BIRTH

STIVEN. — On Saturday, July 27, at Maison Stamatopoulo, Shuta, the wife of Capt. H.E.S. Stiven, R.A.M.C., of a daughter.

DEATH.

CARVER. — Killed, while flying in England, Robin Cresswell Carver, Lieut., R.F.C., son of the late H.C. Carver, aged 41.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The Sultan spent the last two days at Ramleh Palace. This morning His Highness will visit the School of Feminine Industries in Rue Rosette, where he will be received by the members of that organisation.

M. Lefevre Pontalis, French Diplomatic Agent in Egypt, returned to Cairo from Alexandria on Friday after having been received by the Sultan at Ras el Tin.

Sir William Brunyate, Acting Financial Adviser, left Cairo on Friday evening on a short trip and is expected to be away for about 10 days.

Mr. James Haines, Adviser to the Ministry of the Interior, has left for Kantara and is expected to be absent for about a week.

Dr Valassopoulos, the well-known Greek practitioner at Alexandria, has been granted the 3rd. class Order of the Nile.

There was an Old Rugbeian dinner at East's Hotel, Jerusalem, on July 23, thirty-two Old Rugbeians taking part. It is possible that another dinner may be arranged for on November 1, Founder's Day.

Mohmade Fahmy Pasha, Director General of the Daira Khassa and Sultanic Wakfs Administrations, arrived in Cairo on Friday for a short stay.

Rashwan Mahfouz Bey, Governor of Beni Suef Province, has been granted 34 days' leave of absence beginning on August 3.

Abdel Rahim Sabry Pasha, Governor of Cairo, arrived on Saturday evening at Ramleh where he expects to spend his leave.

The Alexandria Court of Assizes for August will consist of Ahmed Zulfikar Pasha as President, M. Soubhi and Mustafa Bey Fathy as members; while the Cairo Court will consist of Mohamed Saleh Bey as President, and Judge Kershaw and Hussein Bey Derwish as members.

Dr. Riad Youssef, the sanitary doctor at Esneh has died suddenly; the cause is still unknown.

ALEXANDRIA MERCHANT SEAMEN'S HOME.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir, — I have to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of L.E.93.180 m/ms from the Treasurer of the Alexandria District Military Concerts Committee, in payment of the net proceeds of the entertainment given by the "Grandbois" Concert Party at the Alhambra Theatre on June 22 last, in aid of this Home. I take this opportunity of acknowledging also, a donation to the funds from Messrs. Behot Barki & Co., of L.E.50.

Yours, &c.,
J.K. Clarkson,
Hon. Treasurer, A.M.S. Home.

Alexandria, August 2.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN'S FUND.

LIST No. 2.

By List No. 1	L.E. 70
Mr. A. Blunt	" 10
N. T. Borton Pasha	" 10
Alexandria Engineering Works	" 10
Mr. H. E. Barker	" 20
Total to August 3, 1918	L.E.120

A. J. Lowe,
Hon. Treasurer,
P.O. Box 955, Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA LAND CASE.

Nessim Effendi Fahmy, one of the two men accused of fraud in the Alexandria land case, has been dismissed from the State Domains Service as a result of his arrest on account of the scandal. Nessim Fahmi is still in prison waiting for trial together with the Algerian doctor.

BURNS WIFE'S FURNITURE.

The Alexandria parquet has arrested a native of the name of Shaheen Sakr on the charge of having purposely set fire to his wife's furniture because she had abandoned him and gone to her family's house.

If requiring First class Persian or Turkish Rugs, you may be assured of obtaining the genuine article at the Oriental Carpet and Rug Stores, opp. Savoy, Cairo, and 10 Rosette, Alexandria. Reasonable prices.

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EGYPT'S FOOD.

ALEXANDRIA TARIFF TRIBUNAL.

The Alexandria Military Court gave judgment yesterday morning in the Karmouz flour mill affair. It sentenced Anatom Tomeh, the miller, to one month's imprisonment, and ordered the confiscation of 113 sacks of flour and other stuffs seized at the mill.

The same court then tried three butchers of the French market on the charge of having contravened the tariff, by selling mutton at the rate of P.T.26 per oke. The charges were proved against each of them, and the court sentenced one to four months' imprisonment, one to one month's imprisonment, and ordered the third to have his shop closed for three months.

ALEXANDRIA OIL HOARDS.

The cotton-seed oil stock in the possession of Messrs. Abouhanab at Alexandria, is now being distributed among licensed retailers in the different kisms of the town. About 60 barrels of this oil were distributed on Saturday last, through Mohamed Serag, a client of the firm.

