BRITISH ARMY MANŒUVRES.

GREAT IRISH VICTORY.

The War Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," writing from Chichester under date of Monday week, gives the following interesting account of Ireland's victory over the British forces:—It has been a great day for 'Ciralnd' entirely. The British forces have had a terrible "thasting." Are coming events casting a shadow before? Whether or not, the lesson conveyed of what befalls the unready is obvious and sound. In this mimic campaign the invading Irish troops, the "Blue" army, otherwise the Aldershot Army Corps, have easily scored a complete victory over the English forces. And without straining judgment or conscience, the beginning and ending was as would be in actual warfare. Although there were two British Army Corps being mobilised, they were not prepared to take the offensive, so an infantry division, under Colonel Scott-Kerr, with cavalry and guns, was sent in advance to occupy the South Downs, delay the invaders, and protect London at all costs. Behind him, but afar in the rear, were Regulars, Yeomanry, and Volunteers, all, no doubt, figuratively tightening their belts and eager to be led to meet the daring foemen who had scorned the inviolability of our shores. Against the single British divisions were three divisions of infantry, a cavalry brigade, and artillery. General Sir John French, who commanded the "Blue" forces, somewhat equalised matters by sending his three infantry divisions, Major-General Hutton commanding—less a brigade of artillery and an idea of infantry—away to his left to Westbourne and Hambleton to reconnoitre. It was not expected that they would see any British troops in that direction. They did not. The Irish cavalry brigade and the Royal Horse Artillery batteries were despatched eastward to "Blues" right to Binstead and Reading. From there westward for six miles, were the First Division troops (General Paget's) and the Second Division (General Bruce Hamilton's). Britain's "Red" force, shoulled, though khaki-clad, was entrenched upon the Downs, north of Chichester, along the uplands to be seen east and west of witching Goodwood, from Madehurst to Stoughton. Dawn broke smiling and breezy, and though dark and rolling clouds at times filled the sky, yet did the sun keep his humour and the ship-band, and so throughout the day remained fine. A few drops of rain fell when the guns were going, but there was not enough to moisten the tongue of a toad. The wind was too boisterous for captive ballooning; but the Irish army flew their war kite to a height of over 1,500ft. Reposing easily and calmly in a hammock beneath the strange box-like apparatus lay an officer, taking note of "Reds" dispositions, and talking by wire to his friends below. Poised aloft, like a strange bird, the kite did not seem to move, but lay perfectly still. It would be a difficult object to hit with a shell, and even then little or no injury would befall the apparatus, which even with the cord severed descends safely to the ground.

There was, after all, quite a late start for the opening of hostilities. They were timed for 9.30 a.m., but, of course, by that hour all the troops were in position to begin fighting hammer and tongs. It may be that I did an unconscious injustice to others when I said yesterday the astute Japanese had sent three officers to watch these manœuvres. But the Germans are not a whit behind them in that respect, and that is not taking count of visitors who may be in mufti. In the course of a chat I had to-day with an attaché of a neighbour nation, he expressed his regret that more of his military countrymen did not cross to study these operations. They were shy of visiting without an invitation, and he hoped to see many of them next year. The silly thing was that on the Continent they persisted in thinking England had no army, whereas, though the force was small, it was a unique soldiery, far better equipped and smarter handled than any to be seen elsewhere in Europe. And he spoke neither through his cheek nor through his hat, but straightforwardly, as a soldier and a gentleman. The capacity to bear and to wield arms is not exhausted in the islands of the sea.

