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Revenue	354,922	402,134	+ 47,209
Expenditure	336,539	426,981	+ 90,442
Difference	+ 18,383	- 24,847	

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 1,280 A.D., and it is practically certain that this is Brunei. In the 13th and 14th centuries Brunei owed allegiance alternately to Mejavahit 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 25,000 families.

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 40,000 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.

1. The total Revenue for 1927 amounted to \$402,134 and the total Expenditure to \$426,981 giving a deficit for the year of \$24,847.

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

	Estimated	Actual	Difference
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	354,925	402,134	+ 47,209
Expenditure	336,539	426,981	+ 90,442
Difference	+ 18,386	- 24,847	

REVENUE.

2. The Revenue exceeded that for 1926 (the highest previously recorded) by \$34,790, the principle increases being under the headings of Land Revenue and Government Monopolies. For the first time for many years Customs Revenue showed a decline rather than an advance.

EXPENDITURE.

3. The Expenditure was \$129,000 more than in 1926, and this was almost entirely due to Special Services on Public Works which included a reinforced concrete bridge costing nearly \$80,000.

Provision for this had not been made in the Estimates for the year.

4. The following table shows the State's Revenue and Expenditure each year since it came under British protection:—

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
	\$	\$
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
1926	367,344	297,894
1927	402,134	426,981

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

5. The surplus of Assets over Liabilities at the end of the year amounted to \$209,988.

PUBLIC DEBT.

6. The total amount of loans outstanding at the end of 1927 was \$419,000.

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 1925, 1926 and 1927.
 .. B.—Abstract of Expenditure 1925, 1926 and 1927.
 .. C.—Loan Accounts.
 .. D.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities 1926 and 1927.

II.—Trade.

8. The value of the chief imports and exports was approximately \$2,862,218 as against \$3,276,573 in 1926. The decline is more than accounted for by the lower prices prevailing during the year for plantation rubber.

EXPORTS.

9. The most notable increases were under the headings of pigs and kajangs. There is a considerable pig-breeding industry on the islands in Brunei Bay and these are chiefly exported to Miri in Sarawak.

There were small increases in the export of catch, plantation rubber and sago flour.

IMPORTS. ✓

10. The chief increases were in rice, flour, sugar and petroleum, but there was a marked decline in the import of dyed cotton goods, sarongs and machinery.

11. The following tables show the principal exports and imports in 1926 and 1927.

EXPORTS.

Name of Article	—	Quantity		Value	
		1926	1927	1926	1927
				\$	\$
<i>Food, Animals and Drinks—</i>					
Cattle ...	head	259	145	12,573	8,708
Pigs ...	"	150	379	5,598	18,973
Poultry ...	"	408	440	276	306
Dried Prawns ...	pikuls	1,020	980	52,763	54,179
Dried Fish ...	"	67	34	1,584	492
Sago Flour ...	"	1,686	1,753	8,152	8,950
Copra ...	"	No return	16	No return	159
<i>Raw Materials—</i>					
Raw Sago ...	bayongs	66	178	152	343
Cutch ...	tons	1,892	2,101	189,200	202,840
Forest Produce ...	...	...	...	6,740	26,546
Plantation rubber ...	lbs.	1,457,772	1,571,522	1,032,055	892,627
Jelutong rubber ...	pikuls	17,211	16,825	295,978	177,029
Hide and Horns ...	"	307	329	4,440	4,308
Kajang ...	bundles	4,622	6,228	3,573	4,882
Marine Produce ...	...	...	...	2,129	1,415
Sarongs ...	pieces	1,710	1,312	9,905	9,626
Brassware ...	pikuls	117	135	14,764	16,008
Silverware ...	...	...	...	6,542	11,182
Coal ...	tons	...	52	...	624
Other manufactured articles ...	...	...	...	4,624	4,506
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	1,651,048	1,443,703

IMPORTS.

Name of Article	—	Quantity		Value	
		1926	1927	1926	1927
				\$	\$
<i>Food and Drinks—</i>					
Rice ...	pikuls	34,268	39,730	273,649	298,812
Other grains ...	"	2,025	2,545	10,877	12,297
Milk ...	cases	1,277	1,633	19,432	21,276
Salt ...	pikuls	2,132	2,047	4,038	4,268
Sugar ...	"	6,341	7,476	60,506	67,107
Tobacco ...	lbs.	96,963	87,528	119,445	111,763
Provisions ...	...	...	...	123,488	113,818
Flour ...	sacks	6,172	8,805	22,988	32,249
Coconut oil ...	tins	6,201	3,306	97,727	21,521
Coffee ...	pikuls	328	407	16,247	17,349
Spirit ...	gallons	2,269	2,948	14,732	17,029
Arrack ..	"	338	130	1,673	486
<i>Raw Materials—</i>					
Petroleum ...	gallons	71,579	72,532	45,206	50,336
Motor Vehicles ...	...	...	...	No return	5,796
Timber ...	...	...	...	8,628	5,388
Dyed cotton goods ...	...	...	...	116,627	80,545
Yarn and thread ...	...	...	...	25,487	20,793
Sarongs ...	...	...	...	44,861	30,941
Machinery ...	...	...	...	266,071	204,502
Chandu ...	tabils	12,520	11,520	28,652	24,326
Matches ...	tins	921	877	5,264	5,464
Other manufactured articles ...	...	...	...	209,311	219,006
Coins and bullion ...	...	...	...	190,626	53,443
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	1,625,535	1,418,515

12. A comparative return showing the value of the chief exports and imports for the years 1923-1927 is given in Appendices E and F.

