LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Khedivial Agricultural Society.

The Khedivial Agricultural Society has decided to create five new provincial offices.

Cotton.

Messrs. Collings Brother's weekly bureau report says that crop accounts are generally favourable.

Turkish Transport.

The Turkish transport Tir Mozgam passed through the Suez Canal yesterday returning from Hodeida to Smyrna.

Hedjaz Railway.

The Turkish S.S. Namoussa, which has arrived at Port Said, has a large cargo of material for the Hedjaz Railway.

Bathing Fatality.

On Monday a native of Cairo was drowned in the Nile, near Kubri El Aama where he was bathing. The body has now yet been discovered.

The Brindisi Mail.

Owing to the late arrival of the Brindisi boat at Port Said the mail will not be distributed at the G.P.O., Alexandria, until nine o'clock this evening.

Bubonic Plague.

A native of the Menshieh quarter of Alexandria was found dead yesterday afternoon. Two new admissions to hospital are reported from Suez and one death at that port.

Alhambra Theatre.

The management of the Alhambra Theatre Alexandria, announce the arrival of a Turkish, comedy and vaudeville troupe, which will give their first representation on Saturday under the direction of Mr. Benlian.

A Moslem Fanatic.

A student who used to intone the Koran at a butcher's shop in the Moharrem Bey quarter, yesterday evening, after singing some ayets took one of the butcher's knifes and stabbed himself, because the butcher refused to give him the fee due to him for intoning the Koran.

Buried Alive.

While two native workmen were digging in a pit at Mex yesterday, they were buried under a heavy mass of earth which fell on them. They were rescued alive, but one of them succumbed a few hours afterwards to the injuries, which he had sustained The other was only slightly injured.

Government Staff Commission

Lord Edward Cecil's Commission is to meet twice next week. It is not known how long the Commission will continue for, but it has been decided the new scheme will come into force with the new year. Mr. Dunlop has requested to retire from the Commission, as he has numerous other duties to fulfil, and he has appointed in his place Mr. Sharman, Director of the Saliah School.

Port Said Institutions.

The new National Bank building at Port Said is fast approaching completion, and the old and new English Clubs, which have combined, should be installed in their new premises over the bank by the end of the year. With regard to the sports club, a fine pavilion, three tennis courts, and cricket pitch are already completed and it is expected that the new grounds of the club will be formally opened very shortly.

New German Steamship Line.

The number of German ships passing through the Suez Canal will soon be largely increased. Reliable reports in shipping circles state that a movement is maturing to offer strong opposition to the Hamburg-American Line in its trade with East Asia. A combination of merchants in Hamburg and London intend to establish a regular service between Hamburg and East Asia, to consist of fifteen large steamships.

The Judicial Languages.

One knows that lately English has been added as a judicial language to French, Italian, and Arabic. Already a rather large number of procedure cases have been presented in the new language. The Berlitz Schools (Cairo, No. 1, Sharia Kamel; Alexandria, No. 12, rue Rosette) will quickly allow all those who frequent the Palace to acquire a knowledge of English, or of any of the other languages. Trial lessons are given free.

Schism in Jewry.

The Grand Rabbi has at last restored peace in the distracted Jewish Colony of Cairo, and, following his advice, the members of the provisional committee have resigned until his Beatitude gives his final decision, a decision upon which the regular working of the Community's affairs depends. Already the Grand Rabbi can legally put an end to a state of things wherein important social questions are sacrificed to personal considerations.

A Coptic Quarrel.

Last Monday Kirillus Hanna, a Cairo Copt, and his wife were stabbed by a cousin of the latter, who was dining with Kirillus. It appears that Kirillus objected to his wife appearing and closed the door of the room in which she was seated, there being a communication with the dining-room. Girgis Hanna, his guest, expressed his disapproval, and a quarrel ensued in which both Kirillus and the woman, who had come to her husband's assistance, were stabbed. The police arrived on the scene and arrested Girgis and the other two parties were removed to hospital.

