BIRTH

DEMPSTER. — At Eastbourne, the wife of Major F.E.R. Dempster, Egyptian Labour Corps, of a daughter.

DEATH.

JOLY. — At Alexandria, yesterday afternoon, August 7, John Stephen Joly, aged 54. Funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Protestant Cemetery. Friends should accept this notice as an invitation to attend.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

On Tuesday morning the Sultan arrived at the Ras el Tin Palace, where he received Mr. Aldo Luzzato, of the Mixed Bar. In the afternoon His Highness received a deputation from the Administrative Council of the School of Feminine Industries, to thank him for his visit to the school, and for his generous donation of L.E. 500.

The Sultan has given L.E.500 as a donation to the Alexandria Aquarium.

The Sultan has conferred the 5th class Order of the Nile on Youshabi Ibrahim Effendi Zaki Wahbi, A.D.C. to His Highness, and on Mulazim Awal Ahmed Effendi Sedem, of His Highness's Bodyguard.

The name of the Sultan Fuad I. is to be given to one of the main streets of Alexandria in order to commemorate His Highness's recent visit to the Municipality. The Municipal Delegation has approved and has referred the matter to the Street Nomenclature Committee.

H.E. the High Commissioner has written to Maitre Mario Vella and Mr. H. Harrington to express his pleasure at the holding of a special service at St. Catherine's Cathedral, Alexandria, on Sunday last and his appreciation at the way in which His Britannic Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in Alexandria responded to his message in connection with the fourth anniversary of the war.

Mr. Sheldon Amos, Acting Judicial Adviser, who had been on a visit to Palestine, returned to Cairo on Monday evening.

It appears that the death of Dr. Brossard, chief Physician of the French Hospital, Cairo, at Ras el-Bar was due either to failure of the heart while bathing or to his being carried away by the current, which which is especially strong at the place where he was swimming. As he had not even time to utter a cry for help, it is considered that he must have suddenly succumbed to heart disease.

The following officers and N.C.O's of the Egyptian Army have been specially mentioned in the "London Gazette" for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty, while serving in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force: Miralai M.E. Sowerby Bey, D.S.O., Sudan Government; Kaimakam C.W. Ritson Bey, O.C. 2nd Battalion; Bimbashi O.H. Warne, 3rd Battalion; Bimbashi H. McD. Pollock, Western Arab Corps; Bimbashi G.C. Mostyn-Owen, 1st Battalion; Bimbashi A. Lowden, Sudan Government; Bimbashi Mohamed Effendi Kamel Shalabi, 2nd Battalion, Saghollaghassi Abdel Azim Eff. el Gadi, 3rd Battalion; Yusbashi Mahmud Eff. Hilmi el Sawaa, M.C., Special Service; Yusbashi Mohamed Effendi Izzat, Army Reservists; Yusbashi El Sayed Eff. Badawi, Army Reservists; Mulazim Awal Ahmed Eff. Ashar, 2nd Battalion; Mulazim Awal Ahmed Effendi Negib, 3rd Battalion; Mulazim Tani Mohamed Effendi Farahat, 1st Battalion; Mulazim Tani Mahmud Eff. Mohamed Sabri, 3rd Battalion; Bash-shawish Ahmed Ibrahim Ali Mohamed, Bash-shawish Rustom Mustafa.

Captain J. Going, Army Veterinary Corps, has been taken on the strength of the Egyptian Army as a Special Service Officer with effect from July 16 with the rank of Bimbashi and attached to the Veterinary Department for duty.

Lewa Shehata Kamel Pasha, C.M.G., Chief A.D.C. to the Sultan who had proceeded to Cairo on a short visit, returned to Alexandria on Tuesday.

Bimbashi G.G.S. Brander, 11th Sudanese has been struck off the strength of the Egyptian Army, with effect from July 24, 1918.

Kaimakam Ahmed Bey Shafik, on half-pay, has been re-absorbed in the Army and posted to the Artillery.

