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The Egyptian Gazette

ABONNEMENTS.
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By Decrees of the Court of Appeal for Egypt, the Tribunals of Alexandria and Cairo, *The Egyptian Gazette* has been named an Official Journal for the insertion of any Notices, Decrees or Orders issued by that Court. Par diverses ordonnances de la Cour d'Appel d'Alexandrie, et des Tribunaux de Première Instance d'Alexandrie et du Cairo, le journal *The Egyptian Gazette* a été désigné pour la publication des Insertions et Annonces Judiciaires.

No. 448.] ALEXANDRIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883. [PRICE: P.T. 1.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

C. F. MOBERLY BELL,
MAISON ANTONIADIS, BOULEVARD DE RAMLEH,
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHENIX FIRE OFFICE,
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SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

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Convenient Warehouses for the clearance and labelling of Baggage, and well-appointed Waiting Rooms, with Railway Booking and Postal Telegraph Offices attached, are provided close to the landing-place on the premises of the Great Western Company's Docks.
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To ENGLAND via NAPLES from SUEZ and PORT SAID,
S.S. SORATA will leave Suez about March 9th, Port Said March 11th, arriving at Naples March 15th, Plymouth March 23rd, London March 24th.
To be followed by S.S. CUZCO, due Suez March 23rd.
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To AUSTRALIA from PORT SAID and SUEZ,
S.S. POTOSI will leave Port Said about March 8th, Suez March 10th, arriving at Melbourne April 8th, Sydney April 12th.
To be followed by S.S. ORIENT, due Port Said about March 22nd.
N.B.—Passengers are warned that the steamers generally arrive and leave one or two days before their advertised dates.
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At SUEZ and MASSOAH, apply to
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2309 A Stock of Milner's Safes in Cairo. 20284

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Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Sheetting, Towels, Table Covers, &c., &c.
Prices beyond all competition.
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Prix déflant toute concurrence.
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GIACOMO CAMPAGNANO.
2300

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Loans on mortgage for long terms, repayable by annuities calculated to cover the interest and sinking fund.
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Credits and accounts current opened against mortgages.
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VIEWS OF UPPER AND LOWER EGYPT.
24 Views of the Ruins of Alexandria.
20 Views of the Ruins of the Alexandria
20 Views of Tel-el-Kebir. [Forts.
THESE COLLECTIONS ARE THE MOST PERFECT OF ANY THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN.
PORTRAITS OF ALL SIZES.
2168

Lithographie Française

Léon JABLON
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IMPRESSIONS COMMERCIALES et ADMINISTRATIVES.
Autographie, Gravure, Chromolithographie. 2250

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Jules Mumm & Co GRANDS VINS DE CHAMPAGNE. D. AMAR, Agent Gal., Rue du Théâtre Rossini, Maison Adib.
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A. Raphael. Représentant des Maisons A. LORRY & C. de Reims, fournisseurs de l'Armée anglaise.
S. Stein. MAISON DE CONFECTIONS pour Hommes et Enfants. Prix modérés. Place des Consuls d'Angleterre. Grand choix d'Etouffes Anglaises.
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N. G. Mazzuchi, TAILLEUR, Boulevard de Ramle à côté l'ancien Consulat d'Angleterre. Grand choix d'Etouffes Anglaises.
Boucherie Modèle JACQUES LUTHER. Boucher. Bazar Neuf. Maison fondée en 1858.
Boulangerie-Pâtisserie C. OLIVIER et Place Ste. Catherine. Pain au lait, brioches tous les matins.
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H. PIPER & Co. MM. KUNKELMANN & Co, Succ. REIMS.
Agent pour l'Egypte
C. ACCARIAS
Impasse de l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank, ALEXANDRIE.
2304-17883

TABACS CIGARES ET CIGARETTES DE TOUTES PROVENANCES.

CÈBE
Coiffeur, près la Poste Egyptienne CAIRE.
VENTE DES JOURNAUX D'EUROPE ET DE L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.
1998

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THROUGH TICKETS, via Italy to London at specially reduced rates. Only issued at the Eastern Offices of Thos. Cook & Son.
TRIPS UP THE NILE to the First and Second Cataracts by regular passenger Steamers, Postal Department Mail Steamers and Dahabieh.
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Hotel Abbat, Alexandria.

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AVIS.

LES SOUSSIGNES propriétaires des sept immeubles incendiés, ancienne propriété des Domaines de l'Etat situés en cette ville et connus sous Nos. 1, 2, 3, place Mohamet-Aly et Nos. 4, 5, 6 et 7 rue Cherif pacha ont l'honneur de porter à la connaissance des anciens locataires des dits immeubles et de toute personne y ayant intérêt, que le déblaiement de ces immeubles commencera le 10 mars courant et qu'ils pourront y assister ou s'y faire représenter par un délégué.
B. L. DE MENASSE & Co. Alexandrie, 7 mars 1883. 2350-3-3

AVVISO.