New Employment Registry.

The British Chamber of Commerce gives notice that it has commenced an employment register, which may be consulted by members requiring clerical or other assistance. Applications will be received, free of charge, from clerks and others wishing to obtain posts in Egypt. Address, Secretary, British Chamber of Commerce, Alexandria. [Advt.]

NATIONALIST AGITATION.

DEBATING SOCIETIES IN CAIRO.

A significant and somewhat disturbing portent is the number of debating societies, which have arisen in Cairo, where most violent speeches are habitually indulged in against the British Occupation of Egypt. The members of these societies are principally recruited from the Egyptian Government schools, such as the Khedivial Law School and similar institutions. The pupils of these schools are encouraged to speak and as the Arab is generally a fluent orator, these sort of meetings are much relished. We understand that these societies are increasing in number, and as they grow stronger, the virulence of the politics indulged in appears to become more and more marked. Some years ago a debating society was founded at the Khedivial School of Law for the purpose of discussing moot points of jurisprudence. The founder was Mr., now Judge, Sheboon Amos, and we remember at the time noting the fact that the late M. Testond, the regretted principal of the School, was opposed to the project on the grounds that it might lead to seditious purposes. His advice, however, was not hearkened to, with the deplorable results which we are now witnessing.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

The officers of the 3rd Battalion Coldstream Guards, which embark on the transport Sicilia on Saturday and are due at Alexandria on the 11th prox., are :—Bt.-Col. G.R.F. Smith, Bt.-Lt.-Col. J.A.G. Richardson Drummond Hay, Maj. The Earl of Lanesborough, Maj. C.R. Pereira, Capts. H.F. Stirling, G.A.O. Lane, Hon. C.H.S. Monck W.H.V. Darell, Lts. R.L. Dawson, W.M. Beckwith, J.E. Gibbs, G.M. Pagett, Sir W.B. Bartlelot, W.A. Buller-Maitland, S.J. Burton, H. Bentinck, 2nd-Lts. W. Warde-Adam, A. G. Soames. Lt. & Qr.-Mr. W. Johnson. 2nd Lts. J.C. Neilson and C. Mc G. Dunbar, 6th Inniskillings Dragoons, Capt. A.D. Legard and 2nd Lt. R.H Woods, 1st K.R.R. Corps, Lts. O. Steele, A. J. Fraser, and J Daberley, 2nd Batt Royal Berks, Bt. Major E. Featherstonehaugh, 1st Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Lt. J.K. Dawson-Scott, R.E., Lt. C. J. Alleyne, A.S.C., Lt. J.H. Graham, R.A.M.C., 2nd Lt. J.R. Geoghegan, 2nd Batt, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Major H.V.S. Ormond, 1st Batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, and 2nd Lts. J.M. Mood and A.W. Maloney, 1st Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, are also passengers by the transport. Lieut-Col. Atkinson, C.O.O., has returned from leave.

THE ASSYR MUTINY.

News comes from Ismailieh that four of the Syrian mutineers escaped from the transport S.S. Coswa by the East bank of the Canal. They are being actively sought for by the coastguards of that district.

MAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

It is rumoured that the new steamship combine, which secured the Australian mail contract, has fallen through owing to the fact that the promoters could not comply with the regulations of the Federal Government regarding the pay of the sailors.

MILITARY SCHOOL.

The Ministry of War has given notice that the scholars who desire to enrol themselves at the Military School must hold the elementary education certificate.

THE GEM CUTTER'S CRAFT.

Mr. Leopold Claremont, who is known to our readers as the author of "A Tabular Arrangement of the Distinguishing Characteristics and Localities of Precious Stones, has just completed a work entitled "The Gem-Cutter's Craft." Although there are many books upon the subject, this is the first to be written by a practical gem-cutter. To all who are in any way interested in precious stones, this work should be of great value. It contains upward of 100 illustrations of rough gems, mines, methods of scoringand discriminating gems, the details of the process of cutting diamonds and other precious stones, etc. This book will shortly be published by Messrs. G. Bell & Sons, London.

