.84	17.57	16.91	20.74	18.11	11.60
December	16.39	18.35	18.67	15.63	28.72	12.85
Total	112.95	119.17	127.03	110.81	179.04	138.05

APPENDIX - H

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS 1925-1926.

IMPORT

Rice		Tobacco		Piece Goods and		Sugar		Petroleum		District
1925	1926	1925	1926	\$	3	1925	1926	1925	1926	
Pikuls		Pounds		1925	1926	Pikuls		Gallons		
23,855	22,945	51,421	56,206	93,910	93,937	3,366	4,041	15,680	41,654	Brunei
3,601	4,725	13,259	18,664	20,578	26,643	645	667	6,988	17,455	Belait
1,113	2,002	6,664	9,756	23,594	28,344	637	769	2,868	5,120	Tutong
2,301	2,639	4,774	7,554	7,775	8,183	380	484	1,400	4,350	Temburong
2,040	1,958	4,982	4,236	5,418	4,380	396	380	1,636	3,000	Muara
32,910	34,269	81,100	96,416	151,275	161,487	5,424	6,341	28,572	71,579	

Provision		Machineries		Other Grains		Salt		Flour		District
1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	
\$	\$	\$	\$	Pikuls		Pikuls		Sacks		
25,967	55,374	10,222	26,283	...	1,693	1,270	1,363	3,710	4,264	Brunei
21,290	42,505	265,028	238,509	...	84	150	174	642	603	Belait
9,115	8,326	1,612	1,239	...	23	305	206	318	241	Tutong
3,964	15,077	...	...	...	27	104	89	492	584	Temburong
3,342	2,204	...	39	...	198	276	301	404	480	Muara
63,678	123,488	276,862	266,070	No Return	2,025	2,105	2,133	5,566	6,172	

Coconut Oil		Liquor		Timber		Yarn and Thread		Other Manufactured	
1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Tins		Gallons		\$	\$	\$	\$	Articles	\$
1,415	1,541	1,272	1,321	...	7,097	18,149	20,450	...	11,111
286	553	132	1,037	...	...	33	500	...	...
196	176	70	69	...	...	7	1,340	...	...
175	205	104	147	...	1,621	...	...	...	1,111
28	20	22	22	...	...	...	55	...	2,111
2,340	2,601	2,300	2,596	No Return	8,628	18,209	25,487	No Return	209,311

APPENDIX - G

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS 1925-1926.

EXPORT

District	Plantation Rubber		Jelutong Rubber		Raw Sago and Sago Flour		Forest Produce		Cattle	
	1925 lbs	1926 lbs	1925 Pikuls	1926 Pikuls	1925 Pikuls	1926 Pikuls	1925 \$	1926 \$	1925 Head	1926 Head
Brunei	792,792	807,533	5	74	30	12	5,951	1,475	12	12
Belait	7,113	9,033	11,833	10,804	2,221	1,164	2,516	1,534	...	5
Tutong	81,469	85,344	2,122	4,036	927	131	1,219	2,182	238	205
Temburong	415,116	530,027	1,449	2,297	2,058	447	1,387	1,362	13	1
Muara	20,995	25,835	...	...	47	...	228	171	219	36
	1,317,485	1,457,772	15,409	17,211	5,283	1,754	11,301	6,725	482	259

	Pigs		Hides and Horns		Kajang		Marine Produce		Sarong	
	1925 Head	1926 Head	1925 Pikuls	1926 Pikuls	1925 Bundles	1926 Bundles	1925 \$	1926 \$	1925	1926
Brunei	142	125	206	222	3,811	4,622	...	2,129	...	9,905
Belait	...	...	34	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tutong	...	...	53	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temburong	1	...	8	7	137	...	...	...	...	...
Muara	83	25	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	226	150	306	306	3,948	4,622	No Return	2,129	No Return	9,905

	Brassware		Silverware		Dried Prawns		Cutch		Other Manufactured Articles	
	1925 Pikuls	1926 Pikuls	1925 \$	1926 \$	1925 Pikuls	1926 Pikuls	1925 Tons	1926 Tons	1925 \$	1926 \$
Brunei	97	109	6,057	6,542	716	991	2,600	1,892	...	3,069
Belait	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tutong	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temburong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259
Muara	1	1	...	...	51	28	...	...	...	208

