Royal Insurance Coy.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire-Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
R. VITERBO & CO., *Agents*, Cairo.

'HŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);
HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
FRED. OTT & CO., *Sub-Agents*, Cairo.

1-3-906

THE BRITISH ERATED & MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY.

N. SPATHIS

CAIRO Esbekieh ALEXANDRIA Rue Averoff

oda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water
Pomegranade, Orangeade, Pineapple, Champagne, Cider, etc., etc.
Water guaranteed by CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM).
Inventor of WHISKY & SODA and BRANDY & SODA, bottled ready for use.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SOUDAN FOR

. CALVET & Co.	BORDEAUX	Wine & Cognacs.
OUIS ROEDERER	RHEIMS	Champagnes.
UGUST ENGEL	WIESBADEN	Rhine and Moselle Wines.
IACKIE & Co.	GLASGOW	Lagavulin, White Horse Cellar & other Whiskies.
DUNVILLE & Co, LTD.	BELFAST	Old Irish Whiskies.
VM. LANAHAN & SON	BALTIMORE	Monongahela XXXX Whiskey.
HE COOK & BERNHEIMER Co.	NEW YORK	Old Valley Whiskey and Gold Lion Cocktails.
TONE & SON	LONDON	Guinness' Stout & Bass' Pale Ale.
'REUND BALLOR & Co.	TORINO	Vermouth.
IERRE BISSET	CETTE	Vermouth & Aperitives.
'ERRABONA TEA COMPANY, LTD.		Teas.

Depot for Prince Metternich's "Richardsquelle," the best mineral table water in the world

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, of the finest Brands, etc

HOtel Beau-Rivage. Ramleh-Alexandria.

Minutes by Carriage or "Palais" tram from Sidi Gaber Station. — *The most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt.*

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL WITH EVERY MODERN COMFORT.
Unique Situation on the Beach.

ovely Garden. - Lawn Tennis. - Large Terrace. - Electric Light. - Sea Baths. - Own springs. - Perfect sanitary arrangements. Stables for horses and carriages.

Moderate Charges. — Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.

62-17.1.906 G. RUNCKEWITZ, *Proprietor.*

The Old Established and Favorite

"PELICAN" BRAND.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

QUINNESS'S Foreign Extra STOUT.
BASS'S First Quality ALES.
LIGHT SPARKLING PALE ALE.

FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

MACHEN & Co., Norfolk St., Liverpool.

Sole Importer for Egypt and the Sudan:
S. di M. RISO, Cairo.
24578-26-10

Sole Agents for Egypt & Sudan
G. G. DROSSOS & CO.
LATE PRAZZICA & DROSSOS.
ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT-SAID AND
SUEZ KHARTOUM. 31-5-905

The King

among scientifically condensed foods is Bovril. In the smallest possible bulk Bovril has every virtue a true food should possess—it is nourishing and strengthening—it is a stimulant and a warmth-giver; and, besides being very appetising, is thoroughly digestible. Bovril is a great help to the cook, too.

BOVRIL

CIGARES de la HAVANE

de provenance directe et de toutes les meilleures marques

Nicolas G Sabbag
IMPORTATEUR GENERAL
FOURNISSEUR DE SA LE KHEDIVE
et de tous les grands Clubs et Hôtels d'Egypte.
2—*Rue de la Gare du Caire*—2
ALEXANDRIE
Adresse Télégraphique: SABBAG, ALEXANDRIE
Téléphone No 559.
246081-26-904

CARLTON HOTEL.

Bulkeley, Ramleh.

Ten minutes from Alexandria. First-Class in every respect. Very moderate charges. Bulkeley is the fashionable English quarter. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi Gaber Station.
24446-24-5-905 G. AQUILINA, *Proprietor.*

EMBOSSING PRESS FOR STAMPING OWN PAPER WITH ADDRESS CREST &c.
ENGRAVING OFFICE
J. MARGOSCHES
CAIRO, BULAC ROAD

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
MARTELL COGNAC.

M. H. DEMIRGIAN BEY, General Agent for this important House, warns the public to beware of Imitations, and to examine the labels, corks, and capsules.

The principal importers of this well-known Brand are

At Alexandria: MM. G. ATTARD & Co. CREZETO C. SOURA, COMTE H. GROGOUIN, N. PAPPAS, A. & G. MONTEZUMA, JOHN B. CAFFARI, FRANCHI MITCHI & Co. CORZINO FRERES, P. J. ZOUROS.