SAN STEFANO CASINO.

The following is the menu of the dinner to be given to-morrow evening, when a grand Cotillion Ball will be held :—

Consommé double glacé
Truite de Mer Parisienne
Filet de Boeuf Renaissance
Poularde demi-deuil
Asperges d'Argenteuil Vinaigrette
Cailles rôties sur Canapé
Bombe Tutti Frutti
Patisserie
Grand Dessert.

A Concert will be given to-morrow at 5.30, and there will be a cinematograph entertainment from 7 to 8 p.m.

Beck & Co's Pilsener Beer.
IS REMEN.
Obtainable from every Respectable Firm IN CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA AND THE SUDAN.
Otherwise apply to
E. J. FLEURENT, Cairo. F. MEALLEF, Sole Agent, 31, Rue Sidi Metwalli, Alexandria.

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND.

EGYPT AND GREECE.

The late exhibition of the Egypt Exploration Fund at King's College was distinguished from those of earlier years by a series of lectures illustrated by lantern-slides, the three lectures being Dr. Naville, Mr. H. R. Hall, and Mr. Currelly. Dr. Naville's discourse was in effect a description of the work at Deir el-Bahari; but Mr. Hall gave a very interesting account of the connexion between early Greece and Egypt—a connexion which he asserted to be proved so far as Twelfth Dynasty times are concerned and to be very probable for neolithic ones. His idea, which he broached last year in "The Journal for Hellenic Studies," is that the earliest civilisation of both countries was neither Semitic nor Aryan, but was derived from Prof. Sergi's Mediterranean race of whom he considers the "dark dolichocephalic" Southern European of the present day the representative. He pointed out many likenesses between the Eleventh Dynasty temple at Deir el-Bahari, the Labyrinth at Hawara, and the Cretan Labyrinth at Cnossus; while he concluded that such differences as do occur can be accounted for by the contrast between the ever-varying beauty of the Greek landscape and the flat monotony of the Nile Valley.

SMYRNA-AIDIN RAILWAY.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor is to be congratulated on the diplomatic victory which he has just completed by securing the Porte's confirmation of the convention with the Aidin Railway Company. The convention, which has long been pending, has (the "Standard" says) been a matter of considerable consideration, the Germans watching every point most jealously in the interests of the Baghdad railway and each concession won represents a score for the British Ambassador.

The convention provides for the prolongation of the Aidin railway to Lake Egerdir, with a branch to Budur, and, at the same time, it extends the period of the concession for sixteen years. An undertaking is given by the Porte that no concession shall be given for the construction of a line from Adalia, either towards Baghdad or the Anatolian lines. This undertaking will be of considerable value.

The Smyrna-Aidin railway, which was started 50 years ago, is already 550 kilometres in length, and has been the source of Smyrna's development and prosperity.

OBITUARY.

MRS. GOAR.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Sarina Goar, wife of that respected and well-known member of the Jewish Community of Alexandria, Mr. Joseph Goar. Mrs. Goar died at 4 o'clock this morning at her residence in Avenue Porte Rosette, Alexandria. She was 54 years of age. The funeral cortège will leave the house at 4 o'clock this afternoon. We beg to tender our sincere sympathy to the deceased, husband, Mr. Joseph Goar, and to Mr. and Mrs. Edin Goar.

DELEGATION MUNICIPALE

(*Communication Officielle*)

La Délégation Municipale s'est réunie le 25 Septembre 1906 à 5 h. p.m. sous la présidence de S.E. le Dr. Schiess Pacha.

Présents MM. J. Barbaza, Mansour Bey Youssef, A. Ralli et G. Zervudachi, membres, I. Sedky Bey, secrétaire.