The Tantah Assize Court consisting of Ahmed Moussa Pasha as president, Judge Caloyanni and Abu Bakr Yehia Bey as members, arrived there from Cairo on Monday and started their August sittings on the following day.

THE WAR ANNIVERSARY.

ATTITUDE OF THE GREEKS.

The article from the Greek paper "Telegraphos," of which a translation was published by the "Egyptian Gazette" on Tuesday last, on the boycott by the Greeks of the Intercession on the 4th of August, has given rise to a controversy among the Greek papers of Alexandria, because an English translation of this article was published. The "Telegraphos" again criticised the Committee of the Greek Community as being indifferent to their duty towards Great Britain, an ally of Greece and the protector of this country, on the occasion of the anniversary of her entry into the war. The paper expresses its regret that the previous article was published in an English paper and says that the title "Attitude of the Greeks," put on this translation, was the expression of the disapproval of the attitude by the British community, and also a confirmation of the opinion of the "Telegraphos" that it was a duty for all Greeks to attend their churches and invoke the help of God for the victory of the Allies.

The "Neo" in a sarcastic article, says that the "Telegraphos" shows the zeal of the newly converted and that it is not by prayers that the Greeks ought to prove their friendship for Great Britain but by participating in the war, which they are doing. Moreover, the High Commissioner expressed the wish that services be held at the British churches, and it would be superfluous for the Greeks to express a zeal that was not timely. The "Tachydromos" writes in the same tone, as the "Nea." The "Telegraphos" yesterday made no reply to these criticisms.

SUEZ NOTES.

(From our own Correspondent).

Suez, August 5.

The pretty little church here was enlivened again this morning by a marriage service, performed by the Rev. Rainsford, Chaplain to the troops, where Mr. W. Boyten and Miss Mossman were united in holy matrimony. The Church was crowded, especially with R.T.C. men and their wives, Mr. Boyten being a popular member of the cable company. After the ceremony everybody went to the Hotel Bel Air, the carriage of the newly married couple being drawn by a fine team of the R.T.C. the horses having been removed before the hotel was reached, and we noticed the jovial Mr. Coe functioning as coachman. At the hotel, wishes prosperity and happiness were bestowed on the bride and bridegroom, and after refreshments had been passed round and presently a move was made to the station amid a shower of rice and vociferous acclamations, and Mr. and Mrs. Boyten left by the 11.15 a.m. train for Port Said, where they intend spending their honeymoon.

CRIME IN THE PROVINCES.

It is reported from Suez that some thieves have raided the shop of Mr. Konomakis and Son, and escaped with gold ornaments and money to the value of L.E. 230. The police are now searching for the thieves.

The ghaffirs of the E.S.R. at Munkabadi Station in Assiout, have succeeded in arresting some thieves with six sacks of wheat which they had stolen from a goods train. The thieves were handed to the police for investigation.

Crimes in Luxor Markaz, it is reported, are now rare and public security has improved. But a few days ago, a horrible crime of murder occurred, in which the victim was a woman. Her brother has been arrested on suspicion.

EGYPT'S PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—When a person books a reserved seat in advance he naturally expects to find it retained for him, and not to find it already occupied by some early bird! The attendants should be invested with the powers and means (and actually use such) to force the intruder out of the seat should gentle persuasion fail with him. The booking office should also be careful not to sell the same seat or box twice over, and then state apologetically that it was an oversight, thereby inconveniencing two parties who are equally and legitimately entitled to the same seat.

Again, when a person books a seat in the very front row at an early period he generally does so with a view to enjoying an unrestricted view of the stage, or because he has a preference for that row, and the manager should not, all of a sudden at the eleventh hour dump down in front of the first row a collection of improvised seats to meet the extra demand, which the theatre-goer had not originally bargained for! Places of entertainment, as we know them in England, exist for the benefit of the public, and the public are very carefully taken into consideration, and everything is done for their comfort and goodwill, whereas in Egypt the public are often victimised, and proprietors seem merely out to make money by hook or by crook!