I SOTTOSCRITTI SINDACI del fallimento E. DIBBO portano a conoscenza delle parti interessate che all'Udienza del Tribunale Commerciale Misto di questa città che sarà tenuta il 21 Marzo corrente alle 9 di mattina verrà discussa la domanda tendente al riporto della cessazione dei pagamenti della detta fallita a un'epoca anteriore di quella fissata provvisoriamente dalla sentenza che dichiarò il detto fallimento.
I Sindaci,
N. A. PARDO, ED. FAGET, Alessandria, 9 Marzo 1883. 2356-1

JOSEPH KAYAKJE, having brought from Antioch a large variety of grafts of fruits of various kinds, viz.:—grapes, apples, plums, quinces, peaches, apricots, begs to offer his services for grafting the above at reasonable rates. Enquire at book-shops of the American Mission at Cairo, or Alexandria. 2357



CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS for the following services for Her Majesty's Forces in the Cairo District for the period from 1st April to 30th September 1883, will be received at the Office of the Senior Commissariat Officer, Garde Meuble, Cairo, up to 12 noon on Wednesday 14th March 1883, viz.:—

- 1. Bread, Potatoes, Rice, Vegetables.
2. Bran, Green Forage.
3. Coal, Coke, Wood, Charcoal, kindling wood.
4. Candles, Colza oil, Cotton seed oil, Olive oil, Wick.
5. Hospital supplies.
6. Hospital cleaning articles.
7. Washing and repairing Hospital Bedding and Clothing.
8. Washing and repairing Barrack Bedding.
9. Sweeping chimneys and Flues.

Forms of Tender and any information required may be obtained on application at the above Office between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. The services for which offers are made to be marked on the corners of the envelopes. Tenders to be in British weights and currency. Samples of supplies specified in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, will be required. Offers for all or any of the above supplies may be made. The Commissariat Officer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. 2338-8*-5



NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Senior Commissariat Officer Rue-des-Sœurs up to 12 noon on Wednesday the 14th instant for the supply of green forage at per ton for two months from the 20th March. J. DRAPEL, Asst. Com. General, Senior Commissariat Officer, Commissariat Office, Alexandria, 8th March 1883. 2354-3-2

NOTICE.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty five words can be inserted in The Egyptian Gazette at the rate of Four shillings per insertion. Three insertions for Ten shillings. Stamps will not be received in payment of advertisements or subscriptions. Cheques or P. O. Orders to be made payable to A. V. PHILIP, Alexandria.

S'ADDRESSER pour abonnements et annonces à Alexandrie, au bureau du journal, Rue Debane, Maison Dahlan, et au Caire à Mons. CÈBE, l'agence internationale de la Presse, Esbekieh, près de la Poste Égyptienne. Le journal The Egyptian Gazette est en vente: A ALEXANDRIE. Au bureau du journal, et chez M. ARTUSO MOLINO, Place des Consuls. AU CAIRE. Chez Mons. CÈBE, à l'agence de la Presse, Esbekieh, près de la Poste Égyptienne.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

Reuter's Telegrams.

By arrangement with Mr. J. Schindler, General Agent for Egypt of Reuter's Telegram Company Limited, the sole right to publish the telegrams issued by him to his subscribers is acquired by the Proprietor of The Egyptian Gazette. Any other newspaper republishing these telegrams will be proceeded against. PARIS, 9th March. Five thousand Socialists assembled in a meeting on the Place des Invalides were dispersed by the police. It is believed that Louise Michel has been arrested. DUBLIN, 9th March. The knives used by the assassins in murdering Mr. Field have been found here in the Canal, thus confirming the evidence given by Kavanagh against the prisoners. LONDON, 9th March. The steamship Navarre, plying between Copenhagen and Leith, has sunk, and 65 passengers have been drowned, most of whom were emigrants.

Havas Telegrams.

PARIS, 9th March. The meeting of workmen on the esplanade of the Invalides has proved a failure; the police dispersed the groups without meeting with any resistance; about fifteen arrests have been made. CONSTANTINOPLE, 9th March. The Porte has abandoned the idea of maintaining Rostem Pasha as Governor of the Lebanon.

LOCAL NOTES.

H. H. the Khedive drove to Koubeh yesterday. His Highness left the Capital at a little before noon, lunched and performed his noon day devotion at his Palace at Koubeh and returned to Cairo at sunset. His Highness was accompanied by General Taha Pasha, Moustapha Pasha Loutfi and Colonels Hussein Bey Hnsni, Mohamed Chaouki Bey and Mohammed Souki Bey. Yesterday H. E. Tonino Bey called at the residence of Lient. General Sir Archibald Alison, on behalf of H. H. the Khedive, to make enquiries after the General's health who, we are glad to be able to say, continues to make favourable progress. This graceful attention of His Highness met with the warmest appreciation on the part of Sir Archibald and Lady Alison.