La Délégation décide, conformément à une demande du Gouvernorat, l'installation de 3 lanternes à gaz dans la rue Ali Bey el Kébir.

Le contrat de concession des travaux d'asphaltage de trottoirs confiés à la maison Cugini Praga, expirant le 31 décembre 1906, la Délégation décide de provoquer des offres pour la mise en adjudication de ces travaux pour une nouvelle période de trois années allant jusqu'au 31 décembre 1909.

Communication est donnée d'une lettre du 31 Septembre 1906 du Président du Conseil Municipal de Londres proposant la candidature de Mr. Lloyd Davies, actuellement chef adjoint de l'ingénieur en chef de la ville de Birmingham, au poste d'Ingénieur en chef de la Municipalité d'Alexandrie.

Cette candidature sera soumise à la Commission Municipale à la date fixée pour le concours en dit poste.

La Délégation prend connaissance d'une lettre de l'Administration des Chemins de fer de l'Etat faisant des propositions pour le balayage des plateformes et routes du Gabbary.

Elle décide de répondre en faisant connaître à la dite administration les conditions auxquelles elle serait disposée à faire effectuer ce balayage par les soins de la Municipalité.

La séance est levée à 6 h. ½ p.m.

CARLTON HOTEL
BULKELEY (near Alexandria) half way to San Stefano
RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.
Full Pension P.T. 50 a day with Monthly Terms
Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi Gaber.
Proprietor, C. AQUILINA, (late of The Cook & Son) 24-11-6

BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES.
325 BRANCHES.
French, German, Italian, Greek, Arabic, etc.
Private Lessons, Residence Lessons, taught by Native Masters.
ALEXANDRIA: 12 Rue Rosette (close to Zizinia Theatre.)
CAIRO: 1 Sharia Kamel.
TRIAL LESSONS FREE.

NOTES FROM SUEZ.

ENGLISHMAN ARRESTED.

(FROM OUR SUEZ CORRESPONDENT.)

Suez, Tuesday.

Mr. Francis Seaton, a passenger on board R. M. S. Omrah from Australia, was arrested yesterday morning on the steamer's arrival at Suez by the British Consular authorities here on a provisional warrant issued by H. B. M's Consul at Port Said.

Arrival of the Assyr.

The Turkish transports Assyr and Coswa came out of the Canal yesterday evening at 6.30 accompanied by the British cruiser Proserpine, apparently owing to the recent troubles in Port Said.

During the passage in the Canal the Proserpine was constantly placed between the two transports, in a way that she could closely watch their movements. Shortly after their arrival at Suez, the troopships sailed for Hodeidah, followed by the British cruiser.

The Caledonia Still Ashore.

The position of the S.S. Caledonia ashore in the Canal since Saturday last is still unchanged. Renewed efforts to refloat her have been unsuccessful.

PORT SAID AND COMMERCE.

(FROM A PORT SAID CORRESPONDENT.)

From time to time one hears of efforts to develop Port Said as a commercial centre for Egyptian trade and more especially for the export of Egypt's chief product, cotton. So far, however, there has been little evidence in this respect to justify the idea that Port Said will ever become a formidable rival to Alexandria, the great centre of the commercial life of Egypt. Although the vast extensions at present being carried out will still further improve what is already a very fine harbour, the immediate intention is merely to further facilitate the transit traffic. In the course of a year little short of four thousand steamers pass through the Suez Canal going and coming from the Far East. In addition another five hundred steamers make Port Said a port of call either carrying passengers, general cargo, or coal. Excellent hotel accommodation has been made for those who elect to stay over night in the town.

Although the place itself offers little attraction to visitors, there are few passengers who do not avail themselves of the opportunity of a run ashore. Quite a large business is done with these, more especially in cigarettes, Eastern curios, newspapers, periodicals, and the ubiquitous pictorial postcards. Owing to the great improvement and acceleration of the railway service it is now possible for visitors and tourists to reach Cairo within five hours of stepping ashore at Port Said. All the great shipping lines who cater for the passenger service set as feeders during the season to the various tourist combinations who all have agents at Port Said.