What a charming region is this south country! Velvety downs, wide fields, stately woods, and parks whose giant trees and long avenues remind one of the Forest of Compiègne. It is a country with a history to every hill, for tumuli and Roman encampments abound in all directions. What a great struggle the early Britons must have made, for here about are camps by the score, and Chichester is but a mile and a half from a navigable waterway. A little after nine a.m. I found the "Blue" cavalry brigade, the 5th Lancers, the 8th Hussars, and a brigade of the Royal Horse Artillery, under Colonel Phipps-Hornby, lying in wait a little to the north of Binstead, seven miles east of Chichester. They were in a "dip," surrounded by timber, near Slindon, so that you almost tumbled upon them before seeing guns or troopers. Cunningly they detached a Royal Horse Artillery battery and a squadron of Lancers to ride straight northward, whilst the remainder galloped off to the north-east, towards Madehurst and the extreme left of their enemy's position upon the Downs. Their ultimate object was to effect a lodgment upon the high ground upon "Red's" left and rear by Bignor Hill, Burton Down, and Upwaltham Hill. A little way beyond Slindon were a few mounted "Red" scouts, further north there were more, whilst holding Halnaker, on Windmill Hill, and other dominant points were infantry and artillery. Colonel Scott-Kerr, with wonted prescience, had made the best possible use of the ground. Not knowing where his enemy would attack, he had sent forward outlying detachments to hold various positions and force the "Blues" to disclose their strength and purpose. Behind he had a second line of defence along the Ridgeway Down, which afforded him a serviceable means of intercommunication across his whole front. He had a battery upon Windmill Hill, and another to the west, whilst upon the ridge road, or near, there was disposed his main artillery, field guns, howitzers, and heavy guns—the big 60-pounders. But I fancy the "Red" leader thought the blow to be driven home would fall mainly upon his right, some where near Goodwood.

When "Blue's" cavalry, at 9.30 a.m., set spurs to their horses, other guns galloped forward with the troopers. They plunged by bucky roads or lanes, screened from observation, and meeting with little or no opposition. The few "Red" scouts were brushed aside, and "Blue's" cavalry held straight upon their mission. Oh, for a battalion of riflemen, to have held them up and scattered them to the winds! But despite perfect signallers and field telegraph wires, there was just the usual incident of mischance, which has won and wrecked kingdoms and empires as well as mere men and women. Nature always fights on the side of the defence, but it follows that if there be neglect by the children of the land, an enemy may profit by nature's advantages. What a well-marked countryside is this South land—a fat district, embroidered lavishly with bushes, woods, and noble parks. The bold South Downs and sentinel foot-hills look upon the expanse of the glinting, dancing Channel waters. The infantry of the first "Blue" division, General Paget's, advance northward by Aldingbourne towards Selhurst Park, and westward as far as the Trundle by Goodwood. Moving in the low ground, they quickly came into contact with "Red's" infantry extended south of Windmill Hill. A few more "Red" cavalry would have helped to stay and control the advance of the invading infantry. Although in a sense it was not a cavalry country, yet does skill convert to its own use the most unlikely situations. So General French, by his bold and resolute handling of that arm, made the occasion and the day an ideal one for getting splendid results from his troopers and Royal Horse Artillery. For over two hours the contending infantry fought around Halnaker Hill, a billowy upland, surmounted by a picturesque, ruined windmill. There was a mournful suggestion of the mighty gibbet about the uncanny thing. The dilapidated wheel hung with the skeletons of two centuries of gone-by millers. The few Grenadiers who he'd Halnaker had a red flag, which indicated that some two companies of men were manning the old Roman earth-wall and the ruined mill. Their battery blazed away at a section of the infantry and the squadron of Lancers who stopped to engage their attention, whilst their comrades robbed unseen to the north. Paget brought a battery to bear upon Windmill Hill from the south, by Boxgrove, and the squadron of Farriers with the battery opened upon it from the east. Rifle fire rose and fell at times, shrieking in full chorus in the woods. But parsimony stultifies in many modes the soldiers' efforts to learn in field manœuvres the lesson of war. In France there is no stinting of ammunition for cannon or small arms, but it is otherwise with us, and as ammunition has to be carefully husbanded you have to imagine at times that continuous rifle and cannon firing is going forward.