Yours, etc.
Amusement Lover.

Cairo, August 7.

PLACE HOTEL, IBRAHIMIEH.

First Class Establishment, Unique Situation, On the Sea Shore. Near train station. Bathing Cabins for Residents.
Tel. 18-28. Telegrams, Place, Ibrahimieh.

EGYPT'S FOOD.

THE CEREAL MERCHANT CONGRESS.

The Rod el Farag and Atar El Nebi cereal merchants who had been previously instructed to elect seven merchants each to represent them at the General Congress of cereal merchants which is to be held on Friday next, August 9, at the hall of the Legislative Assembly, and who have done so on the assumption that these 14 members will represent the Cairo city in the congress, have now received a communication from the President of the Supplies Control Board to the effect that the 7 representatives of each of these cereal markets will be considered as representing two separate subsidiary associations and this being the case they were asked to elect from amongst themselves a president, a secretary and a treasurer for each of the two committees. Ismail Bey Barshat and Hussein Eff. El Gizawi were consequently appointed presidents of the Rod el Farag and Atar El Nabi Associations respectively. This new decision has raised the number of associations to be represented at the forthcoming Congress to 19. As the appointment of a President for the General Cereal Merchants Association has been left to the Government, it is rumoured that this post will be offered to Mohamed Shafik Pasha, Under Secretary for Wakfs and consultative member of the Supplies Control Board.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

The Council of Ministers met yesterday morning at Ras el Tin Palace, under the presidency of the Sultan, and approved of the following:

(1) Conferring the Order of the Nile of the 3rd Class upon Dr. Victor Beleli, ex-head of the Quarantine Office at the Western Harbour in Alexandria, on the occasion of his retirement on pension, on reaching the age limit. (2) Conferring the Order of the Nile of the 5th Class on Hassan Raif Effendi, teacher of drawing at Nasireh Training College, on the occasion of his retirement on reaching the age limit. (3). A decree ordering the expropriation of a plot of land at Nahiat Dalgamoun, Gharbieh, required for the construction of a railway line from Rafr el Zayat to Manouf. (4) A decree ordering the eastern bank of the Canal situated between the Giza railway station and Isbet Munib in the Mudirieh of Giza to be given up for public utility. (5) A decree ordering the enlargement of the Moslem cemetery at the Bandar of Fashn, in the Mudirieh of Minia, Upper Egypt. (6) A proposal to keep Mr. Hervé Basille, Director of the Administrative office in the Antiquities Department for six months after the end of the present war, on the condition that the period of his service should have exceeded three years from December 1918. (7) A proposal to give Ibrahim Gouda Effendi, veterinary surgeon, who has been delegated since April 13, 1918, for teaching veterinary work at the school of Nag Hamadi, the additional allowance of L.E. per month which was given to his predecessor. (8) A proposal to grant Bimbashi Shalabi Mustafa Effendi, commandant of the Manzala outpost, a gratuity of L.E. 50 for the service he has rendered to the local Council at Matarieh in his capacity as president of that council, for the present year. (9) The creation of a new post for a temporary clerk with a salary of L.E. 144 per year, on the account of the credit opened for the purpose of searching for petroleum in the Red Sea regions. Mr. Joseph Aquilina is to be appointed to the post.

ALEXANDRIA MUNICIPAL DELEGATION.

The Alexandria Municipal Delegation met on Tuesday afternoon, under the presidency of Dr. Granville. The Secretary read a letter from the Ministry of the Interior, dated July 30, 1918, enclosing a note from the Council of Ministers, informing the Alexandria Municipality that, in accordance with its request, the Public Health Commission had given special attention to the Municipal Sanitary Service with a view to having it reorganised, and that it had thoroughly studied the question which would be dealt with at length in a special chapter in its general report. The Delegation took note of some supplementary rules proposed to be added to the Building regulation, drawn up by Mr. Ennes, member of the Municipal Commission. The Delegation referred to the committee concerned, a letter from the Hellenic Society in Alexandria, asking for the enlargement of the Orthodox Greek cemetery. It also took note of a letter from the Alexandria City Police enclosing four testimonials given by different men in reference to the good services of the Municipal beach guardians in certain life-saving incidents. The Delegation then decided to reward the men in question, and seized the opportunity to reply to some complaints made in connection with life-saving near the beach that this service has never been neglected by the Municipality, and that flags indicated whether bathing was safe or not—the black flag indicating danger.