The only substance at present exported to any extent from Port Said is salt. The Port Said Salt Association has shown commendable energy in developing a large and increasing trade, more especially with Calcutta. It is hoped, however, that the development of the Menzaleh Canal will increase the trade with the interior, although it is unlikely that much of any of the present export trade will be deflected from Alexandria. Port Said can boast of a considerable fishing fleet which plies its calling on Lake Menzaleh and the coast. The manufacture and export of cigarettes from this centre has also assumed considerable proportions. But for the most part the community depends almost entirely on the employment given by the Suez Canal Company and the numerous shipping firms.

Anyone returning at the present time to Port Said after an absence of some years is at once struck with the great strides which have been made in the development of the town of late years. The leading Egyptian banks—no small number—have either already erected or are in the course of erecting imposing edifices, standing monuments either to the present prosperity of the town or promising marks of its future possibilities. Although there is not exactly a house famine, good residences are at a premium, the constant raising of rents showing that the proportion of demand to supply justifies further speculation in building. On the whole the future of Port Said seems to justify a bright forecast inextricably associated as it is with the fortunes of the Suez Canal Company. At the same time it is never likely to become a serious competitor to Alexandria as a centre for the Egyptian export trade.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss liner Seti left Malta on Monday afternoon, and is due here to-morrow afternoon with passengers, mails, and general cargo.

The Russian Steam Navigation Company's mail-boat Reine Olga will leave Alexandria at 3 p.m. on Tuesday for Piræus, Dardanelles, Constantinople, and Odessa.

The Russian Steam Navigation Company's mail-boat Rossia will leave Alexandria at 4 p.m. on Saturday for Port Said, Jaffa, Beyrout, Tripoli, Chia, Smyrna, Dardanelles, Constantinople, and Odessa.

The Khedivial mail steamship Prince Abbas will have Alexandria at 4 p. m. on Saturday and Port Said at 4 p. m. on Sunday for Beyrout, Tripoli, Mersina, Alexandretta, Larnaca, Caiffa, and Jaffa.

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL
CAIRO.
Built in 1904. Modern House. Splendid situation. Electric Light Lift. Pension P.T. 50. Arrangements for families.
Rooms and Breakfast P.T. 25.—Meals a la Carte
20789-20-11-06

LUCKNOW DAY.

MILITARY SPORTS AT MUSTAPHA.

A glorious record is that of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers or, as they were known in old Indian times, the 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers, the First Madras Fusiliers, and the Madras European Regiment. They have seen service wherever it was to be had, and did splendidly in the South African War, but the military event with which their name will ever be associated was the part they took in the relief of Lucknow, on September 25, 1857, of which yesterday was the anniversary. A few notes on that memorable advance of General Havelock will be of interest to all.

On May 10, 1857 the news of the outbreak of the mutiny in Bengal reached Madras and by the 19th of the same month 917 men sailed from that port for Calcutta on the 23rd. They were sent up-country up country to Benares and Allahabad in detachments; some by the Grand Trunk Road and others by river. Benares was reached on June 3, and on the 4th the regiment had its first encounter with the rebels. Disarming the native troops Neill pushed rapidly on to Allahabad, where by June 16 the greater portion of the regiment had arrived, and restored order.

On the 30th June 200 of the rank and file under Major Renaud advanced on Cawnpore followed on the 3rd July by 100 under Major Spurgeon and on the 4th by 200 under Major Stephenson, joining General Havelock's column. Neill remained behind at Allahabad. On the 6th July Spurgeon's detachment repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the Ganges. On the 15th July were fought the actions of Aonry and Pundoo Muddee, Major Renaud being wounded.