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

III.—Customs.

13. The receipts from Customs duties were \$166,612 as compared with \$177,472 in 1926.

14. The collections in each district were as follows:—

District	Export Duties		Import Duties	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brunei ...	32,205	37,827	51,250	50,303
Belait ...	18,479	15,663	21,500	16,585
Tutong ...	14,517	8,361	8,741	6,116
Temburong ...	19,820	19,363	6,287	7,937
Muara ...	1,616	1,720	3,038	2,737
TOTAL ...	86,637	82,934	90,826	83,678

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

Export—

Swine, per head ... \$6
Copra ... 2½% ad valorem.

Import—

Nil.

MONOPOLIES.

16. The revenue from the sale of Chandu amounted to \$83,304 as compared with \$73,467 in 1926.

This increase is entirely due to the continued influx of Chinese into the State.

17. The sale of Chandu is controlled entirely by the Government.

Eight hundred and seventy tahils of chandu dross were re-purchased from consumers at a cost of \$3,554.

IV.—Industries and Agriculture.

A.—CUTCH.

18. The Island Trading Company Limited exported 2,101 tons of bark extract valued at \$202,840 as compared with 1,892 tons valued at \$189,200 in 1926.

19. In the manufacture of this amount no less than 160,000 pikuls of firewood were consumed.

B.—OIL.

20. The British Malayan Petroleum Company Limited continued its operations in the Tutong and Belait Districts and it is pleasing to record that towards the end of the year indications of a very favourable nature were discovered along the seashore between the Tutong and Belait Rivers.

21. It is early to prophesy as yet but high hopes are entertained that one day there will be a big oilfield here.

22. This discovery has involved a considerable increase in the Staff employed in Brunei and at the end of the year the Company had 20 Europeans in charge of its operations.

A village has also sprung up at Kuala Belait.

23. In the principal area of their operations, Labi, their efforts again met with no success, though new wells were sunk and old ones deepened. Two of these have now reached a depth of over 3,000 feet.

C.—PLANTATION RUBBER.

24. Approximately 700 tons of plantation rubber were exported, but the average price for the year once again showed a decline.

25. It is disappointing to see how the planting of rubber has obsessed the natives to the exclusion of every other form of cultivation except their annual crop of rice.

26. During the year all the European-owned rubber Estates made considerable additions to their planted areas.

D.—RICE.

27. The rice crop was a poor one and totalled approximately 300,000 gantangs. A study of the returns shows that the yield per acre was much below the average and the crop was undoubtedly spoilt by the very heavy rain which occurred throughout the season.

E.—JELUTONG.

28. Nearly 1,000 tons of Jelutong Rubber were exported during the year, despite the great drop in price as compared with the previous year.

29. The preparation of this commodity in Brunei leaves very much to be desired and it does not command the same price as the Federated Malay States article.

It is, however, impossible to do anything to improve this state of affairs until a Forest Department is instituted in the State.

V.—Lands, Surveys and Forests.

30. The land offices had a very busy year especially in the Brunei and Tutong Districts, but the applications were mostly for small areas and the 2,000 acres taken up by the Island Trading Company, Limited in 1926 for gambier cultivation were surrendered to Government.

31. Eight hundred and seventy-six applications for land were received, covering an area of nearly 10,000 acres, and of these 614 were approved.

32. By working at full pressure the Survey Office was nearly able to keep pace with the applications and in all 577 lots were surveyed with an area of 6,095 acres.

33. A Survey party from H. M. S. "HERALD" carried out a detailed survey of the Brunei river mouth between Pulau Chermin and Muara which should prove very valuable in the future.

34. The number of titles registered was 542, while 201 transfers and miscellaneous transactions were dealt with.

35. The terms for the alienation of land remained the same and it is satisfactory to see how quickly the country is being opened up, thus giving hopes of a fixed agricultural population.

36. The Forest Revenue amounted to \$7,018.

This is mainly derived from firewood and licences to work jelutong.

VI.—Labour.

37. Despite an apparently large increase in the number of arrivals in the State as compared with departures therefrom, there continues to be a great shortage of labour and the Public Works Department was reduced to employing gangs of quite young boys on the maintenance of roads.

38. Four European employers of labour were recruiting Indian labour, but the Indians obtained from Singapore and the Federated Malay States proved far from satisfactory.

39. The following table shows the approximate number of labourers employed by the principal Companies operating in the State.

Race	Island Trading Company, Ltd.	British Malayan Petroleum Company, Ltd.	Five European Rubber Estates	Total
Brunei and Kedayans ...	500	181	618	1,299
Chinese ...	...	192	151	343
Javanese ...	...	...	161	161
Dyaks ...	...	176	...	176
Indians ...	...	134	427	561
Others ...	...	...	35	35
TOTAL ...	500	683	1,392	2,575

VII.—Courts.

