Apologising for trespassing so much upon our space, Believe me to remain, Yours

AILY WEATHER REPORT

Wad Med

767.9

750,2

NOTICE

SALE OF IVORY AND RUBBER, &c.,

It is notified for general inform

Light Light

Oalm

Very Slight

Asile Rudolph, Alexandria, May 27.

P RIDOLPH

CAIRO MEDICAL MISSION OF THE C. M. S.

(Continued from Saturday)

(Continued from Saturday)

A large part of the work of every Medical
Mission is carried on anding one patellaki, and
to afford a 'glimpise of thas' branch' of the work
lat me quote from one of our nursies who has
charge of the nursing- in the out-patients depatenach. After mentioning is wo resions for
dwelling in Egypt—primarily, to presch the
Gospel, secondarily, to heal the sick—she goes
on to say: "It time and space permitted, we
ou'd tell you much that would interest you.
May hundreds have this year received healing at the hands of our doctors, while others
have been less fortunate, disselve only offering
a steady resistance to all trgatment. We have
had during the hot weathfle some anxious cases ting at the flattee of our "decorety," while offers have been less fortunate, disease only offering a steady resistance to all treatment. We have had during the how weakther one auxious eases in the village. I was asked by the doubt to go to a house where a little boy was I juig seriously ill, with scate pneumonia. The friends, as is so often the ease, preferred to let the patient lie in a heap on the floor rather than disturb him, to administer anything the doctor may have ordered. I meant only to stay a short time, but the day were on and I aw that there would be no chance for the child to recover if left to the friends. I went away at 9 p. m. after seeiing our faithful Sudanese nurse installed by his side for the night. Their we continued for ten days, but although everything possible was done night and day, the child eventually died. It was with servordal heart that channels and I was with servordal heart that channels and night and day, the child oreentrially died. It surgeons and physicians resident in Cario for was with sorrowful hearts that Gameela and I let the hoose at one early dawn. The last night of vigil was a sad one as we vainly watched for the least sign of improvement. The hour before dawn arrived when the mosque overlooking the patients house was dimity lighted and a hopeless-kind of voice winged through the air the call to prayer, reminding the Moslem world of their allegiance to the Moslem world of their allegiance to the Faith, which, scoording to their belief, is to ragin suprame when all other creeds fail. The window of the room in which this por little saffering form lay commanded a view of the suffering form lay commanded a view of the suffering form lay commanded a view of the

suffering form lay commanded a view of the interior of the monque, and you can imagine how we wreatled in prayer for the recovery of the child, the healing of whom we, in our ignorance, falt was to bring glory to four—buffle ordered otherwise, and the result of our work is yet to be seen.

"Here in Old Cairo, during the summer months we go on from day to day with a temperature akin to a sine warm oven, and oh! how dirty the people are. An old woman is crouched down before me, the personification of dirt. She holds firmly to her lowly seat upon the floor, saying: "I will not leave this spot multi I have given you the history of my life." The history, which we already well know, is prefaced by a few remarks and has: "I bescend. antil I lave given you the history of my life." The history, which we already well know, is prefaced by a few remarks such as: "I beseech you to be careful." "Lighten the weight of your hand upon my wound." "I am very needy." "Yes, my sister, your greatest need at the present moment is a bath." "A bath "exclaims the old lady. "Why do you wis my spirit to leave my body so soon! I should die at ones." "Now take this piece of paper to the window from which you took your number, and you will receive in return a bottle of "eppedrope." Use them as I have told you and be sure you drotten the window from the bath." With this parting injunction, she passes out through one door, but only to creep in through another, crying out: "Wh lady! lengthen your patience. It is very necessary that you have patience, for does not the healing of my eye depend upon the use I make of the contents of this bottle! What am L to do with it?" Then depend upon the use I make of the contents of this bottle? What am Lto do with it?" Then again the same instructions unist be given, in spite of the fact that a crowd of eye-operations are waiting to be dressed, and there are many more patients to follow from the waiting.

The excellent work of our Armenian as The excellent work of our Armenian as-sistant, <u>R. Absor Permarksina</u>, a graduate of the "Bis-root medical echool, deserves special mention." His sphere of work lies in the eye department of our dispensary, and the fact that over a thousand eye-operations have been performed at his hand during the past twelve months gives some idea of the value of his services."

services.