On the 16th the battle of Cawnpore was fought, and Neill left Allahabad for that city. On the 21st Major Renaud died and Major Stephenson assumed command of the Regiment. Havelock crossed the Ganges on the 26th into Oude for the relief of Lucknow, leaving Neill in command at Cawnpore. On the 24th, the final push to Lucknow was made. The crux of the position was Char Bagh Bridge, which was heavily fortified with cannon, and flanked by houses full of rifle men. This was stormed by part of the Regiment led by Capt. Grant; an action in which Lieut. Havelock, who showed such bravery gained the V.C.

The sports which were held at Mustapha Barracks yesterday and Monday were very successful. The sandy soil prevented any records being broken, for spiked boots were absolutely useless.—Private Evans was certainly the hero of the day: considering how heavily handicapped he was, and that he had run all Monday, he did wonderfully well in yesterday's finals. Private Rice, who won the shot-put, was the winner of the shot put prize of 1897 at Aldershot. Not only was he successful at the sports, but he and Private Evans did a fair share of the work in connection with preparing the ground for the day's events.

It was a matter of universal regret that the much looked forward-to mile race between Corporal Wilson and Sergeant Denyer did not come off, owing to unavoidable circumstances.

Mrs Pilson, the charming wife of the gallant major who won his Brevet rank in Matabeleland, awarded the prizes after which Colonel Chapman, the popular commanding officer, in a few choice words congratulated the Fusiliers on the great success of the day, assured them of the continued sympathy and support which would be shown them in their sports by their officers, and paid a warm tribute to the labours of the committee, specially mentioning Major Downing, the president. During the sports the Egyptian Cavalry band played an excellent selection of music in remarkably creditable time and tune. The following are the results of the various events :—

100 yards Handicap (Boys): 1. Ludford; 2. Spooner; 3. Clough.

Veteran Race: 1. Semmence; 2. Flannery; 3. Nichols.

100 yards Regimental Race; 1. Macready; 2. Dynan; 3. Smith.

High Jump: 1. Malone, 4 ft. 10 ¾ in.; 2. MacDonell; 3. Carr.

220 yards Handicap: 1. Smith; 2. Dynan; 3. Reilly.

Throwing the cricket ball: 1. Oliver, 110 yards; 2. Oliver, (brother); 3. O'Brien.

Corporals' Race, 220 yards, Handicap: 1. Connolly; 2. Byrne; 3. Reilly.

Tilting the Bucket: First two Hayden and Dunleavey; second two, Whelan and Lawlor.

Mile Race Handicap: 1. Cummins; 2. Evans; 3. Shanks.

880 yards (Open) scratch: 1. Evans; 2. Collins; 3. Comms.

Boot Race: 1. Pte. Glynn; 2. Pte. Horlick; 3, Pte. Ryan.

Long Jump: 1. Malone, 18 ft. 4 in.; 2. Carroll; 3. O'Brien.

Open 100 yards Scratch: 1. Collins; 2. Cozens; 3. Dynan.

Potato Race: 1. Connolly; 2. Conroy; 3. Brazil.

880 yards Handicap: 1. Cummins; 2. Evans; 3. Buckmaster.

Putting the shot: 1. Rice, 33 ft. 11 ½ in.; 2. Pender; 3. Flynn.

Sergeants' Race, 100 yards Handicap: 1. Bedding; 2. Hanley; 3. Wilkinson.

440 yards Handicap: 1. Hanley; 2. Cummins; 3. Buckmaster.

Tug of War: Left Half Battalion.

B. R. C. ALEXANDRIA.

In our report of the British Rifle Club's (Alexandria) shooting competitions of last Saturday which appeared in our issue of yesterday we omitted to mention Mr. W. G. Jacob as winner of the "range" prize at 600 yards.

It has been decided that on and after the 15th prox. the order of shooting will be 600, 100, and 200 yards.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. Ferik Hosni Pasha has been appointed Mihmandar to H.H. the Khedive during the latter's stay at Constantinople.