40. 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 ...	40	18	89	237	384
Tutong ...	5	5	9	36	55
Temburong ...	25	2	59	18	104
Muara ...	...	1	17	10	28
Belait ...	6	8	63	315	392
TOTAL ...	76	34	237	616	963

41. Out of 313 criminal cases 50 resulted in acquittals.

The total amount involved in Civil and Administration Suits amounted to \$40,708.

There were no appeals during the year.

VIII.—Police and Prisons.

A.—POLICE.

42. The strength of the Force on the 31st December, 1927, was as follows:—

Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-Corporals.	Constables.
1	4	3	3	49

a shortage of one constable.

43. Chief Inspector G. A. McAfee was in charge of the Force during the whole year.

DISCIPLINE.

44. All ranks have worked well during the year and arms and accoutrements were maintained in good order.

45. A musketry course was fired during the year with the following results:—

Marksmen.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
1	5	4	50

46. Discipline has on the whole been good. Forty-six men were defaulted during the year, 3 were dismissed for offences under the Police Force Enactment, most of the other offences were of a trivial character.

HEALTH.

47. The health of the Force has been good. Two men were sent to Labuan Hospital, 46 were treated at the Government Dispensary mostly for constipation and malaria. One man died in Brunei from malaria.

BUILDINGS.

48. These have been kept in good order and repair during the year.

New quarters were taken over and occupied by the Chief Police Officer and a new barracks for single men at Brunei. The new Station at Bukit Bangar, Temburong District, was also taken over and occupied.

FIREARMS AND WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

49. Nine hundred and sixty-six firearms were registered, and five hundred and forty-four weights and measures tested.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS.

50. One thousand and eighty-one aliens were registered during the year.

Brunei	...	...	432
Muara	...	...	17
Temburong	...	...	223
Tutong	...	...	35
Belait	...	...	374

TOTAL ... 1,081

Twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine persons entered the State from other countries and 17,121 persons left.

CRIME.

51. There were 4 cases of serious crime during the year:—

- (1) Two women and a female child were murdered and their bodies burnt at Bukit Tanan, Tutong, on the 22nd January by two Tutong Malays named HASHIM BIN ABDUL RASIT and DOLLAH BIN ABDUL RASIT; both men were arrested, convicted and hanged.
- (2) An old Brunei woman named Dang Kulla was murdered in Kampong Yang Di-Pertuan Lama by a Sikh named PALLA SINGH who was arrested and sentenced to death; he escaped from prison and was eventually shot dead resisting re-arrest.
- (3) A Kedayan named NASIR BIN AWAT with some companions came across PALLA SINGH at Serdang and fired on him, he in his turn attacked these people and brained NASIR with a changkol.
- (4) A Kedayan named Kahar and his wife were sleeping in their house at the 14th Mile Tutong Road when two shots were fired through the floor fortunately hitting neither of them; two persons were arrested on suspicion but were discharged as no evidence could be procured against them.

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

	Offences.	Property Lost.	Property Recovered.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
1926	... 305	1,094 27	715 47
1927	... 353	1,510 10	174 30

GENERAL.

53. One person was taken by a crocodile, 4 crocodiles were shot and rewards were paid out for 8 crocodiles caught.

54. Twenty-six motor cars were registered and licences issued to thirty-six drivers.

55. A proper fire brigade was established during the year and appliances purchased. It was called out on two occasions only, neither of them very serious.

B.—PRISONS.

56. Eighty-eight prisoners were committed to prison during the year, their nationality being as follows:—

<i>Chinese.</i>	<i>Malays.</i>	<i>Kedayans.</i>	<i>Javanese.</i>	<i>Indians.</i>	<i>Dusuns.</i>
25	14	4	30	14	1

There were 22 prisoners in Brunei Prison on the 31st December, 1927, and one in Singapore Prison.

Three prisoners were earning marks at the end of the year and 4 were on ticket-of-leave.

One prisoner escaped during the year, a Sikh under sentence of death. He was shot dead resisting arrest.

Two prisoners were hanged for murder, the hangman from Singapore carried out the execution.

57. Discipline has been good, very few prisoners having had to be dealt with and they only for minor offences.

Health has been fair. Fifty prisoners were treated at the Government Dispensary on 216 occasions, 5 were admitted to Labuan Hospital, one died in Brunei Prison.

58. The prisoners were employed during the whole year on public works, mostly road making and reclamation.

Rotan work to the value of \$707.05 was made during the year, the Government took baskets etc., to the value of \$421.20 and private persons to the value of \$285.85. Rotan for the whole year cost \$583.36.

The average number of prisoners at work daily was 21.

59. During the year the diet was altered, Rangoon rice being supplied in place of Siam rice and sugar cane was added twice a week at the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

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

A new Gaol was in course of erection at the end of the year and is incorporated with the new Police Station in the Town.

IX.—Post Office.