Throughout the history of the Old Cairo Medical Mission the treatment of Egyptian anemia (anchylostomiasi) has been one of its leading features. During the past year them has been a treatment of these patients, which has risen to 1,253, more than doubling the number for 1903. All

of these patients, which has rison to 1,253, more than doubling the number for 1903. All these patients remain with as for a little over three weeks, and during that time receive regular daily instruction, while a magic lantern service is held especially for them once a week. The minds of these people are frequently very dense and ignorant, yet once has often been impressed, especially at the lantern addresses, by their attention and oridon approximation of the Gerpel message.

Reference has been made to the payment of feet and approximation of the Gerpel message.

Reference has been made to the payment of feet applicant. Perhaps this needs sounce explaination.—Thus foliabeted: have become crelatively so "well-off" under equitable rule that it has of lately spars become increasingly plain that the, only tight course is to charge patients a small fee for medicine and operations in the dispensary, and food and treatment in hospital, except of owners in cases of real powerly. In spite of a gardant increase in these fees, far more have coune for admission, and so mach so, that, althright a fee of over £1 is not often paid, we have this year, as was mentioned above, been able to meet all expenses of up keep, and to have a balance in hand. Of course we cannot be said to be "effe appropring" while the missionaries are supported from "home," and in view also of the initial outlay, and in view also of the initial outlay, and in view also cond the search was who are very well. hesey expenses without return, in previous the Moslems, and bringing them to see ut years. Walls we send those who are very well of to be treated privately by Ragish physicians or surgeous in Cato, we negard the ppfusal to treat absolutely freely, any but the Ragisand. May 28:

very poor, as not only fair and just to those native medical men trained in the Governmen with poor, as not only fair and just to those mative medical mon trained in the Government Medical School, but also right from the point of view of anbestrhers to the society's finds. Moreover fu' regaid for this middle Moreover fu' regaid for this middle appear of the work we may say that, numbers having gone up by leage and bounds, the Gospel' has been presolted to far more hearers. It would, I suppose, be difficult to find another labouring class so well off as is that of Egypt now, and so we are able to do what is possible to few, if any, other medical missions.

aions. The number of patients attending dispensary has been altogether out of proportion to the bed capacity of the holytat, Many whome it has been impossible to their away have had to be content with the floor, and many have been refased admission for want of room. This lack of sufficient ward accommodation har also cannot serious inconvenience to decotors and names. Thus the need for extra accommodation is urgent, but we are thankful to say that it will soon be sumined for what has been drawn. is urgent, but we are thankful! to say that it will soon be supplied, for what has been dreamed of and longed for throughout the 'year will shortly be an accomplished fact—a new hospital for women and children. This projected hospital which will set tree all the present accommodation for men, is to be built with funds specially subscribed in memory of the life and work of the late Mrs. Pain, who died at Old Cairo in December, 1903, and after whom it is to be named.

In issuing this account of the work we wish In issuing this account of the work we wish to take the opportunity of thanking the Buglish arrageons and physicians resident in Cairb for their unfailing kindness, and the valuable professional help they most readily have given us at various times; and finally one cannot close without artiking a note of praise and thankfinness to God for the measure of success. He has granted in our medical work. More than once or twice prayer has been answered in the case of suiness twices condition seemed.

F.O. LASBREY.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

'e 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

MISSIONS TO MOHAMEDANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE Dear Sir.—A few weeks ago the writer of "Under the Mosquito Net" alluded to a remark I made to him to the effect that the American missionaries in Egypt "do a lot of harm." Will you kindly allow mo to explain what I manate by asyning this, otherwise a false impression may be created in the minds of many people, who do not understand how these missionaries can work harm. I will tell you. The intensition of the Americans when they commenced rook in Egypt 50 years ago was to convert Mohamedans to Christianity. They did not smoosed, in fact they could not. So, as they did not smoosed, in fact they could not. So, as they did not empty and the second they were a good Christiania as themselves, although as that time they were much behind-hand in education. Here was the missionaries opportunity and they were much behind-hand in education. Here was the missionaries opportunity and they were quick to seize it. But they have gone too far in their afforts to Westernise the Copt, and Canon Obtifield has seen this as clearly as I do although, perhaps, not being a Copt, he cannot feel so deeply about it as I do myself. The Americans want to change the associant Coptic form of working to the copt of the control of the

MISSIONS TO THE JEWS.