The Delegation approved of certain adjudications at the same meeting.

Mr. Pearce, Minister of Defence and Acting Prime Minister of Australia, states that the question of bringing home all Australian Victoria Cross winners to aid in recruiting is being seriously considered.

A Budapest telegram states that the Hungarian Government has ordered the requisitioning of all the new crops, and has put the flour mills under supervision.

PAPER BANDAGES.

COULD THEY BE PRODUCED IN EGYPT?

A correspondent writes: There has been much heart-burning among journalists of the Native Press about the manufacture of paper in Egypt. Paper for news is out of the question, but there is no reason why other kinds should not be made. What about paper bandages? Bandages, as we all know, are employed to keep in place splints, dressings and surgical appliances, to exercise pressure upon a part—as in sprains and inflammation of joints—or to support the circulation, as in the treatment of varicose veins. They are made of calico, linen, flannel, domitte, crinoline, gauze or rubber. Calico and linen were alone employed until the introduction into surgery of antiseptic methods replaced them, in many instances by strips of medicated or sterilised gauze. Calico or domette bandages are still used to keep splints in place, but their neat and effective application can only be obtained after long practice.

In the early months of the war when the numbers of our fighting forces were increasing by leaps and bounds, there were occasions when the supply of bandages for the medical departments was unequal to the demand. Germany, it is safe to presume, was prepared in this as in every other respect; but now, after four years, the positions are somewhat reversed and the Central Empires find themselves lacking the raw material for making, amongst other things, the large quantities of bandages needed for their masses of wounded. The fact that sewing cotton is sold at 3d. the needleful in Berlin is some indication of the shortage of this kind of supply, and it is now known that a large proportion of the bandages used in Germany are made of paper.

In spite of the paper shortage amongst the Allies also, the advantages of economising gauze and muslin have led to the trial of paper bandages; they are said to be largely used in the American hospitals and Red Cross units, and doubtless before very long we will hear of their use by others of the Allied countries. It is claimed for the crepe paper bandage that it is both strong and sanitary, that it will bear a tensile strain of many pounds, far more than that to which it is exposed in practice, while it may, if required, be sterilised in the ordinary way by dry heat. It is unfortunate that it can only be "sterilised" by dry heat, for that antiquated and imperfect means of disinfection has faded into insignificance before the results obtained with steam. The bandages are made in the standard widths of 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inches, each 5 yards in length, and the price is stated to be approximately one fourth of those made of gauze or muslin. The paper bandage is elastic and readily adapts itself to the surface of a limb, and it is a convenience that a great length goes into a small compass and that the bandage in use can be easily torn across. Whether it will attain any great popularity or be proved to be equal in all respects to the ones at present in use, time is a matter which will be evident in due course of time. It would be interesting to know exactly how the manufacture of paper bandages is affected by the all-round shortage of paper.

INFLUENZA AT RAMLEH.

There have been quite a number of cases lately at Ramleh of what is known as the Spanish influenza, as also in Alexandria and Cairo, but in no way can the epidemic be considered as in the slightest degree rivalling the proportion it has assumed in many countries in Europe. In fact, up to now this type of influenza has been very mild in Egypt both among the civil and military, but we are informed that it is very necessary to exercise the greatest care and not to treat the malady with contempt since there are a number of cases here where pneumonia has supervened.

ALEXANDRIA'S VITAL STATISTICS.