61. The Postal Revenue amounted to \$6,090 as compared with \$6,143 in 1926.

62. The following is a comparative statement of the business transacted during the last three years:—

	1925	1926	1927
Letters, papers and parcels received ...	29,528	34,747	42,470
Do. do. despatched	16,359	18,936	21,842
TOTAL ...	45,887	53,683	64,312

63. Details of the business transacted are as follows:—

LETTERS				Postcards	Printed Matters	Parcels
Registered	Paid	Service	Taxed			
			OUTWARD			
3,680	16,915	1,181	101	269	493	203
			INWARD			
1,534	25,063	1,517	801	665	10,829	2,061

64. One hundred and eighty-three Money Orders were dealt with to the value of \$10,619 and 837 Cash-on-delivery parcels were received to the value of \$9,297.

65. Mr. LEONG AH NG acted as Postmaster throughout the year.

X.—Radio-Telegraphs.

66. The number of messages handled by the Department during the year totalled 4,988 as compared with 4,687 in 1926 and 3,613 in 1925.

This figure is made up as follows:—

(a) Internal service	...	2,047
(b) Cable service	...	1,143
(c) Sarawak service	...	1,798

07. Tables are appended showing the comparison between traffic figures of 1925, 1926 and 1927.

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		1927	1926	1925
Government	613	469	56	194	1,332	111'0	94'9	75'9
Public Prepaid	224	293	124	74	715	59'6	65'7	45'4
TOTAL ...	837	762	180	268	2,047	170'6	160'6	121'3

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	Tem-burong	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tem-burong		1927	1926	1925
Government	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	92	7'7	6'3	3'4
Public Prepaid	...	...	18	52	583	...	28	70	1,051	87'6	80'8	64'7
TOTAL ...	350	...	18	52	625	...	28	70	1,143	95'3	87'1	68'1

(SARAWAK BRUNEI SERVICE)

	Messages transmitted from :				Messages received at :				Total number of messages dealt with	Average number of messages per mensem		
	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tem-burong	Brunei	Labuan	Belait	Tem-burong		1927	1926	1925
Government	...	3	...	1	61	40	3	...	166	13'0	14'3	32'0
Public Prepaid	...	263	523	7	254	128	378	2	1,632	136'0	128'3	76'4
TOTAL ...	135	266	523	8	315	168	381	2	1,798	149'0	142'6	108'4

EFFICIENCY.

68. Brunei maintained an uninterrupted service throughout the year.

A new earth was put in at the Labuan Station in May. This was necessary as the earth lead had corroded and had broken at the earth junction. The Station was out of action for four days.

69. Owing to the improved design of instruments and components it has been possible to instal two valve receivers at the Brunei, Labuan and Temburong Stations. This is an economy for the old type of receiver required six valves and six transformers and as receiver failure was chiefly caused by the breaking down of transformers the advantage of a two valve receiver is considerable.

70. The Station at Temburong was moved to the new site at Bangar in December. The high tension supply for transmission at this Station is now obtained by the use of a Hand-generator and as primary cells are being used for lighting the filaments of both receiving and transmitting valves Engine, Dynamo and Secondary batteries can be dispensed with.

This is at present largely in the nature of an experiment as it is not known how the Hand-generator will stand up to the work required of it and there is a difficulty in obtaining suitable cells for lighting the filament of the transmitting valve. So far, however, the arrangement has proved satisfactory, signals being reported stronger than they were when the old system was in use.

71. Motor-generators have again been a source of much trouble during the year. Two machines were sent home for repair in June, but they have not yet been returned. These machines are the most uncertain factor in the service because they are constantly breaking down and it takes so many months to get them repaired.

FINANCIAL.

72. The Revenue of the Department amounted to \$354.34. This shows a decrease of \$26.26 over the revenue of 1926.

The reason why the revenue does not show an increase corresponding with the increase of traffic is that the sum of \$216.20 has been paid to the Sarawak Government on account of last year's working.

This amount was included in the revenue for last year whereas it should have been deducted therefrom.

In addition the sum of \$840.82 due to the Sarawak Government on account of this year's working has not been included in the figure for this year.

73. The number of words in messages sent on Government Service amounted to 16,686 which at ten cents a word would have a value of \$1,668.60.

The total expenditure amounted to \$13,451.31 including Personal Emoluments.

GENERAL.

74. Mr. L. R. WATTS was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

One chief and one assistant operator, one mechanic and one peon are stationed at the Brunei Station.

One operator and one peon at the Labuan and Belait Stations and one operator at Temburong.

75. In May "DLT" (Daily Letter Telegrams) Service was opened and from 15th to 31st December, "XLT" (Christmas and New Year greeting telegrams) were accepted for transmission to countries where these services are admitted.

XI.—Medical.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

76. The general death rate was 35.05 per mille against 28.29 in 1926. The infantile mortality was 417.8 per mille against 235.4 in 1926.

The birth rate was 33.05 per mille, the ratio of births to infantile deaths being 2.39 to 1.

77. Absolute reliance cannot be placed on these figures, but a consideration of them indicates a poorer condition of the public health than in 1926.

78. The cause of death as recorded continues to be speculative and of little scientific value, but matters should improve with the contemplated increase in the near future of the medical organisation.