stock tof their religion. I beer offence to no man; I am writing this—and for the truth of every word. I can vond—for the benefit of the young missionaries to the benefit of the young missionaries to the Joyez who perhaps many think they, have been acting for the best, but they could not further the progress of real work less than they have been acting for the best, but they could not further the progress of real work less than their method, and is on all to our best to their method, and is on a fine of the less which is would desire to the and to live word live our words. The progress of the progre Descriptions of the Edyptian Greeter Descriptions of the habit of the TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE

treepassing upon your "anabous peage, and it is with relevances I do so now," but "I am forced to bring it of the notice of the public at large, the diagnospiel" system whole the majority of the unisionaries to the Jows who are seat here from Entire adopt in order to convert the Jows to Christianity.

I have been from Entire adopt in order to convert the Jows to Christianity.

I have been of yeas previously, and am thoroughly experienced with them, knowing this language and religion, their lives, their good and bead habits, the latter of which perdominate in the lower classes, and it think that I have a right to speak to youngen men who have not had as much experience as myself, especially when I know them to be in the wrong.

By britiny the Jows with money they get them to attend their meetings: 'They meet mention of money to poor men makes them have an itching palm, and they say "where is your meeting "T They, goe and listen, and if there are signs of more money to be had they get converted to Christianity, 'Are they come back again and get more money. In order to entire themselves they sell the Bibles which have been given to them (and which probably leave the meeting, but they have go and join, their intimates friends near the Fort Napoleon, who seen nearly all dealers in human flesh! (commonly couled primps), where they drink; and play towla and continuous, aughaining to their riseats how they have made a fool in their trients how they have made a fool of the Christiania missionary who has, instead of converting them to Christianity, only applied them with means to their store the down." only aspplied them with means to hassessin them faster to the devil. But this is not the only thing; the thins is not the only thing; the thins is not the only thing; the thins is to the only the thing; the thing the thing the thing the thing the thing the things the things

the Assistant-Secretary, "Stores Section", vill sell by public auction at the Beit Bl Amana, Omdurman, on Tuesday 30th May, 1905, at 9 am. punctually, the following approximate quantities of ivory, rubber and ootton: the Bible more thoroughly than many missionaries whom I had come across. I asked him if he was not a Christian, and he replied in the negative, stating that he was a Russian Jew, but was desirous of being converted and baptised as a Christian. I told him he had batter with a while and think it well over, as I was not the windful for him to become a Christian and then return immediately to be a Jew again. I never converted him, for he let slip that he had already been baptised as a Christian pears ago in the Orthodov church in Russia. He was endeavouring to obtain money from me by becoming a Christian, but I knew all these little games too well to be imposed upon. The becoming a Christian, but I knew all these little games too well to be imposed upon. The rich Jews provide for their poor, as I think every one will know, consequently before these little games too well to be imposed upon. The Jews have one good hospital, where there are 5 or more doctors to a thand, to the sick, and if any are too ill to attend, the doctors go to the patients houses, give them medicine, food, clothing, milk, pay their rent of they cannot afford to do so, and all this gratis. The excesse gives by the missionaries by giving money (which in plain language is a bribe) to be spent in drink, instead of advantage they will be a subject to the side of the state of the subject if he was not a Christian, and he replied in the negative, stating that he was a Russian Jew, but

When Jews have told me as was place un-have been bought to change their religion (which is never really changed) and I have seen how the money was spent, I as a Christian have been sahamed of my co-workers. They make arreabilition of themselves, and a laughing

con paid.

The Government does not bind itself to coop the highest or any offer.

Signed: D. K. E. Hall,
Kainskann,

Assistant Scoretary's Stores."

Khartouns, 10/5/05. 25,984-7a-6

SUDAN COVERNMENT.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE

(Signed) H. L. MACKWORTH, Bimb, E.

Administration des Chemins de Fer, des Telegraphes et du Port d'Alexandrie.

AVIB

Le Conseil d'Administration des Chemins de Per et des l'Elégraphes a l'honneur de faire sevois au public qu'à partir du 31 Mai et. l'horaire du bureau télégraphique de Calioub

de 8 h. a.m. à 1 h. p.m. et de 3 h. p.m. à 8 h. p.m. Le Caire, le 30 Mai 1905.

Municipalité d'Alexandrie

AVIS

A VIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication les travaux de construction d'un chales pour Lattrines l'abliques sur l'emplacement qui sem destine par la Municipalité sur l'ar Place Mohamed Aly.