During the week ending August 5, 306 births were registered in Alexandria, of which 280 were among the native and 26 among the foreign population; there were 482 deaths, 439 among the native and 43 among the foreign population; there were 11 still-births among natives. Among the deaths from infectious diseases were 40 from tuberculosis; 14 from exanthematic typhus (out of 53 cases); 7 from typhoid fever; 4 from dysentery; 4 from recurring fever; 3 from puerperal fever; 3 from measles and 1 from tetanus.

AFRICA FOR GASSED SOLDIERS.

The question of sending to S. Africa the many gassed men who have been invalided to England, whose ultimate recovery under the climatic conditions prevalent there is regarded as improbable, is being seriously considered by the Imperial authorities. These soldiers are afflicted with lung trouble, and it is recognised that the pure, dry air of the high veldt is just what is required to bring them back to health. The idea, says the "Manchester Guardian," originated with General Smutts. To which part of the Union these gas victims will be sent is not yet known, but there is a splendid opportunity for an experiment of the kind in connection with one of the land settlement schemes which the Government has under consideration.

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THE ONLY BRITISH BAR IN ALEXANDRIA.

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37, Sharia Soliman Pasha, CAIRO.
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PROGRESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

SIR W. WILLCOKS' SCHEME WORKING.

The following extracts are from a letter written by an Englishman in Lower Mesopotamia. They are necessarily somewhat disjointed, as the letter was not intended for publication, but they serve to show clearly that Mesopotamia is well on the road to prosperity again; and we may confidently expect that the Arabs will continue to rejoice at the driving forth of the Turk from a region for which he has done nothing, and in which he has always been hated. Whatever fate may be in store for Irak Arabi, it is tolerably safe to say that, if the Turk has any fond hope of the kind mentioned in the first paragraph, it is doomed to disappointment:—

Some people say that the Turks have let the campaign here fizzle out in order that we may clean, sweep, and garnish the country and leave it in good going order for their occupation! Sir William Willcocks' Hindieh irrigation scheme has been put into working order, and it is expected that 200,000 tons of grain will be harvested this year. The taxes on this will cover the whole cost of the capital out in one year!

Some of the river gunboats have just been handed over to the Inland Water Transport Department, for towing supplies, grain, etc. So, already, here the sword is, as it were, being turned into the ploughshare, and the wilderness blossoming like the "green bay horse," as the minister read, when he turned over two pages at once.

We are working under the Irrigation Department here; but in this particular area are more concerned, for the present, in protection from flood than in irrigation. . . . The floods have not come very high as yet. They are rather protracted, and although a third rise is now in progress, it seems rather doubtful whether, having dissipated in this way, there will be a very big rise.

In Brazil, a Government decree has been signed establishing a Commissariat of Food Supply, whose principal task will be to supervise exports.

ALEXANDRIA AMUSEMENTS.

San Stefano Casino.— Following is the programme for this afternoon's concert; —

Blon, Amazon, marche; Gillet, Sérénade lointaine; Marie Denham Horniker, Palettina, Valse; Schubert, Rosamunde, ouverture; Jouard, Faust, lre fantaisie; Verdi, Bal Masqué, fantaisie; Tschaikowsky, Chanson triste et humoresque; Middleton, Down South, Sketch.

The "Palestina" valse, piano partition, is on sale at P.T. 5, in aid of wounded soldiers' funds.

Catholic Soldiers' and Sailors' Club. — A concert will be given at the Alexandria Catholic Soldiers' and Sailors' Club to-night (Thursday) by the Countess de Lavison and Sergeant Jeffries.

PRIX DES CEREALES.

Blés:			
Qualité Beheri	Cond. Saha	P.T.	300—306
Qualité Saidi	,,	,,	310—316
Blé Hindi	,,	,,	310—316
Fèves:—			—
Qualités Saidi	,,	,,	235—245
Lentilles	,,	,,	225—235
Mais	,,	,,	205—212
Orges	,,	,,	171—
Cotons.— Arrivages du 5 Aout 1918: balles 139 contre meme jour de l'anné précédente —.—			
Graines de coton.— Arrivages du 5 Aout 1918 ardebs 2,801 contre meme jour en 1917.			
Oignons.— Arrivages du 5 Aout 1918, —.— contre 1482 secs à la meme date de l'année précédente.			