We are requested to state that Lady Dufferin's garden fête which we announced yesterday would be held on Friday 16th March, has been postponed till Saturday the 17th instant.

The Khamsin continued to blow at Cairo yesterday and the heat was stifling. There were comparatively few people in the Shoobra Avenue in the afternoon. It was noticed with pleasure that the road had, on this occasion, been properly watered.

On Thursday morning the ceremony of the betrothal of the daughter of His Excellency Talaat Pasha with Aly Bey Haidar was celebrated at the residence in Cairo of the bride's father.

The leading members of native society were present on the occasion, the khatt being drawn up by the Sheikh el-Rafai.

Dr. G. Schweinfurth has completed a geological map of Upper Egypt, based to a large extent upon his own observations. It has been sent to Berlin to be engraved. The eminent German botanist proposes going soon to the coast of Marmarica, which he intends to explore westward as far as Tobruk and the Gulf of Bomba, and where he hopes to find a very interesting flora.

At the adjourned meeting in reference to the Slaughter House at Port-Said, which was held on Thursday at the residence of H. E. Salem Pasha, it was mutually agreed that the quarantine park for cattle should continue attached to the slaughter-house for a period of five years, but that at the expiration of that time the quarantine authorities should select another spot for their park, and that the ground which is now occupied by it should be handed over to the concessionaire.

In our notice of the Soldiers Total Abstinence Association we should have said that the Royal West Kent had 83 members instead of 37. This will make the total of abstainers in the Army of Occupation 1,499, for the month of February, and up to the present date 1,551.

The chartered transport S.S. Nepaul, belonging to the P. & O. S. N. Coy., may be expected to arrive at Alexandria to-morrow.

We are glad to see a decided improvement in the class of houses now being built in Alexandria; once the indemnity question is settled and the rebuilding of the town is undertaken, we have no doubt that the new town will far surpass the old one in its general appearance.

As an instance of the confidence that is felt in the future of the country we may point to the handsome building, belonging to Mr. Zuro, on the Boulevard de Rameh, which is rapidly approaching completion. The houses in this building are being beautifully decorated and finished in first class style.

We understand that although the yearly rent of each suite of apartments is £300, they are already all let with the exception of one suite on the third floor.

We beg to draw the attention of the authorities to the manner in which the streets of Alexandria are being blocked up. The owners of destroyed houses have not only occupied the pavements with building materials, but, in many cases, take up also a great portion of the street. A notable instance of this is to be seen on the Boulevard de Rameh, opposite the building being erected by Mr. Zuro. The house in question was burnt down during recent events, the stones and material fit for future use were deposited on the pavement, gradually the road was encroached upon and within the last few days the road has still further been encroached upon; if this goes on much longer we may shortly expect to find the Boulevard de Rameh completely blocked up.

The same road is also nearly blocked up at the point were Her Majesty's Consulate formerly stood. Cherif Pasha Street and other streets are also blocked up to such an extent as to render walking in them anything but a pleasure.

The subject deserves the consideration of the authorities and we trust they will take such measures as will remedy the evil.

Once the indemnity question is settled a great transformation will come over Alexandria, if we may judge from the attempts already being made by business houses to reestablish themselves in buildings which escaped the incendiaries. Examples are not wanting: one has only to stroll along Cherif Pasha Street and see what Mr. G. Carlevaris, the former manager of Mr. Galetti's well-known chemist and druggist, has done in order to establish himself in a corner of what was, at one time, the office of Toussoum Pasha's Daira.

The handsome frontage alone attracts the attention of passers by; but, on entering the shop, one is struck by the order that appears to reign throughout the establishment and by the method with which the drugs are arranged; a customer cannot help thinking that, if the same care is displayed in the preparation of prescriptions all must be perfect.

Certainly prescriptions cannot fail to be prepared at this establishment with the greatest care, for Mr. Carlevaris comes from too good a school, and brings with him to his new establishment in Cherif Pasha Street the principles instilled into him while at Mr. Galetti's dispensary. Considering the care with which prescriptions are dispensed and the fact that all the drugs are supplied by the best houses in Europe, the public has every reason to have confidence in the newly opened dispensary, which is abundantly supplied with many specialities, including the principal English patent medicines. Prescriptions are also made up according to the British Pharmacopoeia. A room is set apart for consultations and there is also a chemical laboratory attached to the establishment. Mr. Carlevaris is a subscriber to the Telephone Exchange and thus can be rapidly communicated with by his customers and by

means of this admirable invention is also in instant communication with Mr. Galetti's wholesale drug store.

It is to be hoped that, in settling claims for destroyed buildings, the Indemnity Commission will not fail to enquire as to any other house property which the claimants may own. Many of the landlords took advantage of recent events to raise the rents of tenements in the houses which had escaped the fire. Although we know of some honourable exceptions to this grasping policy, yet the increased rents being demanded, in many cases, are of public notoriety. The extra profit earned by landlords on the saved buildings should, as a matter of justice, be deducted from the amounts allowed them in respect of destroyed buildings. They would thus be placed on equal terms with those proprietors who have lost all their house property.