By 10.50 a.m., if not earlier, the Blue or Irish cavalry, having rushed upon the British left, seized Selhurst Park, and beyond the ground Buxton Down, theoretically, if not practically. This lost the day to the "Red" leader, and had he been anxious to save his guns and division he would have withdrawn his left and fallen back, for, remember, in front he was being assaulted by two full divisions of infantry and a brigade, and not even his hastily constructed entrenchments could have saved him. It could and would have been a sauve qui peut had "Blue" forced the fighting, but it was the British leader's duty to die hard, and interpose himself between the enemy and the road to London. "Blue's" cavalry were so lodged and had so struck home, that "Red's" position grew hourly worse. But woods and hills, hearths and homes, England—our England—were worth dying for than living to be dispossessed of them. Events hastened, and before eleven a.m. Windmill had to be evacuated, the "Reds" retiring upon the Down Ridge road. From eleven a.m. until noon, and later, the conflict surged to and fro, for "Blues" infantry were beginning to press upon Goodwood. Guns were booming in all directions, and over a front of seven miles there rose and fell the rattle of battle in full roar. The "Reds" were clinging to Selhurst, busily fighting with faces turned to east and west. About 12.40 p.m. they began moving off their howitzer and field batteries to the west, towards Goodwood. Their heavy guns were still further to the west than the racecourse. Silently through the woods from Molcomb, over a mile south, almost without opposition, had penetrated the Leinster Regiment, General Alderson's brigade of Paget's division. They reached the ridgeway, and spread along it to the west, bagging "Reds" scouts. The British artillery were in a tight place, and the Irish were within an ace of bagging two batteries of "Red's" field guns and ditto of his howitzers. But the gunners, warned, slipped away over hill and dale to the north, and still the battle raged. Infantry of the "Red" force were caught between the upper millstone of cavalry and guns and the nether of swarming infantry. Those that were not killed were made prisoners. Paget's force on his immediate left broke in upon the racecourse at Goodwood. Also, poor British force! its left was lopped off and gone, and the centre was broken, and their strength wasted. What was happening farther westward was of small moment. The day was lost, a famous victory without a Blenheim tinge. About 1.30 p.m. up went the signal balloons that the fight was over for the day. Back to their camps marched the troops ready to renew the contest on the morrow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

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.

THE SALT MONOPOLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—Cannot something be done to improve the quality of the salt usually purveyed which is more tasteless than any I have ever used in England or upon the Continent? Would it be too much to ask the authorities that they should test its quality and insist upon its being up to a certain standard of strength? It was imagined at the time when the price was reduced last year that the too generous concession granted by the Government, whereby it deprived itself of working its own salines for the next twenty years, would be an inducement to the Egyptian Salt and Soda Company to provide the public with the best quality possible. Unfortunately our expectations have not been realised, and I can only hope that the Government, now that its attention has been drawn to the fact, will institute a more rigorous supervision and insist on its quality being raised. Truly Yours,

X. Y. Z.

Cairo, 23rd September.

EGYPTIAN POSTAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—No one more than myself is more willing to acknowledge the enormous progress which the Egyptian Postal Administration has made under the guidance of our admirable Postmaster-General, Saba Pasha. However, I should like to make a few suggestions on this Administration as I am sure they will be taken in good part by his Excellency. For example, the letter postage from England is four farthings for one half ounce and less. But from Egypt to England it is five millièmes or five farthings, leaving, therefore, an excess charge of one farthing per half ounce as against Egypt. At first sight that may appear very small, but when one comes to one ounce it is already one half-penny, two ounces one penny, and so forth. The percentage must be enormous and the discrimination against this country must therefore be very great. Why should this be the case? It was understood in England when the rate was reduced that it would be reciprocal, and this I believe to be the case throughout the Empire, wherever penny postage has been introduced. The argument that the small piastre consisting of five millièmes is the unit of coinage might possibly be brought forward by some in search of an excuse. But this will hardly hold water when we remember that the postage in Cairo is three millièmes.—I am, Sir, Yours obediently,

ENQUIRER.

Cairo, September 23.