BUTTER SHORTAGE.

There is a remarkable shortage of samn (cooking butter) and ordinary butter in these days at Alexandria where the former commodity which is tariffed at P.T.28 per oke, is now being sold at P.T.35 and P.T.36 per oke.

RICE TARIFF CONTRAVENED.

The prices of rice have grown dearer during the last two days. The "Mamsouh" which ought to be sold at P.T.215 according to the tariff is now worth P.T. 225 per sack. The rice market has undergone considerable fluctuation during the last few weeks.

PRICE OF AUSTRALIAN FLOUR

A Greek of Cairo, has complained to the Supplies Control Board of the "Egyptian Flour Company," and suggested that its manager be tried before the Military Tribunal for the contravention of the tariff, because it sells a sack of Australian flour, containing 54 okes at only P.T.400. The best Hindi wheat is P.T. 290 for 80 okes wheat. According to an Arabic contemporary, the Board has filed the complaint on the ground that foreign flour is not tariffed.

CLEAN MILK AND INFANT MORTALITY.

Is Egypt making any attempt to lower infant mortality? The answer is in the negative and from a statement which appeared in these columns from a native paper a few weeks ago, it would seem that the toll of infant life destroyed by unclean milk alone is enormous—something like 75 per cent. This means that the problem is a grave one; and that such conditions as prevail are a national scandal. They have been tolerated in the past, and Egypt is now paying dearly for past neglect.

It seems clear that Egyptians are still in the habit of leaving such things to remedy themselves; they are not taking any considerable interest in their own social problems. The Municipal Soup Kitchen suggested by an Englishman, and the scheme now under consideration for prohibiting public begging was also due to the activities of a foreign gentleman. But "energetic" action, whether native or foreign, is most urgent with regard to the milk question. It is now the season when health in general requires special attention and care and more so in the case of infants. Fastidious people who keep their houses in spotless order and take a bath every morning and are scrupulously clean in their habits, never dream of investigating the contents of their milk jugs. If they could see the cow and the shed and how dirty both are kept; if they could see the hands that milk the cow and the pail in which the milk is brought to the retailer they would neither pay P.T.5 per oke, nor touch a drop of unexposed milk again. What is needed is a system of trade inspection from the cow to the consumer. Merely to fine and punish purveyors for adulteration is insufficient. Nor is there any common policy in the way these cases are dealt with. Purveyors of foreign nationality who adulterate milk just the same as natives are not touched because they are not within the law. And as to the native decisions seem to be given regardless of previous convictions. A retailer who was brought before the court for the fifth time for trial was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. One has to read the reports of the Law Courts to see the futility of these short sentences and small fines. Had the terms of imprisonment been longer, retailers would not have found it so easy to be continually offending against the law. What is needed is drastic action and changed methods, and that those in authority will see that changes are put into operation quickly and effectively.

PRICES AT KHARTOUM.

The maximum prices of flour, bread and sugar for the week ending July 31 were as follows:—

Flour, Indian P.T.300 per bag of 70 okes. Retail: 50 milliemes per oke. Baladi P.T.285 per bag of 70 okes. Retail 45 milliemes per oke.

Bread 45 milliemes per oke retail.

Sugar, Sudan Ras (Wholesale) P.T.384 per sack of 66 kilos. Sudan Ras (Wholesale) broken 72 milliemes per oke. Sudan Ras (Unbroken) of 1 1/3 okes 1,650 grammes, 100 milliemes per ras (retail). Sudan and Egyptian Ras (Broken) 75 milliemes per oke or 28 milliemes per rotl (retail). Egyptian Ras (Unbroken) of 4 1/3 rotls, 110 mills per ras (retail). Machine cut 80 mills per oke (retail). Soft Granulated 70 mills, per oke (retail).

OPERATIONS ON THE PALESTINE FRONT.

Cairo, Aug. 3.

A successful raid was carried out on the night of July 27 by Sikh troops in the coastal sector. Our troops entered the enemy's trenches inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and returned with 2 automatic rifles and 33 prisoners. On the morning of July 28, Indian cavalry raided a Turkish post on the east of the Jordan. Fifteen Turks were killed and one Turkish officer and four other ranks were taken prisoners. On the 30th, the Indian cavalry ambushed a Turkish patrol in the Wady el Aiya and captured four prisoners. Reuter.

KAISER AND ABBAS HILMY.

Basle, August 2.

The Kaiser has received the ex-Khedive Abbas Hilmy. Havas.