La cautionnement estinté à L.B. 30 (teruto). Le cabier des charges estrédyposé an Bursau Technique ch. il peut éters consulté par les intéressés tons les journs et peut par les jours ferrés exceptés.

Les offres devant le 18 juint 1905.

Elles pourront étre adressées sons pli cachet à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Minicipalité sevant le 18 juint 1900.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Dégatior le même jour à 5th pun. L'acresloppe deven porter en outre la mentions: "Soussisson pour la construction d'un chalet-pour Latrines Publiques."

Le cautionnement ou le segu-d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cabier des charges, derre deve certis égaréments et Service de la Comptabilité décérées avant l'ouveture des offres et au ples send les light pre à midition de la calle de la constitution d'un chalet pour les conditions de la configue de la ples send les juins pre à midition de la calle de la configue de la ples send les juins pre à midition de la calle de la calle de la configue de la ples send les juins l'Administrateur d'acception de la calle de

L'Administrat W. P. CHATAWAY.

Alexandrie, le 29 Mái 1905.

Societe Internationale des Employes

D'ALEXANDRIE Siège Social : Rue Mosquée Attarine No. 21 BUREAU DE PLACEMENT

DEMANDES

1 Place de Comptablé pour quelqu'un connais
aant le français ét l'italies.
1 Place de Comptablé pour un employé con
naissaat les langues du pays et pafraitement
l'arabe.

OFFRES
Places de commis aux écritures se dans une maison de Nouveautés (tante) de la ville.

N.B.—Pour tous renseignements a adresser soit directament, soit par lettre au Sièce Social de la Société, Rum Mosquée Attains No 21. Le Scorétariat est ouvert les Lundi, Meroredi et Vendredi de 7 h. 1/2 a 8 h. 1/2 da soir. Les insertious ei dessus sont faites graturisment par les soins de la Société et senhs, tes sociétaires parvente n brinéficier.

25785-7-4-906

National Banky of Egypt.

Enteston b'Actions en augmentation du CAPITAL SOCIAL

En vertu d'une délibération de l'Assemble En vertu d'une délibération de l'Assemble Genérale Extraordinaire du 24 Mai 1905. Conseil d'Administration de la NATIONA BANK OF EGYPT, me en souscriptic cinquante mille actions nouvelles de la dir Banque, de dix livras starling chaoune, créé en augumentation du Gàpitat Scinil, conform ment aux Statute, et emises aux conditior ci après. L'écuission est faite au prix de 20 livre sterling l'action payable comme auti

Uémission est faite au prix de 20 livre setting l'action payable comme suit : let versement : £ 2.10/· à la souscription. 2me. versement : £ 2.10/· à la répartition. 2me. versement : £ 5 la 30 Sept. 1905. 4me versement : £ 5 la 15 Déc. 1905. 5me versement : £ 5 la 15 Déc. 1905. Tont vetard dans les versements donner lieu à l'application des dispositions des article 12 et 13 des Statuts. Bis Eurrum : au Stepe Boeial, au Caire, et la Sucoursale d'Alexandrie.

Il 2 et 13 des Natute.

Br. Batrer : au Siège Social, au Caire, et la Saccomale d'Alexandrie.

A Lowdes : à l'Agence de la National Ban of Egypt, 4 & 5 Kmg William Street.

Les nouvelles actions participeront au bénéfices à partir du let Jauvier 1906, c'est-dire à partir du prophain exercise.

Tout porteur d'actions anciennes a du cht des actions pare lui possedés au méruit e purière nece à la sonscription d'une : action nouvel pour cing actions auciennes ana stribution d'fractions. Les actions non souscrites en vert de ce droit de préférence servant attribuée à la souscription publique.

Les porteurs d'actions anciennes qui vou drout exercer leur droit de préférence servent attribuée à l'est de ce droit de cidenses d'actions avec dépôt du creation d'une sur candroit ci-desses désignés avec dépôt di titres par eux possédés et versement d'autonit de contant du gremier terme de £2.10/- pa action.

montant du premier terme de £2.10. pi action.

Les actions nor souscrites par les action naires en vertu de leur droit de préférent sont offertes à la souscription publique. Le actionnaires qui indépendament des actior par eux souscrites en vertu de leur droit d préférence, voudraint prendre part à l' souscription publique, devront, de ce demis chef, rempiir la fornaise de souscription spécia à cet effet.