It is reported that the Khedivah-Mother will pass next winter at Constantinople, and will postpone her visit to Mecca until the following year.

Mustapha Pasha Fehmy, President of the Council of Ministers, is expected to arrive from Europe on the 17th prox.

This morning, Mustapha Pasha Ibadi, Governor of Alexandria, paid an official visit to Mr. Hewat, United State Consul.

H.I.M. the Sultan has conferred the Medjidieh of the 1st class, set in brilliants, on Dr. Bergmann; and the Osmanieh of the 1st class on his assistant, Dr. Bier.

Coniados Pasha arrived yesterday at Alexandria on his return from Europe by the Messageries Maritimes steamer.

Dr. Ruffer, C.M.G., President of the Quarantine Board, who has been attending the annual congress of the British Medical Association at Toronto, Canada, returned to Alexandria, via Port Said, to-day.

Count Bernsdoff, the newly appointed German Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General is expected at Cairo on November 10.

Dr. Morrison is at present attending the Quarter Centenary celebrations of Aberdeen University, of which he is a distinguished graduate.

Mr. Victor G. Shilston, managing director of the Nile Flotilla Company, arrived yesterday from England by the P. & O. Mooltan.

A marriage has been arranged between M. Pietro Sappari, of Florence, and Mlle Marie Haicalis, sister of the proprietor of the "Phare d'Alexandrie."

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.

OFFICIALS AND CIVILIANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—I have been more than amused at the controversy which has been going on in your valuable paper, under the above heading, and especially the letter in your issue of the 22nd inst.

The idea conveyed to one's mind is, that the official is not a civilian, until one begins to consider the subject, and I for that one do not hesitate to assert that the writer of the letter above quoted is entirely at fault in his remark on the "unofficial class, who like to pose for what they are not," as it is an undeniable fact, that it is the official who tries his utmost upon all occasions to ape and rub arms against the British Officer. Sometimes he contrives to manage his point, but it is only then under kind condescension and sufferance.

I am certain that if some of the officials that I have seen were to assume the tarbush, they would never look like British Officers, under that or any other condition, and would possibly have to take a back seat, even in "the common herd of commercial people!"

It must be left to your readers to judge whether that sentence is in good taste or an undeserved insult to a multitude of respectable people whose sad failing appears to be that they are not officials.

Possibly the writer wishes us to imagine he is some person of note, who knows well the subject he is discussing. I would infer from his style of writing that probably he had received a fairly good school board education, but that he does not possess that essence of a gentleman termed refinement.

I would assume, moreover, that he is an official who would evidently have been entirely out of place in the commercial world, had he have tried his luck in it.

When will the officials grasp the fact that they are the well paid servants of the public. And that it is their bounden duty not only to treat all classes, even the *'common herd'* with courtesy and respect, but upon the playing of the Khedivial anthem and "God save the King" to stand and take off their hats and thereby set the example to those who may not do so.

I quite see that if the tarbush was worn, it would be a splendid opportunity for the officials to again copy and pretend to be the British Officer, by saluting in military fashion.

Furthermore, as there are so many Englishmen in Egypt, who "pose for what they are not," why should the Levantine not follow their lead and do likewise.

Example is better than precept.

ANOTHER 20 YEAR'S RESIDENT, BUT NOT AN OFFICIAL.

Cairo, September 23.

WANTED: A CARACOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir, The caracol at the corner of Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, which has been absorbed by the Standard Buildings, has not been replaced, and as a resident in that quarter of Cairo I should be much obliged if I could obtain any information as to where the new caracol is, for at the present time I, as a permanent resident in this quarter of the town, am entirely ignorant of any caracol in proximity to this neighbourhood. As far as I know there is no caracol for many kilometres around, with the exception of the Abdin caracol. Surely this state of things ought to be remedied at once in view of the growing importance of this part of the Capital of Egypt.—Truly yours "BOBBY."

Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo, September 23.