GREEK KING'S MEDAL FOR VALOUR.

Athens, August 2.

Yesterday, before the dinner given to the Cabinet at Tatoi, on the occasion of the King's birthday, Mr. Venizelos handed the king a medal for valour displayed by his Majesty during the bombing of his motor car at the front by an enemy aeroplane. Hellenic Agency.

ROBBERY IN ALEXANDRIA.

About a week ago a band of robbers composed of four Jews—three French subjects and one Spanish—attacked a native employee of the Messageries Maritimes in Alexandria and disappeared after robbing him of L.T.12 in bank notes and a cheque for L.E.40 belonging to the Company. The incident was duly reported to the Police which brought the matter before the French Consulate. The thieves have been arrested and handed over to the Consulate which has opened an enquiry into the circumstances of the crime. Some of the robbers have confessed the crime, and returned L.E.12 to th authorities. As for the cheque, this they say, they have destroyed.

COUNCILS OF DISCIPLINE.

The special Council of Discipline of the Ministry of Finance, has confirmed the judgment given by the Kena Council of Discipline against Zaky Effendi Yacoub, condemning him to dismissal from the service for having been found trading as a usurer. The same Council has also confirmed the sentence of dismissal given by the Post Office Council of Discipline, against Abdel Hamid Fail Effendi, an employee of the Damietta Post Office, for having disobeyed the orders of his chiefs.

The Giza Council of Discipline sentenced Fadil Aly Effendi, an employee of the Ezbet Markaz, to three months' suspension without salary, but the Special Council has changed the sentence to one of dismissal.

OMDEH SENTENCED TO HARD LABOUR.

The Zagazig Assizes has sentenced the omdeh of Hebia Markaz to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of P.T.100 for having accepted P.T.100 as bribe from a woman who runs a hashish den.

ALEXANDRIA'S VITAL STATISTICS

During the week ending July 29, there were 325 births recorded in Alexandria, 305 among the native and 20 among the foreign population; there were 480 deaths 438 among natives and 42 among foreigners; 12 native babies were still-born. Among the deaths from infectious diseases were 30 from tuberculosis, 20 (out of 86 cases) from exanthematic typhus; 5 from typhoid fever; 4 from dysentery; 2 from recurring fever; and 1 each from measles puerperal fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and tetanus.

RAILWAY STORES THEFT.

The Railway Administration has sent back to the Native parquet in Alexandria, the dossier of the railway stores case in which three of the storekeepers are charged with theft. The case has now been referred to the Juge de Renvoi.

FIRE IN COTTON SHOONAS.

Fire broke out on Saturday in a cotton shoona in First Khedive Street, Alexandria, and was extinguished by the Municipal fire brigade which put forth considerable efforts in fighting the flames. The loss is estimated at L.E.600.

Another fire occurred in another shoona at Minet el Bassal, and was successfully dealt with by the same firemen. The damage has not yet been estimated with regard to this shoona.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WHAT IS A BILLION? In reference to the statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, published in our telegrams of Saturday, that Great Britain had lent the Allies a billion towards the war expenses, a correspondent asks what is a billion? There are two numerations for this figure. The English method makes it a million of millions, or 1,000,000,000,000, while the French numeration is a thousand millions, or 1,000,000,000.

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EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

A PROSPEROUS FINANCIAL YEAR.

In a supplement to the "Official Journal" the Director General of State Accounts has published a "General Account of the Egyptian Government" for the financial year beginnig on April 1, 1917, and ending on March 31, 1918. This account presents a revenue during the year in question of L.E.23,166,074 against L.E.19,827,274 during the year 1916-17, and a budgetary provision of L.E. 19,525,000 or in other words the receipts have exceeded the amount estimated for the year by L.E.3,641,074 and those actually realised during the preceding year by L.E.3,238,800. Compared with the financial year 1914-15, namely the first year of the war, the excess attains the large figure of L.E.6,308,291, thus showing the degree of financial progress the country has maded uring the war.

The main increase in the Revenue is derived from Customs, when the figures for 1917 and 1916 stand at L.E.4,970,227 and L.E.4.840,163 respectively, (not taking into account the new excise duty on sugar introduced in October and of which the receipts up to the end of March amounted to L.E.361,675); from Railways where the figures stand at L.E.5,003,662, and L.E.4,460,348 respectively, from Judicial and Registration Fees, which stand at L.E.1,627,294 and L.E.1,376,565 from Interest on Funds which stand at L.E. 1,170,306 and L.E.649,218 and Extraordinary receipts which stand at L.E. 544,214 and L.E.133,093. The Ghaffir cess which figures at L.E.685,375 in the 1917-18 receipts does not appear in previous accounts.