79. There were several cases of beri-beri and malarial neuritis during the year and at one period an epidemic of influenza on Labu Estate.

VACCINATIONS.

80. One thousand two hundred and forty-five vaccinations were performed during the year as against 1,085 in 1926. The number of births registered was 1,292, 702 males and 590 females.

GENERAL.

81. Dr. H. W. FURNIVALL, Medical Officer, Labuan, acted as Medical Officer, Brunei, throughout the year and paid monthly visits.

82. The Brunei Government Dispensaries treated 2,482 cases and 103 patients from Brunei were admitted to the Labuan Hospital.

83. Out of 91 school boys examined in the Brunei Vernacular School only 5.5 per cent had spleen enlargement and the health and physique of the balance were excellent.

84. On the average there were 53 Europeans resident in the State during the year and they enjoyed excellent health.

One European child was born on Labu Estate.

85. The Principal Medical Officer, Straits Settlements, visited Brunei in February and made a comprehensive report on the present and future medical needs of the State.

METEOROLOGICAL.

86. Meteorological returns are given in Appendices H and J.

87. Rain fell on 233 days out of the 365.

The highest rainfall recorded on any one day was 5.75 inches on Batu Apoi Estate.

XII.—Legislation.

88. Three meetings of the State Council were held during the year.

The only Enactment passed was the Arms and Explosives Enactment, No. 1 of 1927.

89. The constitution of the State Council was altered and the number of its members reduced to ten.

XIII.—Education.

90. At the end of the year there were 183 pupils on the register of the four Vernacular Schools distributed as follows:—

Brunei	...	...	...	106
Tutong	...	...	...	36
Temburong	...	...	...	17
Kilanas	...	...	...	24
TOTAL				183

91. The School at Belait was closed in the month of January, the attendance being too small and irregular to justify its existence.

92. The attendance at Brunei shows a very gratifying increase, but in the outstations the population is too scattered to enable the educational facilities to be utilised to the full.

In addition to this the pupils, being mainly children of the agricultural population, are absent for long periods when assisting their families in the annual rice cultivation.

93. The Chinese School in Brunei which is State-aided continued to prosper, but the small Chinese School at Labi in the Belait District was closed.

XIV.—Public Works.

94. Mr. C. E. TULL assumed duty as Officer in charge, Public Works Department, on the 1st January, 1927, and succeeded in carrying out the major portion of a very full programme during the year.

ROADS.

95. The road from Brunei to Tutong was at last completed at the end of May and officially opened by His Highness the Sultan on the 13th June.

96. Most of the wooden culverts have been replaced by reinforced concrete Monier pipes and the road was maintained in excellent condition and several improvements made.

97. The road from the Residency to Brunei Town was metalled and mephalated and the work of metalling the main streets of the Town completed.

98. An earth road to take motor traffic was constructed to the Kumbang Pasang Estate of Brunei United Plantations Limited.

BUILDINGS.

99. New quarters were erected for the Chief Police Officer and the Officer in charge, Public Works Department and a start was made with the new Police Station and Gaol in Brunei Town.

100. New barracks for single Policemen and a reinforced concrete Powder Magazine were completed.

101. At the Residency new servants' quarters were built and a system of modern sanitation and a new electric lighting set installed.

OUTSTATIONS.

102. The whole of the Temburong Station was removed to a healthier site at Bukit Bangar and was occupied on the 1st December. This involved the construction of a house for the Malay Magistrate, Government Offices, Police station and barracks, quarters for two clerks and a wharf.

103. A new Customs Station was built at the mouth of the Labu River, and the old Stations at Labu and Pandaruan abandoned.

104. At Tutong a new wharf, market and Customs clerk's quarters were completed.

105. The wharf at Kuala Balai (Belait) was renewed. All Government buildings were maintained in good repair.

WATER SUPPLY.

106. In Brunei Town water from the new reservoir was laid in to all shophouses and Government quarters at the beginning of the year, and proved most satisfactory throughout.

GENERAL.

107. A row of twelve new shophouses is under construction in Brunei Town.

108. A new $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons motor-roller, a lorry and a tar boiler were purchased.

109. A contract was let for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge 360 feet long to replace the old wooden bridge over the Kedayan River.

This was more than half completed by the end of the year.

110. The total expenditure of the Department, including Personal Emoluments, was \$207,629.

XV.—General.

111. His Highness the Sultan enjoyed excellent health during the year and in August paid an official visit to Labuan—his first departure from the State.

112. Mr. O. E. VENABLES acted as British Resident till the 10th March, when he went on leave and Mr. E. E. F. PRETTY acted as British Resident for the remainder of the year.

113. His Excellency Mr. J. L. HUMPHREYS, C.B.E., Governor of British North Borneo, accompanied by Major-General Sir NEILL MALCOLM, K.C.B., President of the Court of Directors of the Chartered Company of British North Borneo, paid a visit to Brunei in May.

114. The year was one of steady prosperity and future prospects are bright.

E. E. F. PRETTY,
British Resident, Brunei.

BRUNEI, 16th February, 1928.

