

smaller ones, three or four “pensions,” and a dozen lodging-houses, two clubs, three theatres, and streets of European shops. Very little trace of the bombardment and fire of 1882 remains, and since £4,000,000 of indemnity were paid by the Egyptian Government, building has been stimulated to such an extent that there are many new houses and shops which cannot find a tenant.

Among medical men there is a well-known Scotchman, who with his assistants has for three decades administered to the wants of the British colony, and he has as colleagues a dozen Europeans of the first rank, besides an American dentist and two oculists. There are three druggists commanding confidence, three trained English nurses for private cases at their own homes, and three excellent European hospitals where private patients are received.

The *water-supply* of the town is excellent, and is in the hands of an English company, which has a monopoly for ever, and is represented on the spot by an energetic and highly intelligent English civil engineer. The water is obtained from the Mahmoudieh canal, which branches off the Nile at Atfeh; but if, during low Nile, there is any danger of the river at Atfeh becoming brackish, the supply is taken from higher up the Nile near Cairo. The banks of the canal are inspected by watchmen, to