Six negroes who formed part of a gang of thieves in the Behera Moudereeyeh have been arrested, and are to be sent back to the Soodan.

A Correspondent writes with reference to maps and plans of Egypt:—"Now that England is all-powerful in Egypt, it might be worth while to impress upon the local authorities and heads of departments that it is of some importance to keep copies of the various surveys made for public works in such a way that they can be found when wanted. Chests, drawers, and registers appear to be quite unknown in Egypt. The various railway plans are no longer to be found, and even Mahmoud Bey's valuable map of Upper Egypt, upon which much skill and labour had been expended, has disappeared.

"Dr. Schweinfurth tells me that he has tried repeatedly within the last five years to obtain a sight of this work, but that all he could procure were fragments badly copied or photographed. The original was vainly searched for at the Ministry of Public Works. Many of the maps of the general staff have likewise been lost. General Stone's office in the Kasr el Nil barracks was invaded during the recent disorders, his desk broken open by soldiers, and many of the maps thrown aside or torn up. Unless some steps are taken to recover these valuable documents, it will be impossible to trace the changes in the course of the Nile which have taken place since 1801."

The Ceylon Observer has the following regarding Egyptian exiles in Ceylon:—"We learn that Mr. W. K. James had an interview some days ago with Araby and the other exiles, and arrangements were made by which, while providing for their own schooling and maintenance, the boys will be allowed to reside in the Normal School under supervision, and attend the English Practising School. These are the sons of Ali Fahmy, Mahmoud Samy, Mahmoud Fahmy, and Touba. Araby has but one son, who is a man (and who is almost blind), who is with him in Ceylon, and although the arrangements, &c. were made with him, they were on behalf of his party. The children are remarkably intelligent: since they have landed in Ceylon two of Ali Fahmy's sons have been learning and mastering 50 English words per day, and now they can understand pretty well what is said to them; and even to some extent reply. Araby preserves a sedate dignity which contrasts somewhat with the cheerful and light demeanour of his companions. They seem to look upon him with much respect and even reverence, and to regard his word as law.

EUROPEAN RELIEF FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Total per last list £1,996 16 5. Lient. Marriott, R.M.A., Cairo. 1 5. Some of the European employes of the Egyptian Telegraph Administration, per Mr. E. A. Floyer. P.T. 500. 5 2 6. All Saints' Church, Cairo, special offertory, 25th February. 2,044 12/40. 20 19 4. Total to date £2,024 3 3.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.)

CAIRO CABMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE. Sir,—Your correspondent who signs ONE OF THE RONIN has really done good service to the public in calling attention to the insolence and extortionate demands of Cairo Cabmen; but your correspondent has not said all that there is to be said on the subject. The fact of the matter is that Cabmen at Cairo refuse to be engaged by the hour. Their pretension is that they are entitled to a franc for each course, and to be paid in addition for the time they are kept waiting. Last year it was possible to go to Shoobra on a Sunday or a Friday for 8 francs and if one paid 10 francs it was considered very handsome pay. Now Cabmen, on these days, demand 10 francs, half a sovereign and even fifteen francs to go to Shoobra.

Cab proprietors, many of whom, I am sorry to say, are foreigners, boldly declare that they refuse to abide by the regulations of the Prefect of Police, and as that official has not, apparently, the power to compel them to observe the rules which he has himself laid down, their attitude, in this respect, is not unnatural. Only a day or two ago a friend of mine appealed to one of these cab proprietors to know what he ought to pay a cabman whom he had kept an hour and a half. The man objected to say. "Mais," said my friend, "il y a un tarif."—"Il y a plusieurs tarifs ici" was the answer. "Mais, enfin, il y a un règlement," continued my friend. "Je ne reconnais pas le règlement," said the cab owner who was a Frenchman.

Now, this man pretends that, under the Capitulations, he is free to ply for hire in the public streets, and is not bound to recognise any regulation or tariff. He is only an example of the whole confraternity and I merely allude to him in order to give an idea of the feeling of cab proprietors generally at Cairo. The inhabitants of Alexandria, who are favoured with an energetic Prefect of Police, are not subjected

to the same annoyance, in regard to cabs, that we are at the Capital. Here, the cabmen, seeing that the police authorities permit them to prey upon the public, not intentionally, no doubt, but from sheer insouciance and laziness, increase in insolence and exaggerated claims daily, and as one can get no redress from even the prefecture of police, there seems to be no remedy. It is sad to contemplate such a condition of affairs.

I am, &c. ANGLAIS-EGYPTIEN.

CAIRO, 8th March.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir,—I ask the liberty to say a few words in regard to Cairo Cabmen. The regulations which your correspondent, ONE OF THE PUBLIC, suggests as to the numbering of both cabs and cabmen, and the issue of licenses to cabmen and cab proprietors ought certainly to be put in practice, and I would, moreover, suggest that there should be a special inspector attached to each cab stand who would see that the men behaved themselves, and conformed to the regulations concerning them. It is really time that something were done to bring this class within the arm of the law. Yours &c. VOX POPULI.