Native Chiefs	13,340	13,300	13,200
British Resident	12,000	12,000	12,000
Treasury, Customs and Monopolies	3,532	5,452	7,822
District Offices	8,028	8,074	9,877
Education	2,770	3,268	3,214
Marine	6,167	9,102	12,792
Police	29,535	29,364	30,703
Medical	5,009	5,112	5,560
Political Pensions	4,004	2,752	2,405
Headmen	723	751	643
Interest	17,666	17,402	17,142
Municipal	2,128	2,508	10,223
Miscellaneous Services, Annually	18,281	30,799	13,828
Recurrent			
Miscellaneous Services, Special	10,339	18,351	23,223
Expenditure	2,868	2,868	2,872
Pensions	15,763	17,100	17,086
Posts and Telegraphs	6,240	49,757	39,026
Public Works Department	30,851		
Public Works, Annually Recurrent	22,280	41,052	167,704
Public Works, Special Services			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	239,786	297,804	421,481
Repayment of Public Debt	5,500	5,500	5,500
GRAND TOTAL	245,286	303,304	426,981

22
APPENDIX A.

Abstract of Revenue	1925	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$
CLASS I			
DUTIES, TAXES AND LICENCES—			
Customs ...	132,682	177,472	166,612
Government Monopolies ...	65,615	73,467	83,304
Licences ...	15,025	16,337	18,654
Poll-Tax ...	3,566	3,024	2,688
Municipal ...	10,534	13,483	11,893
CLASS II			
FEES OF COURTS AND OFFICE, ETC.—			
Courts ...	5,968	3,969	3,958
Surveys ...	3,175	4,554	9,251
General ...	7,191	8,514	10,152
CLASS III			
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—			
Posts and Telegraphs ...	6,981	10,751	9,733
CLASS IV			
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—			
Land Revenue ...	42,986	32,744	59,457
Cession Monies ...	15,175	15,175	15,175
Interest ...	6,363	7,854	11,258
TOTAL REVENUE ...	315,261	367,344	402,135
Repayment of Loans ...	30,312	29,490	38,735
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	345,573	396,834	440,870

23
APPENDIX B.

Abstract of Expenditure	1925	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$
His Highness the Sultan ...	13,340	13,200	13,200
Native Chiefs ...	12,000	12,000	12,000
British Resident ...	15,396	16,022	18,117
Treasury, Customs and Monopolies ...	12,276	12,969	13,156
Land and Surveys ...	3,532	5,452	7,822
District Offices ...	8,028	8,074	9,877
Education ...	2,770	3,268	3,214
Marine ...	6,167	9,102	12,792
Police ...	29,555	29,364	30,703
Medical ...	5,009	5,112	5,560
Political Pensions ...	4,004	2,732	2,405
Headmen ...	723	754	643
Interest ...	17,666	17,402	17,142
Municipal ...	2,198	2,508	10,213
Miscellaneous Services, Annually Recurrent ...	18,281	30,799	13,828
Miscellaneous Services, Special Expenditure ...	10,339	18,353	23,223
Pensions ...	2,868	2,868	2,872
Posts and Telegraphs ...	15,763	17,106	17,086
Public Works Department ...	6,940	49,757	39,928
Public Works, Annually Recurrent ...	30,651		
Public Works, Special Services ...	22,280	41,052	167,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	239,786	297,894	421,481
Repayment of Public Debt. ...	5,500	5,500	5,500
GRAND TOTAL ...	245,286	303,394	426,981

APPENDIX C.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES ACCOUNT

(A).—LOAN ACCOUNT (31ST DECEMBER, 1927)

	Amount		Amount
	\$		\$
December) ...	200,000	To Redemption of Monopolies (1906—1908)	72,009
September) ...	20,000	„ Purchase of Tulins (1906—1909)	7,045
September) ...	80,000	„ Purchase of Cession Monies (1908—1914)	174,377*
March) ...	100,000	„ Capital Expenditure:	\$
1926) ...	20,000	Launch (1906) ...	20,000
September) ...	13,000	Residency (1906—1907) ...	8,000
1927) ...	6,750	Government Buildings, Brunei and Districts (1906—1907) ...	10,339
			38,333
		„ General Purposes ...	106,980
		„ Loan to His Highness the Sultan (made in 1909) ...	41,000
TOTAL ...	439,750	TOTAL ...	439,750

(B).—REDEMPTION ACCOUNT

	\$		\$
Total, F.M.S. ...	439,750	Capital Repaid ...	32,750
		31-12-1927 Balance due to F.M.S. ...	407,000
TOTAL ...	439,750	TOTAL ...	439,750

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS ACCOUNT

(A).—LOAN ACCOUNT (31ST DECEMBER, 1927)

	\$		\$
October) ...	10,000	To Purchase of Cession Monies ...	13,546*
December) ...	10,000	„ Purchase of Political Pensions granted in Settlement of Tulin Claims ...	6,454
TOTAL ...	20,000	TOTAL ...	20,000

(B).—REDEMPTION ACCOUNT

	\$		\$
Total, S.S. ...	20,000	Capital Repaid ...	8,000
		31-12-1927, Balance due to S.S. ...	12,000
TOTAL ...	20,000	TOTAL ...	20,000

The total expenditure on the purchase of Cession Monies from other than Loan and not included above amounts to \$80,870.