La souscription sera close, tant pour le actionnaires que pour le public, le 8 jain mids et dessi.

La fouverneur:

Le Gouve

BLWIN PALMER.
Le Caire, le 26 Mai 1905. 26,025-1: 26.025-12 ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE STEAMER AND HOTELS COMPANY.

HOLDERS of provisional certificates a

Bearer Warmate on application at the Nations
Bank of Egypt in Cairo.

Cairo, May 30th, 1905.

26050-

NILE GAUGE READINGS.

				FR	OM	MAY	15,	1905.		DELTA	DANIET
	Blue Sile. BOSAIRES.		EHARIOUR.	358328.	BALPA:	ASSOUAN RS Dp Steam B		ASSIOUT Up Stream.		BARRAGS.	WEIR. Down Street
late.	_	_	014	_	_	106 17	84.69	46.95	45.51	14.50	9.85
16			0.16	_	-	106.16	84.67	46 95	45.50	14.50	9.85
17			0.18	_	_	105.91	84.64	46.95	45.51	14.50	9.85
18		_	0.03	_	_	104.95	84.50	46.95	45.51	14.50	9.85
19	_	_	0.13	_	_	104.9)	84.49	46.95	45.54	14.50	9.85
90	_	_	0.10	_	_	104.87	84.48	46:95	45.54	14.50	9.85
11	_	_	0 18	_	_	104.84	84.48	46.95	45.54	14.50	9,85
22	-		0.13	_	_	104.80	84.61	46.94	45.52	14.50	9.85
18	_	_	0.14	-	-	10463	84.59	46.94	45.46	14.50	9.85
24	_	_	016	-	-	104.63	81 57	46.95	45.46	14.50	9.85
25	_	_	0.14	_	_	104.51	84,60	46,95	45.45	14 50	9.85
26		_	0.10	_	_	104.47	84.60	46.35	45.45	14.60	9.85
7			0. 9	_	_	11441	84.60	46.94	45.46	14.50	9.85
8			0. 7	_	_			46.95	45 46	14.50	9 85
19		_	0. 2	-	-	-	_	46:95	45.45	14.50	9.85
80		_	_	-		_	_	_		14,50	9,85
11	-	_	-	-	-		_	_	-	_	_

AVIS

La Société Anonyme du Béhéra mettes" en vente aux enchères publiques au Six Social de la Société à Alexandria, le Tanad' 19 Juin 1905 à 10 heures du matin les superfic comprises dans le tabléau sulvait :

No.	Non bu	Non DU Kism	Non- DE LA SECTION	SUPERFICIE DE LA PARCELLE	MISE A PRIX	PROCHE STATION DU CH. DE FER	DIRECTION LOCALE
				Feddaus	L.B.	7	
	Hessas	Alf		1800	38	Cherbin	Constantinia
	Hessas	Naa	_	1084	301		,,
3	Bessendilah		Sad	358	39	Bessendilah	,,
4	11		Nord	382	39	11	
5	11		Nicolopoulo	350	361		
6	Belcas	Sabakhawia	Sud Taema	155	37	,,	
7	11	11	Nord Taema	175	37	11	1
8	,,		Sud Azim	180	35		"
9		,	Nord Azim	185	35	B0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
10			Sud Sabakhawia	220	37		"
11			Nord-Sabakhawia	295	37		
12.	Dokmera	Lakah	0.0	1128	381	Morabain.	Kom-Wahal
13	Waziriah	Maszaf et:					
		Bakir		1075	351		
14	Tédah	Masraf	"	719	35	Kafr Cheikh	
						ou Dassouk	Sidi-Salam
15		Macharoa.		905	381		Didi Calon

a Société un castionnement équivalant au 6 % du prix de mise en vente.

Des l'adjudication d'un lot, l'achieurs rars à toun à parfaire son versement de 5 % d
de mise en vente au 10 % du prix auquel le lot aura été adjugé.

L'achieur devra compléter un castionnement équivalant au 20 % du prix adjugé, à la compléte de vente qui sans lieu avant la prise de possession des terres.

Le superficie-respective des lots portés sur le tabléau est à 10 % près de la superficie

Pour tout renseignement supplémentaire, voir le cahier des charges qui sera à la dispe du public au Siège Social de la Société. L'Administrateur-Directeur.

Alexandrie, le 24 Mai 1905,

96011-8*-8