SUDDENLY, through no fault of his own, gentleman has considerable time thrown on his hands which he is anxious to allocate for an adequate pecuniary appreciation of capability and originality. No job too big. Reply "G.G.," Egyptian Gazette, Cairo. 62598-3

TO LET at Bulkeley, from September 1 next, small furnished villa, with garden, 2 bedrooms, 2 dining-room, ball servants room, kitchen, bath-room and veranda. Rent L.E.12 a month. Apply: A.B.G., Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria. 62935-6

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"WHISKY SPLIT"
IS A RISKY "SHOUT"
BUT USHER'S
"GREEN STRIPE"
Leaves nothing to chance.
It's the Whisky you get at
LIPTONS

ARRIVAGES.

7 Aout 1918.

Documents de l'"Alexandria General Produce Association."

Chemins de Fer et Barques.

Cotons	S/B	139
Graines de coton	Ard.	1921
Blés Beheri	Sacs	708
Blés Saidi	,,	130
Feves Saidi	,,	499
Lentilles	,,	—
Mais	,,	72
Orges	,,	844
Oignons	,,	—

Cotons.— Total des arrivages depuis le 1er Septembre 1917, jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,682.661.

Graines de coton.— Total des arrivages depuis le 1er Septembre 1917 jusqu'à ce jour 1,227.258.

Centre meme jour en 1917:—

Cotons	S/B	—
Blés Beheri	Sacs	1032
Blés Saidi	,,	156
Feves Saidi	,,	348
Lentilles	,,	60
Mais	,,	569
Orges	,,	229
Oignons	,,	1482

Cotons.— Total des arrivages depuis le 1er Septembre 1916 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 5,016.080.

Graines de coton.— Total des arrivages depuis le 1er Septembre 1916 jusqu'à ce jour, ardebs 2,975,543.

EXTERIEUR.

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS.

Liverpool.

Ventes du jour : balles —.—
Spot.— —.—

COTON AMERICAIN.

Liverpool.

Disponible.— —.—

New York.

Middling Upland.— 31.50.
Futures.— Octobre 27.97.
Futures.— Janvier 27.40.
Futures.— Mars 27.38.
Futures.— Mai 27.38.

New Orleans.

Middling Spot.— 28.25.
Futures.— Octobre 27.00.
Futures.— Janvier 26.65.

ARRIVAGES.

Depuis le 1er Septembre au 9 Aout 1918.		
Le 3 Aout	809	73
4 ,,	2,226	—
5 ,,	3,552	—
6 ,,	—	—
7 ,,	—	400
8 ,,	—	40
9 ,,	—	—
Arr. de la semaine	—	513
Total du 1er Septembre au 2 Aout 1918	3.220.672	2.975.470
Total des arrivages au 9 Aout	—	2,975.983

PRIX DES CHARBONS.

Cardiff	363—365/-sh.
Newport	358—360
North Country	340—341
North Country (2me qual.)	333—335
Patent fuel	328—331
Gas coke	438—440
Anthracite	448—450

PRIX DES SACS VIDES.

Sacs à coton 3 lbs. disponible	P.T.	28.05—28.10
Sacs à graines 3 1/4 lbs.	,,	14.05—14.15
Sacs à graines 2 lbs.	,,	19.10—19.15
Sacs à céréales 2 1/2 lbs.	,,	9.10— 9.20
Sacs à riz 2 1/4 lbs.	,,	8.30— 9.0
Sacs à oignons	,,	7.30— 7.35

YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

	Bank Buying	Bank Selling
London cheque	97	97 5/8
,, 3m. bank	96 15/32	

Less one per mille brokerage.