APPENDIX D.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1926—1927

	31st December, 1926	31st December, 1927	Assets	31st December, 1926	31st December, 1927
Liabilities					
Miscellaneous Deposits	20,032 90	68,994 53	Cash in Treasury and Bank...	205,666 01	182,067 14
Land Office Deposits	5,398 38	3,274 38	Loans (Secured)	50,955 61	74,710 74
Money Order Deposits	2,971 57	4,192 78	Advances	606 50	1,706 84
Investment Chandu Revenue Replacement Reserve Fund	12,261 12	27,901 37	Suspense	1,649 89	7,965 19
Balance of Assets over Liabilities	250,475 16	209,988 22	Investment (S. S. War Loan Bonds)	20,000 00	20,000 00
			Investment Chandu Revenue Replacement Reserve Fund	12,261 12	27,901 37
TOTAL ...	291,139 13	314,351 28	TOTAL ...	291,139 13	314,351 28

APPEN

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF

Cutch	Coal	Plantation rubber	Jelutong rubber	Sago	Forest Produce	Dried Prawns
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
238,000	102,820	363,200	49,881	39,353	37,296	35,390
176,490	98,202	387,794	78,860	27,725	11,257	41,161
234,000	6,760	1,318,217	174,288	23,841	11,302	38,577
189,200	...	1,032,055	295,978	8,304	6,740	52,763
203,840	624	892,627	177,029	9,293	26,546	54,179

APPEN

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING THE VALUE OF

Rice	Tobacco	Piece Goods	Sugar	Petroleum	Coconut oil	Salt	Matches	Provisions
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
157,992	68,499	100,298	44,169	29,251	9,817	3,788	2,969	41,806
243,240	79,269	109,987	51,743	27,630	14,122	4,055	4,167	50,439
242,811	99,416	151,275	50,505	35,583	16,056	4,330	4,411	63,678
273,649	119,445	161,488	60,506	45,206	17,727	4,038	5,264	123,488
298,812	111,763	111,486	67,107	50,336	21,521	4,268	5,464	113,818

DIX E.

THE CHIEF EXPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1923-1927

Live Stock	Hides and Horns	Brass-ware	Silver-ware	Kajang	Sarong	Other manufactured articles	TOTAL
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
28,086	3,642	2,639	...	...	...	...	900,307
32,806	4,302	8,593	...	...	...	...	867,190
26,425	4,535	15,734	6,057	...	...	...	1,859,736
18,447	4,440	14,764	6,542	3,573	9,905	4,624	1,647,335
27,987	4,308	16,008	11,182	4,882	9,625	4,506	1,441,636

DIX F.

THE CHIEF IMPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1923-1927

Flour	Machinery	Liquor	Coffee	Yarn	Other grains	Milk	Timber	Chandu	Other manufactured articles	TOTAL
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
11,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470,463
17,591	191,194	9,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803,242
21,727	276,862	14,247	11,306	18,209	...	...	...	...	...	1,013,418
22,988	265,071	16,405	16,247	25,487	10,877	19,432	8,628	28,652	209,311	1,434,889
392,24	204,502	17,515	17,349	20,793	12,297	21,276	5,388	24,326	219,006	1,359,276

District	Plantation rubber		Jelutong rubber		Raw Sago and Sago Flour		Forest Produce		Cattle	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	lbs.	lbs.	Pikuls	Pikuls	Pikuls	Pikuls	\$	\$	Head	Head
Brunei ...	807,533	875,454	74	80	12	10	1,475	3,083	12	27
Belait ...	9,033	17,452	10,804	11,459	1,164	1,231	1,534	22,264	5	2
Tutong ...	85,344	91,927	4,036	3,414	131	144	2,182	954	205	74
Temburong ...	530,027	560,446	2,297	1,871	447	532	1,362	139	1	1
Muara ...	25,835	26,243	30	171	62	36	41
TOTAL ...	1,457,772	1,571,522	17,211	16,824	1,754	1,947	6,725	26,502	259	145

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District	Pigs		Hides and Horns		Kajang		Marine Produce		Sarong	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Head	Head	Pikuls	Pikuls	Bundles	Bundles	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brunei ...	125	335	222	254	4,622	6,228	2,129	1,401	9,905	9,626
Belait ...	...	...	13	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tutong ...	...	...	56	47	...	...	...	8	...	...
Temburong ...	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muara ...	25	44	8	4	...	...	...	6	...	...
TOTAL ...	150	379	306	329	4,622	6,228	2,129	1,415	9,905	9,626

APPENDIX G.—Ctd.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS
1926-1927—Ctd.

Exports—Ctd.