REVELRY BY NIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—I happen to live in one of the most select quarters of Cairo; in fact in the smartest part of Sharia Kasr el-Nil. I have selected my flat there because I thought that as that district of the Capital of Egypt was inhabited by Anglo-Egyptian officials and equally respectable persons, I should therefore have some guarantee of the repose which I required from my studious labours. Unfortunately I appear to have been baulked of my expectation, for last night, (Friday, September 22nd) the flat over my head, which is occupied by a British Official, was the theatre of a most terrific orgy. Only a few day ago I read the following paragraph in a French newspaper published here, entitled "Un peu de calme":—

Sans vouloir faire trop directement allusion à des évènements encore présents à tous les esprits nous pensons qu'il est de notre devoir de réclamer de quelques fonctionnaires ou personnalités représentant le Régime d'occupation une réserve qu'ils ne semblent pas disposés à observer surtout après minuit.

Des faits profondément regrettables se sont produits ces derniers temps dans divers établissements publics du Caire et d'Alexandrie au sujet desquels nous avons reçu de nombreuses protestations. Nous n'exagérons rien et savons tenir compte des conséquences de "la chaleur communicative des banquets"; mais il est des limites que ne doivent franchir ni les hommes du monde, ni surtout des fonctionnaires—relativement très hauts—qui ont eu à certain moment la responsabilité du bon ordre dans une grande ville de l'Egypte.

"C'est le souci du respect du Régime actuel et des hommes éminents qui le représentent et le dirigent qui nous inspire ces que'ques lignes qui constitueront, espérons-le, un avertissement suffisant."

When I read the above I thought that it had been only inspired by "Little Englander" sentiments, but judging from the inexpressible uproar last night, this is not the case. Surely instructions might be given from the various Ministries that such rowdyism is most unseemly and only calculated to bring contempt upon the British name. I much regret having to make such a suggestion, but I can think of no other way of bringing this scandalous state of things to the notice of the authorities, and of checking the thoughtless indifference to the comfort of others, which so frequently marks the conduct of those who should be the first to set an example.—I am, Sir, truly yours,

"VOX CLAMANTIS IN DESERTO."

Sharia Kasr el-Nil, Cairo, September 23.

GO TO
LIVADAS.
OPPOSITE SHEPHEARD'S
for Books, Stationery, Newspapers, and "Egyptian Gazette" Picture Post Cards.
P.T.O.-2-1-907

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
Head Office:—3, George Street, Edinburgh.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,300,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,450,000
CLAIMS PAID	£ 24,375,000

LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT:
S. R. COCKSON, Esq., Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo.
E. A. HARRISON, Esq., General Manager, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, (Egypt) Ltd. [14-11-906]
Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.
BABER, MIZRAHI & Co, Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON,
DairaPrince Ahmed Seif el-Din Bey, Mohamed Aly Square. Secretary for Egypt.

SPORT AND PLAY.

ALEXANDRIA B.R.C.

The semi final shoot for the Champion Cups of the Alexandria British Rifle Club came off last Saturday concurrently with the competition for the extra spoons, and the results appear below. The second class members did not obtain the minimum number of points required to win the spoon.

For the range prize, Messrs. Lucas and Incledon tied at 200 yards, but the former was adjudged the winner according to the rules.

Scores:

Class I.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total
P. Schilizzi (aggregate winner)	32	30	31	93*
H. Waddington	26	30	26	82
W. Lucas (range winner)	28†	28	24	80
L. H. Rickards (range winner)	26	31†	23	80
W. G. Jacob	25	26	27†	78
W. Broomfield	26	26	26	78
R. H. Incledon	28	25	24	77
G. Smith	27	26	20	73
L. Radcliffe	26	28	19	73
Class II.				
G. D. Lovell	27	21	17	65
D. V. B. Donaldson	23	27	13	63
J. H. Buckland	25	27	4	56
R. Murchland	17	18	18	53
Class III.				
T. F. Donovan (aggregate winner)	25	22	16	63*
W. J. M. Whitfield	24	18	20	62
W. M. McLachlan	26	23	13	62
H. Sheldrick	20	24	12	56
J. R. Lees	26	15	14	55
J. Mellor	21	20	12	53

Members are notified that owing to the Swimming Club Sports taking place on the 6th prox, the B.R.C. will not shoot on that day, and it had been decided that on and after the 13th prox. the order of shooting will be 500, 600, and 200 yards.