The total Expenditure, on the other hand, stands at L.E.22,496,948 leaving a surplus of L.E.669,126. From this surplus a sum of L.E.389,257, representing the Government Seigniorage on coinage during the year 1917 has been carried to the Silver Reserve Fund and the balance i.e. L.E.279,869 has been added to the General Reserve Fund which stood on April 1, 1917, at L.E.6,490,310 and which in consequence has been raised to L.E. 6,770,179, while the Silver Reserve Fund which stood on April 1, 1917 at L.E. 996,000 has, owing to the above addition, gone up to L.E.1,385,257.

During the year 1917-18 the Public Debt has been reduced by a sum of L.E. 175,200 thus reducing it from L.E. 93,740,940 to L.E.93,565,740.

The main items of expenditure are, the State Railways and Telegraphs which stand at L.E.3,837,971 in 1917 against L.E.3,331,534 during the preceding year; Military Expenditure which stands at L.E.1,463,504 against L.E.1,216,444 in 1916; Ministry of Public Works which stands at L.E.2,507,828 against L.E. 2,167,138 in 1916; while the following large items appear only in the 1917-18 expenditure and account for the larger part of the increase in that year's expenditure, namely, L.E.559,650 for Telephones, L.E. 739,955 on ghaffirs, L.E.327,676 for war gratuities and L.E.2,967,056 on extraordinary expenditure in connection with the war. All the other items of expenditure show slight increases which have been necessitated either by the normal development of the Administration or by the increase in the cost of commodities due to the war, and which consequently do not call for any special mention.

This Balance sheet is the highest on record in the history of Egyptian Finance, and affords a clear proof of the stability prevailing in the country at present in spite of or perhaps owing to the war. The large increase in the Customs Dues and Railways Receipts shows that the purchasing power of the people has been greatly strengthened and that notwithstanding conditions the country can still afford to import goods on a large scale from abroad. Were it not for the restriction of shipping and the fact that all people in other countries are busy working on munitions and other war industries, the Egyptian population would undoubtedly have increased their imports still more.

Another point which should not be overlooked in reviewing this account is the meagre sum expended on relieving the distress of Government officials during these difficult times. Only a sum of L.E.327,676 has been expended on War gratuities from August 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918 against a total revenue of nearly 24 million pounds. This is certainly insufficient and the Government might well consider the matter with a more favourable eye, especially as we understand that the receipts of the first four months of the present year have already turned out to be more favourable than was estimated when the budget was framed in March.

THE HOLY CARPET CAMEL.

The British military authorities have again presented the Egyptian Government with a camel for the purpose of carrying the Holy Carpet to Mecca.

SPIRIT OF THE EMPIRE.

A Boer who fought with the British forces in the East African campaign was recently operated on for extraction of bullet. Shortly afterwards an English surgeon remarked to him, "By the by, we took two bullets out of you. Did you know there were two?" "Oh, yes," replied the Boer; "one I got from the Germans and the other from you beggars at Colenso."

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CAIRO AMUSEMENTS.

The Armenian Cosmograph. — The new programme of films — screened for the first time on Friday evening last — proved to be of a very high order, and their presentation until the 8th inst, is sure to draw large audiences to the American Cosmograph, which house enjoys the distinction of having secured that remarkable serial "The Mystery Baron." Episode No. 4 is now being shown, and the profound interest of the audience in the development of the story is revealed by their rapt attention and their unstinted applause. "Anted, a Nurse" was a most enjoyable American vaudeville, in which a first class cast appeared and unfolded a story of rare humour. "The Park of Sighs," which was a clever skit on the alleged proceedings of certain Vigilant Societies, gave great scope to the generously proportioned Bobby, whose love trials provoked both sympathy and amusement. Much play was made with a sun reflector and a camera, and the rout of the prudes was finally brought about in the completest fashion. Gaumont's World Events, and The Annals of the War were distinguished by their freshness and interest, and formed a fitting contract to that magnificent romance "Judex's New Mission," now in its fourth stage. "The Suares Room" as the episode is called, was most thrilling, and reached the high-water mark of sensation. The old conflict of virtue against crime is fought out in this play with consummate art, and continues to arouse the greatest enthusiasm on the part of the audience.

ALEXANDRIA AMUSEMENTS.