CAIRO, 8th March.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

The Société d'Exploration Commerciale in Africa, at Milan, has been joined bodily by the Société Promotrice per le Esplorazioni Scientifiche, which will henceforth form a separate section of it. Its special function will be to look after the scientific work of the society's explorers. Our valued contemporary, L'Esplorazione, continues the organ of the fused society. It shows in its last number that there has been an accession of strength, for it contains no less than four maps.

Greece seems to be flourishing. Last year's receipts exceeded the expenditure by nearly £100,000, a considerable surplus on a budget of little over two millions sterling. The present aim of M. Tricoups is to re-establish order in the different branches of the Administration; and he has had the satisfaction of seeing that the financial measures which he carried last year have already borne good fruit. It is probable that he will soon be able to put an end to the forced currency which the events of recent years necessitated. Some important public works are being carried out under the supervision of French engineers. The agricultural and industrial returns show decided progress, and the mercantile marine is rapidly increasing.

The "Terror of Ishmus," as the French call M. de Lesseps, is about to turn his hand to the creation of seas, by way of variety. He is starting for Africa to examine Commandant Rounaire's scheme for creating a vast inland sea in the Desert of Sahara. He seems hopeful of being able to carry out the project, and asserts that most of the difficulties which have been regarded as insuperable are purely imaginary.

If his observations on the spot should confirm these favourable anticipations a company will be formed immediately, and the work will be carried on by private enterprise—the most satisfactory and quickest way, in his opinion, of grappling with such a mighty undertaking. Abd-el-Kader has furnished him with a letter to the principal Sheikhs and Marabouts, inviting them to give their countenance to the scheme, and assuring them that the native tribes will not be losers by it but that it will, on the contrary, largely increase the value of their territory. It will no doubt, what is left of it; but what about the tribes whose territory is submerged?

A little army of creditors is fighting for the spoils resulting from the sale of Sarah Bernhardt's jewellery lately. It only realized about £7,000; and two of the creditors claim, for money lent quite recently, nearly £10,000. It was at their instance that the sale took place, the pawn-tickets of the jewellery—for it had been pledged for over £3,000—having been their principal security. Attachment orders have, however, been served on the auctioneers by her other creditors, and the matter is now before the courts. The builder of her house in the Avenue Villiers makes a large claim; and so does the upholsterer who furnished it. Madame Baron, the dressmaker, wants £1,000; and Worth, the man-milliner, has presented a "little bill" of nearly £300 for the dresses worn by the actress in the part of Fedora. Though his bill is the smallest, he seems the most important of her creditors. He endeavoured to stop the amount out of her salary at the Vaudeville, but was informed that Madame Bernhardt had drawn in advance the £4,000 she was to receive for her performances in "Fedora"—one hundred in number.

WEIGHT OF WOMEN'S CLOTHES.—In relation to rational dress the dress reformers have, we are glad to see, been advised to give attention to the absurd fashion now prevailing as regards women's dress, and especially at this time of the year, when, in addition to their ordinary clothes, ladies cover themselves with heavy mantles of fur, &c. Many women complain of feeling tired after a short walk, whilst they are really carrying a weight which would soon tire a strong man. Their waists are encircled with a belt or hoop, to which a load heavier than a felon's is attached, and the shoulders and chest are compressed by an additional burden. Breathing is laboriously performed, and the contents of the trunk and pelvis are thrust down with a force which, if represented in pounds, would occasion considerable surprise. It would be a matter of great interest if medical men would ask their female patients to ascertain precisely the total weight of the clothes they wear in-doors and out.—London Medical Record.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, 2nd March.

As I consider it my duty to report all that is going on, I have visited the International Gas and Electric Light Exhibition, which every night

makes the Crystal Palace at Penge as light as day.

I found little novelty in either the Gas, or Electric exhibits.

The latter are inferior to the Electric Light Exhibition held at the same place last year—many of the exhibitors who then made the best display, not being represented on the present occasion.

In the Gas Department, Bray, Sugg, and Siemens' exhibit their systems to advantage, and give a great deal of light, and there is one Corinthian column erected by Mr. Bray, the gas lamp on the top of which is said to give a light equal to two thousand candles,—this may be interesting as shewing what can be done but, in practice, it would be found to be more useful to have ten lights dispersed each of 200 candle power, and they would more equally and effectively light a larger area.

This excessive light is only obtained by an excessive and consequently costly consumption of gas, with all the disadvantages arising from impurity of the air through the products given off by combustion.

At the Palace the harmful effects of so large a consumption of gas, and the proportionate production of noxious vapours, are not much felt by human beings in consequence of the size and height of the building—and the comparatively short time a visitor is there—but the vegetable kingdom, which has to put up with it every night, feels it acutely, and the plants in the vicinity of the blazing gas burners look dying or dead, while those subjected to electric light of equal intensity appear unaffected.