At Cairo: MM. S. di M. RISO, A. JESCHTMIRIS & JOHN B. CAFFARI.

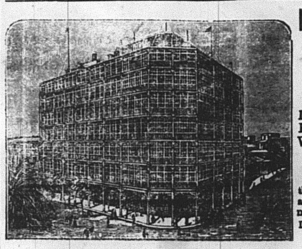
Where customers will find the genuine MARTELL, which *cannot be sold* below the *minimum price* given below for each quality:—

* 35/- per case of P.T. 170.5.	VO 48/- per case of P.T. 258.5	
** 40/6 " " " 197.5.	VSO 60/- " " " 292.5	
*** 47/- " " " 229	VSOP 80/- " " " 390	

All so-called MARTELL Cognac sold below these prices cannot be genuine. 25013.7-5-905

Our Winter Season's Stocks

COMPRISING AN
Exquisite and Extensive Selection of Solid Silver & Plated Articles
CUTLERY, LEATHER & ATHLETIC GOODS & GAMES.
TEA AND LUNCHEON BASKETS.
CHOICE HAVANA AND INDIAN CIGARS.
VINTAGE WINES.
PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONERY AND TABLE DELICACIES,
Are now being displayed for Sale at exceedingly moderate prices.
The Egyptian Supply Stores, (BRANCH WALKER & Co., CAIRO).
WALKER & MEIMARACHI, Limited.



EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL, PORT SAID.

First Class Hotel. Modern in all respects.
Fire-proof, Drained to the Sea, Lifts, Electric Light, English and French Billiards, Fresh and Salt Water Baths.

The Coolest Summer Residence in Egypt.

Special terms to Cairo Residents and their families desirous of enjoying the sea air and sea bathing during the summer months.

DRAGOMANS IN HOTEL UNIFORM MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS.
12941-25-5-905

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.

IS NOW OPEN

26045-30-9-5

BOEHME & ANDERER.

NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO.

GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Speciality:
Account Books made to order.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Rodgers Cutlery.

7-8-905

"AU DE ROUGE."

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
(Central Tramway Station),
CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT,

PROPRIETOR.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

LADIES' SUMMER STOCKINGS.
IN SPUN SILK at P.T. 20 per pair.
LISLE THREAD, in plain and lace open-work, in black, white, tan and usual shades, to suit boots worn in Egypt, from P.T. 5 per pair.
Every pair is marked "Au De Rouge" which is a guarantee that the Color is absolutely fast and stainless.
24916-15-11-905

The Tosh Whisky

Established 1726.

MACKINTOSH & C.

INVERNESS.

AGENTS:
M. ELEFTHERION & Co.
CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Retailers.
E. J. FLEURENT,
Square Halim Pacha, CAIRO.
24537-14-5-905

of the Respiratory Organs, the Digestive Organs, Female Organs, Urinary System and Rheumatism, Gout, Asthma.

Drinking- and Bathcure, Inhalations, Pneumatic chambers etc. Prospectus through the Kurkommission. Mineralwater (Brunnenbrunnen), Salt from the Springs, Ems Pastilles to be had everywhere.

MAGASINS VICTORIA.

ECCLESTONE AND KEILL.

ENGLISH DRAPERY.

Opposite Austrian Consulate, near the Zizinia Theatre. Catalogue on application

SPATHIS'S GRILL ROOM.

OLD ESBEKIE-ST., ALEXANDRIA.

Greatly enlarged and improved. New Chef.
Unrivalled cooking. English specially catered for
24016.14.11.905

Calendar of Coming Events

ALEXANDRIA.

June.

Thurs. 1 Windsor Hotel. Orchestra. 6 to 11 p.m.
Alhambra. Italian operetta company in *I Moschettieri al Convento*, 4 p.m. and *La Figlia di Madama Angot*, 9 p.m.
Hotel Beau Rivage. First Ball of season. 10 p.m.

Sat. 3 "Trotter Egyptien." Horse Show. 9.30 a.m.
A. C. C. grounds. Cricket. A.C.C. v. Mr. Henley's XI. 2 p.m.
Mustapha Rifle Range. Practice by B.R.C. 2.30 p.m.
Alexandria Swimming Club. Members meet 4 p.m.

Sun. 4 San Stefano Casino. Concert 10 a.m.
Gabbari. Pigeon Shooting. 2.30 p.m.

Tues. 6 Cricket. E.T.C. v. A Mustapha XI. Commence at 2 p.m.

Wed. 7 Khedivial Yacht Club. Regatta.

CAIRO.

June.