KHEDIVIAL YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA.

The handicap for Class I is the same as last week.

Class II for Chitty Bey's cup is revised as follows:—

Boat.	Time of Start.
Akraba	3.34
Cattalaya	3.35
Cyclone	3.42
Gumrook, Masr, Shamrook, Calypso, Iskandiriyah	3.45
Ram-Seas	3.50

Class I. Course A Class II. Course M.

The following are the points scored in Class I:—

Coot	9	We Two	2
Madeleine	7	Delikanli	2
Tier el Mina	6	Minnie	1
Anankê	5	Sans Pareille	1
Nanine	4	L'Aiglon	1
Leonas	3	Banshee	1
Fen-Follet	2	Isis II.	1

The following is the programme of music which will be played by the Khedive's band:—

March—Rastus on Parade—Mills
Selection—Bohemian Girl—Balfe
Romance—Narcissus—Levin
Valse—Les Baisers—Margis
Selection—The Geisha—Jones
Menuet—Dans le style Ancien—Aubry
Polka—Stephanie—Thurban

Calendar of Coming Events.

ALEXANDRIA.

September.

Tues. 25 "Lucknow Day." Military Sports of the 1st Bat. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Mustapha Barracks.
Alhambra Theatre. Italian operetta company. *The Geisha.* 9.15.
Mex Casino and Restaurant on Syren Island. Concert daily by Roumanian orchestra. (Tel. No. 940.)
French Garden. Varieties and Menagerie. 9.30.
San Stefano Theatre. Varieties. 9.45.
Windsor Hotel. Concert by De Salvo orchestra. 6-12 daily.

Sat. 29 K. Y. C. Special Cup Races.
B. R. C. Mustapha Range. Rapid Firing Competition and Practice. 2.30.

CAIRO.

September.

Tues. 25 Ezbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9.
New Theatre Abbas. 9.30.
Théâtre des Nouveautés. 9.30.
Alcazar Parisien. 9.30.
Ezbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9.

Wed. 26 Continental Hotel. Concert by Military Band. 8 to 11.

Fri. 28 Ezbekieh Garden Theatre. French comedy company.

Sun. 30 Zoological Gardens. Concert by Ghizeh Boys' Band. Afternoon.

Davies Bryan & Co.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS
CAIRO.
ST. DAVID'S BUILDINGS,
ALEXANDRIA.
AND 35-37 NOBLE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

SUTTON'S
SUTTON'S
SUTTON'S
SEEDS
SEEDS
SEEDS

DAVIES BRYAN & Co. have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of Sutton's Seeds in Egypt.
A large Stock of Vegetable and Flower Seeds just to hand. Orders for Seeds not in Stock will be promptly forwarded for delivery by Parcel Post.
SUTTON'S BOOK on the culture of Vegetables and Flowers from SEEDS in Tropical and Semi-Tropical climates. Price 28 P.T.

Vegetable Seeds
Vegetable Seeds
Vegetable Seeds
Flower Seeds
Flower Seeds
Flower Seeds

Supplied by
Messrs. SUTTON & SONS
The Royal Seed Establishment
READING

Davies Bryan & Co.
Cairo & Alexandria.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

AN INTELLIGENT young man wanted as storekeeper at Cairo. Knowledge of English and Arabic and keeping of stock-books essential. Apply "storekeeper." "Egyptian Gazette" office. 28516-6 5

ACCOUNTANT wanted for Suakin and Port Sudan, English and colloquial Arabic essential. Applicants preferably German. Apply by letter addressed "Sudanese Merchant," No. 28829 "Egyptian Gazette" office. 28529-6 4

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITERS.—London Prices. Address to the Agent, Post Office Box No. 85, Alexandria. 30-9-505A

BORMAN & Co. have just received a large assortment of ladies autumn and winter dress materials. Newest pattern and designs. Inspection invited before going elsewhere. Also large assortment of motor caps. 28511 6-4