The conclusion seems to be that you can get as much light as you please, either from coal gas or electricity, that one affects animals and vegetables injuriously and the other does not,—and for supply on a large scale electric light is much the cheaper.

This is not a bad adaptation of the fable of the Ant and the Grasshopper.

La République ayant radoté Tout l'hiver et tout l'été Se trouva fort dépourvue Quand l'Égypte fut vaincue Elle regarda le gîteau Et pour avoir un morecan Elle alla crier famine Chez Albion sa voisine. Lui disant: — Et maintenant Part à deux, charmante enfant. Albion n'est pas domesque, C'est là son moindre défaut — Que faisiez-vous au temps chaud? Dit-elle à la sollicituse, Quand Arabi plein de courroux Tenait tête à l'armée anglaise, Et, quand nous la trouvions mauvaise, Etiez-vous à côté de nous? Pendant ce temps que faisiez-vous? — Nuit et jour à tout venant, Je chatais la Marseillaise — Vous chantaient? J'en suis fort aise!

The Nineteenth Century review for December contains an article on England and the Suez Canal which all dwellers in Egypt ought to read, it is written by Admiral Lord Dunsany, and reminds us of many things connected with Mr. de Lesseps which some of us may have forgotten, and which others never knew and which are interesting to every one who cares about England or Egypt.

The same magazine contains a very logical, far seeing article by a Mons. Reinach on "The Egyptian question and French alliance" as well as an article by General Hamley on the doings of the second Division at Tel-el-Kebeer, so that altogether that number is an interesting shilling's worth to Egyptians.

The action which I mentioned, as having been brought by Col. Burnaby of the Royal Horse Guards against Major General Williams, late Commander of that regiment, will not be tried; and as your curiosity may have been excited I will proceed to allay it, by stating how the action arose.

One of our weekly scandal papers published an article reflecting on General Williams. The General accused Col. Burnaby of writing it. The Colonel denied it, and complained to the Horse Guards of the imputation. The Duke of Cambridge declined to interfere and told the Colonel he must take other means to vindicate his character, meaning that he must go to law. The Colonel followed the advice of his superior, and went there and amongst others he subpoenaed the Royal Duke as a witness, His Royal Highness thereupon advised that the matter should be stopped, General Williams withdrew the charge he had made, and Colonel Burnaby was content, and it is a good thing, for it saved a little military scandal.

We have an enterprising hosier and seller of neckties in London who is invading all our thoroughfares, and who opens a new shop about once a month, his motto is or ought to be "Ties pay the dealer."

A thing which always astonishes me is the fact that illness, bald heads, gout and other ailments still afflict mankind, when there are so many specifics in existence capable of instantly curing any of them at a contemptibly small price, generally ending in a penny halfpenny for the Government stamp which is doubtless a guarantee of their efficacy. If the discoverers of these boons kept them to themselves, one could understand the present suffering condition of humanity, but they don't, on the contrary they spare no expense in making their discoveries public.

The last of these precious boons I met with yesterday, a shoemaker in Bloomsbury has had the good fortune to have discovered a "Pulmonic Candle," which on being burnt "gives out an invisible vapour, the soothing "effects of which are wonderful in cases of bronchitis and "asthma" and when blown out, (unlike other candles,) they "emit an agreeable balsamic odour."

So that an afflicted one may light his dwelling and improve his lungs by one and the same operation.

Perhaps we may hear of the Consumption Hospital being lighted by the Pulmonic Candles, and in time other candles may be discovered capable of curing other diseases, until at length we learn to make light of all our ailments.

Could Shakespeare have had a pulmonic candle in his eye when in the Merchant of Venice he wrote "By these blessed candles of the night"?

ONLY TRADERS.

Russian diplomacy has many methods by which it compasses its objects in Asia; but, perhaps, the commercial is the most successful of all. In almost all of the now annexed Khanates, the merchant served as immediate pioneer to the soldier, the scientific explorer having preceded both. According to the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, this process is now being applied in Afghanistan. M. Lessar performed the part of scientific discoverer some time ago, and now it is the turn of the innocent trader to appear on the scene. Our contemporary learns from several independent sources, that a Russian mercantile office or agency has come into existence at Cabul itself, the managers being two intelligent Muscovites, who, to save appearances, wear the Usbeg costume, and a Mahomedan from Samarkand. So well has the work thriven, that a branch is about to be established at Jellalabad, and thus at last the two great white races who divide Asia between them come into contact; we had almost written "collision;" but that remains for the day when commerce gives place to the Cossack. In the meanwhile, it might be as well to keep an eye upon these enterprising traders. Jellalabad is in the heart of the country whose savage and thievish inhabitants pay only nominal allegiance to the Ameer. It also practically commands the Khyber route to India.

