

Some Interesting Facts About Bandoeng.

The population of Bandoeng according to the official estimate at the end of the year 1934 was 180,506. At the time of the census of 1930 it was 166,722; an increase, therefore, of about 8% in four years or $\pm 2\%$ per annum. The population in 1920 was 94,800.

The railway station at Bandoeng lies 2,340 ft. above sea level.

Highest temperature ever recorded in Bandoeng was 93° F.

Lowest " " " " " " " " 52° F.

Average temperature for the whole year for many years has been 72° F.

The average annual rainfall in Bandoeng is about 75 inches. This is not distributed as in the Coastal Cities in a wet and dry season but is more evenly spread out over the year. It rains on an average some 144 days a year in Bandoeng. This helps to give the town its excellent climate.

The average daily sunshine in Bandoeng is about 7½ hours.

The total area of the Municipality of Bandoeng is 28.71 sq. kilometers or 11.21 sq. miles.

The total length of the asphalted roads within the Municipality of Bandoeng is 200 kilometers (125 miles) and the surface area of the roads is over a million sq. meters (over 1,196,172 sq. yards).

The Municipality has done much to improve the living conditions for those with but a small salary. It has built over 600 detached and semi detached houses which rent at from f 5 to f 80 per month (at the present rates of exchange — 1935 — from about 12/6 or § 3.25 per month and up).

Much attention has been and is still being given to improving the living conditions of the natives. The "kampongs" in Bandoeng (native living quarters) usually have hardened streets and are provided with electric light and running water from the mains.

The water supply of Bandoeng is perfectly pure. The water comes from a number of artesian wells and springs in the northern part of the city and high up on the sides of the near-by mountains. It is subjected to a most modern and wholly adequate purifying process before being distributed and is quite safe to drink without boiling.

The death rate per 1000 of the inhabitants of Bandoeng is lower than that of any other city of its size in the East: in 1934 it was only 7.8 per mille for the Europeans. Including natives and other orientals, it was only 18.5 per mille.

Bandoeng is particularly well served in the matter of accommodation and has several hotels in the "luxe" class. These are several other excellent houses catering to those who wish for the best at more moderate rates. There is also an abundance of very good pensions, so that visitors of all tastes and means are adequately provided for, (see below).

Bandoeng lies in the centre of a great plateau surrounded by mountains of more than usual interest as the sketch map on the back of this sheet shows. (N.B. the heights in the maps are given in meters: to convert to the usual feet multiply by 3.3, which gives a close approximation). So close is it to the hills that within easy taxi distance, some 20 minutes or less, lie two beautiful "mountain suburbs", Dago and Lembang, where many fine villas have been built. Dago is close at hand and only some 600 ft. higher than the City, while Lembang is rather farther away and considerably higher, being 4,200 ft. above sea level. Lembang is on the way to the craters of the Tangkoeban Prah, the only active volcano in the world whose craters may actually be reached at the time of printing by motor car from a large city in about three quarters of a hour. This trip is one which no traveller should miss.

It is probable that the new road to the craters of Mount Papandayan will be finished during 1935. This will provide another motor road from Bandoeng to the actual craters of an active volcano. The road, which has been described in the text of the Bandoeng Number of TOURISM, is five miles long and skirts deep ravines, plunges through virgin forests, passes solfataras and even geysers to reach the craters of the volcano. When finished, it will be a trip not to be missed.

Bandoeng, because of its beautiful gardens, both public and private, with their European flowers and their wealth of colour and interest, to say nothing of Dago and Lembang, which excite the admiration of every visitor, may well be called "JAVA'S FLOWER CITY IN THE HILLS".

IN BANDOENG ARE:

Two competent travel bureaus, De Kock van Leeuwen and the Eastern Travel Bureau.

The Palace of the General Officer in Command of the Armies of Netherland India.

The headquarters of the Departments of War, and Transportation and Hydraulic Engineering, including the State Railways, the Post, Telephone and Telegraph services of Netherland India, the Bureau of Mines, the Division of Water-power and Electricity and other Government activities.

The beautiful buildings housing these Government Departments and also those of the local Government, the Residency, Regency and Municipality Buildings. Also the fine buildings of the Java Bank, the Gebeo Electrical Company and other buildings.