Thurs. 1 Theatre des Ambassadeurs. 9 p.m.
Theatre des Nouveautés. 9 p.m.
Verdi Theatre Gatti's Circus. 9 p.m.
Esbekieh Theatre. Italian Comedy Company. 9 p.m.

Fri. 2 Zoological Gardens. Performance by Ghizeh Boys' Band in afternoon.
Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.

Tues. 6 Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.

July.

Sat. 8 Credit Foncier Egyptien Extraordinary General Meeting. 4 p.m.

Sunlight

Common Soaps reduce the Washing,
SUNLIGHT SOAP
preserves it.

It is Rapid, Pure, Sweet.
It stands in universal favour, for it is a perfect Soap, without any obnoxious or harmful features whatever.

Soap

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDRIA.

Direction of wind	Calm
Force " "	Calm
State of Sea	Calm
During 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Max. Temp. in the shade	28.5
Min. do. do.	18.0
Humidity	82.0
Rainfall	—

REMARKS.

The weather yesterday was fresh and cool, but the morning opens rather sultry. Barometer falling.

OTHER STATIONS.

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Yesterday

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade	Min. temp. in the shade	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade	Min. temp. in the shade
Port Said	28	20	Marowe	45	31
Suez	40	22	Berber	46	30
Heliopolis	44	24	Suakin	35	25
Ghizeh	40	19	Khartoum	44	26
Assiout	44	20	Wadi Halfa	42	22
Assouan	44	24	Obeid	40	25
Wady Halfa	42	21			

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind.	Temp.	State of Sea
Oriente	765.7	Almost calm	23	Calm
Malta	760.3	Very light	21	Rather rough
Brindisi	762.4	Moder.	20	Rough
Athens	759.4	Moder.	20	Moder.
Vienna	747.9	Almost calm	20	Calm

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 23½ per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136½ (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.)
N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria.

London Offices: 36, New Broad-street. E.C

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS Co., LIMITED (SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1880.
Editor & Manager: R. SNELLING.
Price: One Piastre Tariff.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

IS IT PEACE?

This morning's telegrams announce that the whole of the St. Petersburg Press, with but one exception, is clamouring for peace. The Tsar has summoned, we are told, Admiral Alexeieff to confer on the situation, and it may possibly be that the Emperor has at last decided to listen to the voice of reason and humanity, and not to the suggestions of a vulgar vanity and mistaken dictates of dynastic security. Those who are best acquainted with Russia are convinced that if, by a stroke of his pen, Tsar Nicholas brought—as he could bring—this ghastly tale of bloodshed, anguish, and devastation to an end, he would be blessed by his subjects from one end of his vast dominions to the other, and he would never hear from one of them, outside the coterie of corrupt oligarchs which fences him in, a taunt or a reproach. This war, even when arrogant and ignorant generals were assuring an indifferent people that it would be a mere military promenade, has never been popular with the overwhelming mass of the Emperor's subjects. In so far as they knew anything about the mysterious causes which brought it about, they realised that it was due to a high-handed attempt to annex territory to which Russia had no claim, not in the interest of the people at large, but in order to enable a few greedy concessionnaires and Court toadies to put more money into their insatiable pockets. When Russia embarked on what was, or what seemed to the "Little Father's" children to be, a holy war, there was no limit to the heroic sacrifices they were ready to make. Rarely, if ever, has the world witnessed so colossal an act of self abnegation as that which left to Napoleon the Great only the ashes of a capital, reached after an advance, contested foot by foot, through a country converted into a desert by the inhabitants. In that case an appeal was made—an honest and a noble appeal—to Russian patriotism to let the invader reach his worthless goal, past their burned houses and devastated fields, over their dead bodies. Even in the case of that mischievous and unnecessary blunder, the Crimean War, the great masses of the people saw but a spirited defence of the Cross against the Crescent, wherein from the Russian point of view the Infidel was being supported by renegade Christians. And it was an appeal, to the religious emotions—an insincere appeal as history has discovered—of the Russian peasants that lent to the last Russo-Turkish war a factitious popularity. But to-day the moujik only knows, if he knows so much, that he is asked to shed his blood and bear increased and intolerable taxation that certain hangers-on of the Court may exploit a country which does not belong to them, and in which they have no moral or material interest.