THE RAISING OF THE "AUSTRAL."

The Orient Steamship Company's vessel Austral, which sank some weeks ago in Sydney Harbour, has been successfully raised. The vessel is of 5,588 tons register, and the weight under water to be raised, including coals and iron on board, was approximately 6,000 tons. The Austral sank in about 50 ft. of water. In order to raise the vessel the coal ports by which the water which sank her entered were closed; there were then formed and secured to the ship's side artificial water-tight bulkheads reaching to several feet above the water-line, thus transforming her from a submerged into a stranded vessel full of water, but having the gunwales above the water-line. To render it possible to trim the vessel lengthwise during the operation of raising she was divided into two equal compartments by means of a transverse bulkhead amidships, the doors in the other bulkheads being left open. The vessel was then pumped out by powerful pumps, placed before and abaft the transverse bulkhead. As the weight of water was removed uniformly from the two ends, the vessel, which had been lying with a list to starboard of 15 deg., came upright, then steadily left the bottom. As the water was pumped out she was towed into shallower water.

MRS. LANGTRY IN AMERICA.

The New-York correspondent of the Daily News telegraphed yesterday.—Mrs. Langtry has interrupted her western tour to pay a brief visit here. She says she will play a farewell engagement of two weeks at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, beginning on April 25, thus closing her American engagement. She intends to spend part of the summer here, and then go to Paris to study with M. Regnier. She says that Mr. Abbey has released her from her engagement to play under his management at the London Lyceum next season, and she contemplates another American tour under her own management. Mr. Boucault is to write a play for her. There is a rumour that she is negotiating for a house in the Fifth Avenue with the intention of making her permanent home here. The western business has been good. Her health is excellent.

MOUVEMENT COMMERCIAL.

Du 9 au 10 mars midi. COTONS. Les nouvelles sont toujours favorables et le marché de Liverpool est également soutenu pour nos qualités; sur notre marché, les qualités de fully fair et fully good fair étaient ce matin plus en demande et on les a payées de \$ 15 1/2 à 16 suivant mérite. Les contrats mars valent \$15 1/2 nouveau type; novembre 13 1/2 15 1/2 et décembre 13 1/2. Grains du coton.—Le marché pour le disponible était très animé de Pt. 7 1/2 à la station; mars vaut Pt. 8 1/2 et livraison avril 82. Les 3 mois Pt. 7 1/2 acheteurs. CÉRÉALES. Blés Saïdi.—La demande pour l'exportation se maintient, mais à des prix réduits. La bonne qualité se paye Pt. 98 à 100, et la qualité bédra est au même prix. Les contrats livraison septembre et octobre sont en baisse à Pt. 108 1/2 sans affaires. Pèes Saïdi.—La bonne qualité vaut de Pt. 93 à 94 pour l'exportation et de Pt. 107 à 110 pour la consommation. Les contrats septembre et octobre valent Pt. 95 1/2 à 96 1/2 calmes.

ARRIVAGES DU 10 MARS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Coton nouveau... Balles 103. Graines de coton... Ard. 1990. Fèves Saïdi... 3520. Blé Saïdi... 70. Blé Bédra... 670. Mais... 230.

VENTES DU JOUR.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Coton Bru... Bal. 450 P.T. 275 à 325. Fèves Saïdi... 500 à 93 à 94. Blé Saïdi... 500 à 98 à 100. Bédra... 400 à 98 à 100. Blanc... 380 à 111 à 113.

MOUVEMENT MARITIME.

PORT D'ALEXANDRIE. Arrivées.—9 mars. Newcastle, 18 jours, vap. anglais, Lord Derby, cap. Greaves, ton. 1133 à Testa. Départs.—8 mars. Lámassel et Lárnaca de Cypro, vap. angl. Elpitha, cap. Motrina. Malte et Liverpool, vap. angl. Fabian, cap. Hamblin.

CANAL DE SUEZ.

Table of shipping schedules for the Canal of Suez, listing ship names, destinations, and departure times.

BATEAUX DISPONIBLES DANS LE PORT.

Table listing available boats and their agents, including ship names, agents, and destinations.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

OPENING REPORTS.

Table of opening reports for Liverpool, 9th March, showing market changes and sales figures.

CLOSING REPORTS.

Table of closing reports for Liverpool, 9th March, showing market changes and sales figures.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

Table listing stock and share prices for various Egyptian companies and funds.

Table of exchange rates and interest for Cairo Water Company and other financial data.

Table of meteorological observations from the Imperial Observatory, including temperature and wind data.

Table of weather forecasts and observations for 9th March, including barometer and temperature readings.

LES ANNONCES payées d'avances et ne dépassant pas vingt-cinq mots peuvent être insérées dans l'Egyptian Gazette.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE

SAMEDI, 10 MARS 1883.

Dépêches Télégraphiques.

Par une convention passée entre le propriétaire de l'Egyptian Gazette et M. G. Schaeffer, agent général en Egypte de la Cie Reuters...