One of the most peculiar and beautiful public buildings houses the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Java. It is built in the Minangkabau style and is very striking.

There are avenues lined with stately mansions and it is not too much to say that the standard of private architecture adopted in Bandoeng is an unusually high one.

The Bosscha Astronomical Observatory near Lembang is unique in the Southern Hemisphere. It contains the largest telescope south of the Equator.

The Geological Museum of the Bureau of Mines and the Postal Museum are well worth a visit.

The permanent buildings housing the "Jaarbeurs" or annual Commercial Exhibition and Fair.

A modern Municipal Theatre and concert hall.

Several modern moving picture theatres showing latest American and Continental releases, including:—

The C o n c o r d i a, exclusively for Europeans;

The E l i t e, showing American films; first run house for Europeans;

The L u x o r, showing Continental, principally German films, first run house for Europeans;

The R o x y, mixed programmes at reasonable rates; patronised by Europeans;

The O r i e n t a l, mixed programmes at reasonable rates; patronised by Europeans.

Excellent shops conveniently situated for visiting.

Golf courses and swimming baths, also an excellent tennis club.

Two general social clubs, the Concordia (visitors may be introduced), Ons Genoegen and the German Club.

Restaurants: Bogerijen, the Indische Restaurant (dancing), Huize Panorama (dancing, splendid view of the city, open late).

The world-famous Radio Experimental Studios (the "Intel") from which many visitors in the past have been enabled to speak directly with their home countries. As a result of work done in these studios visitors to Java today may speak with their friends in almost all the countries of the world or ships at sea from their hotel room in any of the larger cities of the land.

Four first class hospitals. — The Pasteur Institute. — The famous Quinine Factory.

The beautiful "Insulinda", "Molueca", "Pieters", "Yzerman" and "Jubilee" Parks.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS IN BANDOENG ARE :

Grand Hotel Preanger
Grand Hotel Homann
Hotel Lux Vincet

Hotel van den Dool Andreas
Hotel Pension van Hengel
Hotel du Pavillon

Hotel Wilhelmina
Hotel Huize Panorama.

SWIMMING BATHS: the Centrum, Tjihampelas, Hotel Tjimindi, Dago, Tjileuntja and the Hotel "Berglust" at Tjimahi.

AROUND BANDOENG ARE:-

Countless wonderful trips to be made, detailed information about which will gladly be furnished by the TRAVELLERS OFFICIAL INFORMATION BUREAU OF NETHERLAND INDIA, Rijswijk 15, Batavia-Centrum, or by the local travellers information bureau "BANDOENG VOORUIT" at Bragaweg 9, Bandoeng, Java.

The great air-port of Andir, used by both civil and military planes including the service and repair shops of the famous Holland to Java planes of the Royal Netherland Air Lines and the local planes of the Royal Netherland Indian Air Lines, and the Army Flying Corps.

PRINCIPAL HOTELS AROUND BANDOENG:-

DAGO: Dago Farm
Villa Dago Heuvel
LEMBANG: Grand Hotel Lembang
Schomper
Tangkoeban Prahoe
TJIMAH: Hotel Berglust

TJIMINDE: Hotel Rustoord Tjimindi
TJISAROE: Hotel Sonnenberg
PENGALENGAN: Pension 't Kalfje
Hotel Tjileuntja (Bungalows)
Pension Tjitere (Bungalows)
Pension Vesta.

PRINCIPAL TRIPS TO BE MADE FROM BANDOENG.-

1. To Lembang and the Tangkoeban Prahoe.
2. To Tjisaroea and the waterfall of Tjisaroea.
3. To Dago, the Tea House in Dago and the Dago Waterfall.
4. To the caves of the Gunong Pawon.
5. To Pengalengan and Tjileuntja, and the Malabar Radio Station.
6. To Telaga Patengan, (Rest House at Rantjabali) and the Kawah Tjiwedeh.
7. To the Tjitaroem Rapids.
8. To the Crater Lake, Kawah Poeth, and Mount Patoca (8,000 ft).
9. To the Crater of Mount Papandayan.
10. To the Rest House at Ardjamanik.