War at the best is a terrible misfortune; but war carried on when victory is practically out of the question, at a prodigious cost of blood and of human suffering, to say nothing of treasure, is the gravest crime that monarchs can commit. All the gladiatorial shows of all the Roman Emperors—given as much to gratify the populace as from Imperial love of cruelty—cost infinitely less bloodshed and misery than are included in the "butcher's bill" of Manchuria. To the Tsar this horrible war has been but an affair of outposts of Empire; to the Japanese it has been from the first a struggle for independence openly and cynically threatened. If Russia accepted the most stringent terms proffered by Japan, no appreciable loss would be felt by the Empire at large; if Japan had been vanquished, and the terms of peace had been dictated—as was arrogantly boasted should be the case—in Tokio, the risen nationality of the Far East would have been trampled out of existence, unless Great Britain and the United States had come, as they must have come, to the rescue. To accept unpalatable terms of peace is, no doubt, to lose prestige. But prestige—like credit—is a good thing or a bad thing in accordance with the use to which it is applied. Nobody pretends that loss of prestige by Russia would be followed by a revolt of the nationalities she has subjugated in Central Asia, or that it would be made an excuse by Great Britain for extending the boundaries of her Indian Empire at the expense of the Tsar. The maintenance of British prestige in the East is a defensive necessity, not a stimulus to aggression. Our borders are as wide as we care to make them; an invasion or an attempted invasion of our Indian dominions would be as wanton and as predatory as any of the great raids which have swept over the "brooding East" since the days of Alexander the Great. The truth is that Russia as a whole is so invulnerable as to stand in no need of prestige. Napoleon I. discovered that fact, and so did the allied armies in 1853-6. But as much cannot be said of the autocracy. So long as the Emperor represents the sentiments, religious and patriotic, of all his subjects his position remains, in the hour of defeat, as in the hour of victory, supreme and impregnable. But when he is out of touch with the feelings of his people, when he demands unlimited sacrifices for unworthy objects, when he scorns respectful protests from all that is most intelligent and representative within his Empire, then none holds the semblance of power on more precarious terms. There is no blinking the truth that from the Black Sea to the Baltic Russia is seething with unconceaded discontent, which neither coercion nor cajolery can repress. Of an organised revolution there is no likelihood; there are Cossacks enough to maintain order in Moscow, in St. Petersburg, and in Warsaw. But against the vis inertiæ of an Empire of a hundred and forty millions no Tsar, however powerful, no Cossacks, however truculent, can make headway. It is in no spirit of hostility to Russia that we point out these simple, incontrovertible, almost platitudinous facts. No greater disaster could befall Europe or the world than that the huge Empire which at present acknowledges allegiance to the Tsar should fall a victim to irreparable disorganisation, helpless demoralisation, and hopeless bankruptcy. Anarchy, on however small a scale, is dangerous and infectious, but anarchy afflicting so vast an Empire as that of Russia is a terror to civilisation such as the world has never yet known. And to anarchy Russia is, under its present obstinate and shortsighted governance, very rapidly drifting.

THE COTTON WORM.

We call attention to an article in our issue to-day on that most important subject of the cotton worm. Mr. Richmond, sub-manager of the Abouzir Co., Ltd, has made experiments simple and cheap, and as regards the cut worm apparently effective. An ordinary tin of petroleum pricked with a pin drops its contents into a small field irrigation channel. The petroleum spreads over the surface of the water, which, sinking through the soil, leaves a very thin film of petroleum, enough to deter worms from laying their eggs on such protected soil, innocuous to vegetation, but hurtful to eggs or newly hatched worms. It seems extraordinary that the Khedivial Agricultural Society should not have taken up more actively a system deemed worthy of trial by their own entomologist. Petroleum is rapidly being recognised in America as a wonderful insecticide. Any small proprietor might well try for himself an experiment which requires no apparatus and for material only easily obtained and cheap, petroleum, instead of costly and dangerous poisons. It may be found that this method of applying petroleum is equally good in combating the tree cotton worm and the small green berseem caterpillar and other insect plagues.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED—1848. | ANNUAL INCOME £1,332,130.
FUNDS £8,688,000 | TOTAL PAYMENTS TO ASSURED £19,550,000

LOCAL COMMITTEE:

Chairman: H.H. Prince Hussein Pasha Kamel. Deputy Chairman: Sir John Rogers, K.C.M.G., H.E. Boghos Pasha Nubar, Dr. H. Milton, F. T. Rowlatt, Esq., Sub-Governor of the National Bank of Egypt, F. H. Russell Esq., of Messrs. Hoare and Russell.

All information respecting Life and Endowment Assurances, Annuities and Loans on Mortgage may be obtained from the Society's

Branch Office for Egypt, Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, CAIRO.