BICYCLE for sale. New, Free wheel. Two Rim brakes, all accessories. Sacrifice £9 5s. Box 1091, Cairo. 28552-6 2

CLERK WANTED at Alexandria. English, French and Arabic essential. Apply No. 28517. "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 28517-6 6

ENGLISH NURSE or Nursery Governess wanted to take charge of three children. Apply to Mrs. Lawson Maison Ohanian, Ibrahimieh. 28559-3 1

ENGLISH LADY at Ibrahimieh would like one or two children to teach with her own boy of 8. For particulars address "Egyptian Gazette" No. 28558. 28558 6-1

FOR SALE by private treaty Atrun island (otherwise known as Sirdar's island) Assouan. Full particulars of Mr. G. Mitchell, Estate Agent, Assouan. 28515-6 6

INDICATEUR EGYPTIEN, Administrative and Commercial, for the year 1907 (year 21), will appear in December next, complete and corrected. For anything which concerns the edition of 1907 address by post to the editor and proprietor, Stefano Poffandi, at Alexandria. 28464-37-13

MRS. BOUCHER, Nursing Institute, 3 Pimlico Road, London, supplies (on receipt of full particulars) Housekeepers, Secretaries, Governesses, and Nurses of all descriptions, including monthly and children's. No fee till suited. 28455 7-10 906

ST. MARY'S SCHOOLS, Boys' School, Girls School, Kasr-el-Doubara, Cairo. Telephone No. 133. Staff: Reverend N. Odeh Principal, M. Odeh Vice-Principal, R. J. Fletcher Interm. B.Sc. London Queen's College Oxford; R. C. Hodge, B. A., Oxford Hon: Modern History; A. G. Webb B. A. Oxford Hon: Modern History, Sheikh Abdallah Abdelkarim Dar el-Uloum, Miss Hull, Teacher's Diploma Cambridge University, Miss Black Senior local Diploma Edinburgh University, Miss How Senior Diploma R.A.M. and R.C.M. London, Miss Xenis, 3 year's teacher St. Mary School, Mlle Corfmat, Institutrice Diplomée Superior Paris University. Fees: Boarders L.E. 36 per an, Half-boarders L.E. 18 per an, Day pupils L.E. 10 per an. Secondary Section, Day pupils L.E. 9 per an. Primary Section. Payments: half the amount at entrance of pupils and half on January 1st 1907. Omnibus and Piano extra. School-year commences October 8th, 1906. 28554-12-4

SITUATION as Cook, wanted by a young man, speaking English, who was four years in England and hotels Certificates. Capable of cooking both English and French. Apply No. 28546 "Egyptian Gazette." 28546-6-3

VIOLIN LESSONS by teacher who passed all classes of Vienna Conservatory. "A.D." Cairo, Poste restante. 28564 3*1

WANTED ENGLISH GOVERNESS in provincial town in English family to teach girl of twelve. Must know music. Apply by letter T.A. c/o "Egyptian Gazette," stating terms. 28539 6-4

WANTED a youth, to act as hall porter, must know English French, and Arabic. Apply Carlton Hotel, Bulkeley. 28557-6 2

Icilma.
ARABIC FOR "FLOWS THE WATER."
Icilma Fluor Cream is the only cream that contains no grease nor oil. Deliciously scented it cleanses the pores of the skin as nothing else can do, makes it pearly white, gives life to the tissues, elasticity to the muscles, and a deliciously cool feeling to the skin.
Its unique properties are due to Icilma Natural Water so that it may well be called
Nature's Skin Food
and the skin requires nothing else to give it the necessary vitality, to preserve it from sunburn, heat, cold or the effects of hard water, to prevent and cure the minor irritations due to overheated blood, and to preserve the youthful fresh look to which hot climates are so fatal.
Invaluable for immediately curing mosquito and insect bites and for greatly preventing them.
Depot for Egypt: J. McGregor, Chemist.
Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimieh, Luxor.
Icilma Co. Ltd., 142, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.
27-907