"Pa and Pts." — An excellent entertainment was given by this popular party at the Alhambra Theatre on Friday night. A long programme was carried through eliciting hearty applause. To mention one only of the twenty odd items on the programme Coles made a great hit with his beautiful rendering of "Caerdas" in the second half of the programme. His double stopping and clearly rendered Presto movements being particularly fine. In reply to an encore he played D'Vorak's "Humouresque" and this proved to be one of the outstanding features of the evening. We have never heard this popular violin poem interpreted in quite the same way before. The opening bars had almost the effect of a slow movement gradually increasing by detached stages to presto. The double stopping of the second movement was exceptionally fine and the slight tremolo effect on the solo note used with rare judgment. Last night another successful performance took place.

Miss Gladys Cooper at the Empire Theatre to-Night.— Those of our readers who have not already booked seats for the grand opening night of Maurice E. Bandman's "Empire Cinema" are again reminded that to secure good seats it would be wise to make haste. The big attraction is a seven reel super production, "My Lady's Dress" adapted for the cinema by H. Engelbach from Edward Knoblock's splendid play which was staged with such tremendous success at the Royalty Theatre, London and created a furore in the theatre world. From the moment the first reel of this intensely interesting and finely-acted photoplay is flashed on the screen your attention is gripped, and you are held absorbed until the end appears. Patrons are promised that this is no exaggeration, as Miss Gladys Cooper rivets the attention of the audience so firmly to the screen that there is not one foot that could have been cut for a moment. The explanation is simple. Gladys Cooper is a great cinema star and whenever she appears either on the screen or stage, phenomenal business is always recorded. Gladys Cooper only appears in colossal productions, those being a gesture of after her first-class picture exhibitors, Mr. Maurice E. Bandman having outbid very many keen competitors for this super film, now holds exclusive exhibition rights for Egypt and the Near East. This great film will be screened at the Empire Cinema (ex-Jardin Rosette) twice daily for one week only, commencing tonight and thereafter each afternoon and evening. This is only one of most super films that will be presented at the "Empire" and patrons will, we feel sure, appreciate these high class subjects being shown in specially arranged seating accommodation, a first class orchestra, non-inflammable films in French and English titles and the largest and brightest pictures in Alexandria.

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ARRIVAGES.

4 Aout 1918.

Documents de l'"Alexandria General Association."

Chemins de Fer et Bar

Cotons,	S/B	241
Graines de coton	Ard.	1228
Blés Beheri	Sacs	1412
Blés Saidi	"	85
Feves Saidi	"	858
Lentilles	"	45
Mais	"	256
Orges	"	204
Oignons	"	781

Cotons.— Total des arrivages depuis Septembre 1917, jusqu'à ce jour, 6,075,530.

Graines de coton.— Total des arriva puis le 1er Septembre 1917 jusqu'à 3,220,672.

Contre meme jour en 1917:—

Cotons	S/B
Graines de coton	Ard.
Blés Beheri	Sacs 2
Blés Saidi	"
Feves Saidi	"
Lentilles	"
Mais	"
Orges	"
Oignons	"

Cotons.— Total des arrivages depuis Septembre 1916 jusqu'à ce jour, 5,013,967.

Graines de coton.— Total des arriva puis le 1er Septembre 1916 jusqu'à ce jo debs 2,975,470.

RESUME MOUVEMENT COTON

Depuis le 1er Septembre au 2 Aout	1917/18 Cantars	1916/17 Cantars	191 Ca
Recettes	6.076.000	5.014.000	4.58
Export.	4.756.000	4.568.000	3.30
Stock	1.645.000	539.000	1.8

Comme partage nous trouvons:

Angleterre	3.613.000	2.547.000	2.56
Continent	566.000	987.000	1.41
Amérique	577.000	1.033.000	1.40

RESUME MOUVEMENT GRAINES COTON.

Depuis le 1er Septembre au 2 Aout	1917/18 Ardebs	1916/17 Ardebs	19 A
Recettes	3.221.000	2.975.000	2.
Exportation:			
Angleterre	2.646.000	1.695.000	1.90
Continent	17.000	4.000	
Stock	54.000	1.032.000	60

DOUANES EGYPTIENNES.

Tarif mesuel d'Exportation pour le d'Aout 1918.

Cotons	par cantar	
Graines de coton	"	arbeb
Feves Saidi	"	155 "
Lentilles	"	157 "
Mais	"	140 "
Orge	"	120 "
Ris avec emballage	"	arbeb
Farine No. 1 à 3 (80 kilos)	100 kgs.	

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