District	Brassware		Silverware		Dried Prawns		Cutch		Other manufactured articles	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Pikuls	Pikuls	\$	\$	Pikuls	Pikuls	Tons	Tons	\$	\$
Brunei ...	109	129	6,542	11,182	991	957	1,892	2,101	3,069	3,847
Belait ...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Tutong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259	525
Temburong	1
Muara	1	28	23	208	121
TOTAL ...	116	135	6,542	11,182	1,019	980	1,892	2,101	4,536	4,506

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District	Rice		Tobacco		Peanut shells and Sesame		Sugar		Pepper	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Pikuls	Pikuls	lbs.	lbs.	\$	\$	Pikuls	Pikuls	Gallons	Gallons
Brunei ...	22,945	26,936	56,206	53,427	93,937	63,358	4,041	4,966	41,654	44,103
Belait ...	4,725	5,668	18,664	13,975	26,643	27,428	667	648	17,455	16,797
Tutong ...	2,002	1,086	9,756	8,433	28,344	9,596	769	926	5,120	5,852
Temburong ...	2,639	4,568	7,554	8,520	8,183	7,529	484	590	4,350	4,608
Muara ...	1,958	1,472	4,236	3,173	4,380	3,575	380	346	3,000	1,172
TOTAL ...	32,269	39,730	96,416	87,528	161,487	111,486	6,341	7,476	71,579	72,532

District	Provisions		Machinery		Other grains		Salt		Flour	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$	\$	Pikuls	Pikuls	Pikuls	Pikuls	Sacks	Sacks
Brunei ...	55,374	56,493	26,283	10,694	1,603	2,038	1,363	1,145	4,264	6,575
Belait ...	42,505	27,180	238,509	190,512	84	394	174	161	603	626
Tutong ...	8,326	10,310	1,239	334	23	28	206	304	241	279
Temburong ...	15,077	16,998	...	2,500	27	32	89	106	584	863
Muara ...	2,204	2,837	39	462	198	53	301	331	480	462
TOTAL ...	123,488	113,818	266,070	204,502	2,025	2,545	2,133	2,047	6,172	8,805

ABSTRACT OF THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES, BRUNEI TOWN, DURING THE YEAR 1927

Month	THERMOMETER MEAN (In Shade)			Highest Recorded	Lowest Recorded
	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Shade Temperature	Shade Temperature

APPENDIX G.—Cld.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY DISTRICTS IN THE YEARS 1926-1927—Cld.

Imports—Ctd.

District	Coconut oil.		Liquor		Timber		Yarn and Thread		Other manufactured articles	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Tins	Tins	Gallons	Gallons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brunei ...	1,541	2,237	1,321	1,751	7,007	3,712	23,554	18,048	117,661	138,232
Belait ...	659	400	1,037	777	...	...	529	922	56,291	41,040
Tutong ...	176	169	69	18	...	...	1,349	614	13,632	8,833
Temburong ...	205	402	147	464	1,621	1,618	...	1,000	18,143	26,044
Muara ...	20	98	22	68	...	58	55	209	4,078	4,857
TOTAL ...	2,601	3,306	2,596	3,078	8,628	5,388	25,487	20,793	209,311	219,006

Month		Brunei Govt. Offices	Subok	Gadong	Kumbang Pasang	Labu	Blang	Batu Apoi
		Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	...	14'77	14'26	17'97	14'64	22'69	18'85	14'33
February	...	8'67	11'50	8'34	9'21	12'21	6'74	7'69
March	...	8'78	9'77	7'53	8'73	12'36	10'89	8'93
April	...	10'24	10'40	10'64	13'10	18'23	14'62	10'50
May	...	14'93	14'95	14'23	13'47	19'67	12'41	13'26
June	...	7'24	6'69	9'33	7'54	14'07	13'66	10'78
July	...	7'89	6'46	7'49	7'05	8'20	11'14	10'22
August	...	6'04	5'10	3'91	4'08	3'31	7'82	5'18
September	...	9'23	9'01	9'01	10'57	31'52	19'65	26'56
October	...	5'90	7'04	7'45	8'37	13'39	18'59	11'76
November	...	7'26	11'56	6'43	9'69	22'35	14'18	10'84
December	...	10'75	12'07	12'68	8'69	16'55	13'39	10'37
TOTAL	...	111'70	118'81	115'01	115'44	194'55	161'94	140'42

APPENDIX J.

ABSTRACT OF THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES, BRUNEI TOWN, DURING THE YEAR 1927

Month			THERMOMETER MEAN (In Shade)			Highest Recorded Shade Temperature	Lowest Recorded Shade Temperature
			Maximum	Minimum	Range		
January	...	...	83'26	76'80	6'46	86	76
February	...	...	84'64	77'32	7'32	89	75
March	...	...	85'93	76'96	8'97	89	74
April	...	...	87'76	77'20	10'56	92	76
May	...	...	86'90	77'45	9'45	90	75
June	...	...	86'13	77'33	8'80	90	75
July	...	...	87'35	76'74	10'61	89	74
August	...	...	86'87	76'70	10'17	90	75
September	...	...	85'53	77'53	8'00	88	76
October	...	...	85'64	77'06	8'58	89	74
November	...	...	84'70	76'93	7'77	87	75
December	...	...	85'00	76'96	8'04	87	74
Mean Temperature			85'81	77'08			
			81'44				