APPENDIX - E

1925

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF EXPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

	Cutch	Coal	Plantation Rubber	Jelutong Rubber	Sago	Forest Produce	Dried Prawns
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	172,600	104,160	91,104	46,107	73,757	19,795	44,974
1923	238,000	102,820	363,200	49,881	39,353	37,296	35,390
1924	176,490	98,202	387,794	78,860	27,725	11,257	41,161
1925	234,000	6,760	1,318,217	174,288	23,841	11,382	38,577
1926	189,200	...	1,032,055	295,978	8,304	6,740	52,763

	Livestock	Hides and Horns	Brass-ware	Silver ware	Kajang	Sarong	Other Manufactured Articles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	18,842	5,249	717	...	...	...	...	577,305
1923	28,086	3,642	2,639	...	...	...	...	900,307
1924	32,806	4,302	8,593	...	...	...	...	867,190
1925	26,425	4,535	15,734	6,057	...	...	...	1,359,736
1926	18,447	4,440	14,764	6,542	3,573	9,905	4,624	1,647,335

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE CHIEF IMPORTS
FOR THE YEARS 1922 - 1926

	Rice	Tobacco	Piece Goods	Sugar	Petro leum	Coconut Oil	Salt	Matches	Provis
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	126,343	55,552	105,248	30,996	28,851	8,477	4,855	4,141	18,093
1923	157,992	68,499	100,298	44,169	29,251	9,817	3,788	2,969	41,806
1924	243,240	79,269	109,987	51,743	27,630	14,122	4,055	4,167	50,439
1925	242,811	99,416	151,275	50,505	35,583	16,056	4,330	4,411	63,678
1926	273,649	119,445	161,488	60,506	45,206	17,727	4,038	5,264	123,488

	Flour	Machi nery	Liquor	Coffee	Yarn	Other Grains	Milk	Timber	Chandu	Other Manu- Artic
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	9,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1923	11,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1924	17,591	191,194	9,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1925	21,727	276,862	14,247	11,306	18,209	...	...	...	...	...
1926	22,988	266,071	16,405	16,247	25,487	10,877	19,432	8,628	28,652	209

Total

1922	391,627
1923	470,463
1924	803,242
1925	1,013,418
1926	1,434,889

APPENDIX - H

ABSTRACT OF RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS AT SIX STATIONS OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Month	BRUNEI DISTRICT				TEMBURONG DISTRICT	
	Brunei Govt. Offices	Subok	Gadong	Kumbang Pasang	Labu	Batu Apoi
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	17.69	19.55	23.79	14.93	20.17	17.82
February	.10	.2605	.77	.83
March ...	1.96	.73	2.59	1.63	3.78	4.19
April ...	1.26	3.63	6.92	6.25	13.53	15.73
May ...	5.93	6.85	5.31	5.52	15.03	14.57
June ...	8.14	9.02	8.73	5.90	8.94	11.00
July ...	8.48	6.85	5.81	6.68	14.13	3.55
August ...	4.60	5.66	6.58	4.94	9.58	8.17
September	14.40	16.23	13.11	10.49	24.33	15.17
October	14.16	14.47	18.61	18.05	21.95	16.57
November	16.84	17.57	16.91	20.74	18.11	11.60
December	16.39	18.35	18.67	15.63	28.72	18.85
Total	112.95	119.17	127.03	110.81	179.04	138.05

APPENDIX-J

ABSTRACT OF THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES, BRUNEI TOWN, DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Month	THERMOMETER MEAN (IN SHADE)			Highest Recorded shade Temperature	Lowest Recorded Shade Temperature
	Maximum	Minimum	Range		
January	83.83	75.58	8.25	88	74
February	86.10	75.14	10.96	90	71
March	88.06	75.93	12.13	91	73
April	88.76	78.93	9.83	91	77
May	88.87	78.83	10.04	92	78
June	88.33	77.90	10.43	91	75
July	87.51	76.58	10.93	91	74
August	88.54	76.61	11.93	92	75
September	87.56	76.56	11.00	89	75
October	86.38	77.16	11.22	89	75
November	85.63	77.00	8.63	88	74
December	85.32	77.16	8.16	88	75
Mean Temperature	87.07	76.95			
	77.01				