CHRONIQUE

S. A. le Khédive s'est rendu hier en voiture à Koubeh. S. A. parti de la capitale un peu avant midi, déjeuna et fit sa prière du milieu du jour à son palais de Koubeh.

On nous prie de faire savoir que la fête de Lady Dufferin que nous avons annoncée hier, comme devant avoir lieu vendredi 16 mars, a été remise au samedi, 17 courant.

lorsqu'on en a besoin. On ne peut plus savoir ce que sont devenus les différents plans des chemins de fer et même on ignore ce qu'est devenue la précieuse carte de la Haute-Egypte de Mahmoud...

Le transport notifié Népaul appartenant à la Compagnie Péinsulaire et Orientale peut être attendu demain à Alexandrie.

La seconde réunion au sujet de l'abattoir de Port-Saïd, réunion qui a eu lieu jeudi à la résidence de S. E. Salem pacha, il a été décidé et mutuellement accepté que le parc pour le bétail mis en quarantaine continuerait à être attaché à l'abattoir...

Les propriétaires de voitures, dont la plupart, je regrette de le dire, sont étrangers, déclarent hardiment qu'ils refusent de se conformer au règlement du Préfet de police et comme ce fonctionnaire n'a pas, apparemment, le pouvoir de les obliger à observer les règlements qu'il a lui-même établis...

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S. A. était de retour du Caire au coucher du soleil. Le général Taha pacha; Monstapha pacha Loufi et plusieurs colonels: Hussein bey Husni, Mohammed Chaouki bey et Mohammed Soukbi bey, ont accompagné S. A. dans son excursion.

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Le Dr. G. Schweinfurth a terminé une carte géologique de la Haute-Egypte, basée en grande partie sur ses propres observations. Elle a été envoyée à Berlin pour être gravée. L'éminent botaniste allemand se propose de se rendre prochainement à la côte de Marmarica qu'il a l'intention d'explorer à l'ouest jusqu'à Tobrak et au golfe de Bomba, et où il espère trouver une flore très intéressante.

Le montant des souscriptions versées à ce jour au Comité de Secours Européen s'élève à £2,024.3.3. Nous publions dans la partie anglaise la liste des souscriptions.

Le Khamzin a continué à souffler au Caire dans la journée d'hier et la chaleur était étouffante; l'après-midi l'avenue de Choubrah a été peu fréquentée. On a remarqué avec plaisir que, cette fois, l'avenue avait été soigneusement arrosée.

Assurément le plus grand soin est apporté à la préparation des ordonnances: M. Carlevaris était à trop bonne école, et en installant la pharmacie de la rue Chérif-pacha, il y a apporté les principes qu'il a puisés à la pharmacie Galetti.

On doit espérer que, lorsque la Commission des indemnités s'occupera du règlement des indemnités dues pour destruction de bâtiments, elle ne manquera pas de s'enquérir quelles autres propriétés immobilières peuvent posséder les réclamants.

La ville de Cahors qui a donné le jour à Gambetta se propose de lui élever une statue, et à cet effet provoque des souscriptions en France et à l'étranger.

La direction du théâtre de l'Opéra s'occupe avec une grande activité de la mise en scène de Boccaccio, la première représentation, si vivement attendue du public, aura lieu dans une vingtaine de jours.

Le duc de Chartres arrive en gare d'Orléans, il aperçoit avec une surprise qui l'émeut bien fort, ses braves officiers rangés derrière la palissade. Tous le saluent du képi: le train part, et ils regagnent Rouen au galop de leur chevaux.

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Nous ne rechercherons pas si les coups de sifflet lancés par le public ont été mérités par l'artiste, — cela n'est pas notre affaire; — mais ce que nous voulons dire c'est que le droit d'applaudir implique par déduction la faculté de désapprouver.

La Société Promotrice per le Esplorazioni Scientifiche, s'est réunie à la Società d'Esplorazione Commerciale en Afrique de Milan, et en formera dorénavant une section. Ses fonctions spéciales seront de s'occuper des travaux scientifiques des explorateurs de la société.

Le Ceylon Observer publie ce qui suit sur les exilés égyptiens à Ceylan: — Nous apprenons que M. W. K. James a eu, il y a quelques jours, une entrevue avec Arabi et les autres exilés, et que des dispositions ont été prises pour l'instruction de leurs enfants.

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Le général était revenu de Paris à minuit et M. Thibaudin lui avait défendu de se coucher avant que l'exécution ne fût consommée.

Maintenant, mon général, reprend le duc, vous voudrez bien me faire délivrer une feuille de route, sans laquelle je ne saurais quitter mon corps sans enfreindre les règlements militaires.

Le duc de Chartres arrive en gare d'Orléans, il aperçoit avec une surprise qui l'émeut bien fort, ses braves officiers rangés derrière la palissade. Tous le saluent du képi: le train part, et ils regagnent Rouen au galop de leur chevaux.

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