TO EUROPE FROM EGYPT.

GROWING DISINCLINATION TO TRAVEL.

When the armistice came into existence everybody, who wanted to escape from Egypt after their forcible incarceration since the outbreak of the war, determined that they would take a holiday in Europe, but since then the great majority have changed their minds and have decided that it would be far better to spend another summer here. It will be remembered that some time ago an official notice was given that persons desirous of leaving Egypt should notify their intentions to the Ministry of the Interior and a great number replied. But recent developments in Europe and the letters received from friends at home have induced the great majority to change their minds and prefer the comfort and dullness of another summer here rather than to have to face the extraordinary cost of food, the impossibility of finding hotel accommodation in London and Paris, and the hundred and one other peculiar troubles that now are incidental to travellers. Evidence of the truth of this is to be seen in the official notice that we have been publishing lately as to the large number of berths vacant in ships leaving Port Said for Marseilles this month, and it is pointed out that intending visitors to Europe are strongly recommended to take advantage of these opportunities as it is very likely that they may not recur. However, so far as we can learn, the great majority of those, who thought that when hostilities had ceased Europe would again become a pleasant place, have very wisely reconsidered their decision to depart and the consequence is that very few people in comparison with the pre-war period will leave Egypt this year save those who are absolutely compelled to do so, since even a fifth summer in Egypt is thought better than to face the horrible discomforts now prevailing on the other side of the Mediterranean.

ALEXANDRIA BOURSE.

The market was a little weaker yesterday, the following being the officially quoted closing prices:

Unified dropped 1/8 to £93 1/4 while Privileged remained at £89 1/4.

Lots Turcs were offered at fr. 234, showing a franc drop, and Agricultural Bank fall 1/32 to £6 25/32.

Credit Foncier bond issues 1886, 1903 and 1911 were quoted at fr. 433 1/2, 322 and 283 1/2 respectively.

Cassa di Sconto dropped 1/4 fr. to fr. 104 1/4 while Wadi Kom Ombo were offered at £5 21/32, 1/64 drop; Gabbari Lands fall 1/64 to £ 27/32 1/64 and there was a drop of 1/7 1/2d. in Ordinary Khedivieh which closed at 92/10 1/2d.

Nungovich Hotels remained at £7 7/8; Presses Libres being firmer in request at £24, a pound rise.

Salt & Soda rose is 1/2d. to 52/9d., while fixtures Nationales dropped 1/4 £ to £14 1/8; Brasseries d'Egypte being neglected at fr. 270, a two francs drop.

Potein Ginners were in request at £ 27/32, 1/64 drop and Port Said Salt fall 6 pence to 97/6 while there was a drop of 1/16 in Deferred Delta which finished at £2 3/16.

Egypt and Levant S.S. Coy. were neglected at 31/sh., 1 1/2d. drop while Aboukir Coy. were steady at 26/- shillings, showing a six pence drop.

PURIFICATION OF ALEXANDRIA.

During the past five days the Alexandria Morality Police, acting on the orders of Kaimakam Theale Bey, Sub-Commandant, have discovered 126 amateur prostitutes in various private houses in the Attarin and Mensheh quarters, and on examination only fourteen women out of the 126 were found to be free from venereal disease.

MIT GHAMR NOTABLE MURDERED

On the 2nd inst. the body of Helal Effendi Ahmed, a notable of Mit Ghamr, was found in a sakhieh. The postmortem examination revealed that death was due to violence, and that a sharp instrument was used to commit the crime. Four persons were arrested on suspicion and the enquiry is still proceeding.

THE DULCITONE

has all the advantages of a piano, but it never gets out of tune. It has an greeable sound and touch, is very light and portable, and its cost is one third of that of a piano. It being the greatest invention in the world of music—and British make.

Agents: Lifonti, Rue Rosette, Alexandria and Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo.

SALE OF HORSES.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—The sight of English horses toiling in gharries and carts in this town is now common, and already the signs of their sufferings are obvious. They are sometimes so badly shod that they are in agony; their bits are those usually worn by the small Arab ponies, what wonder that their mouths are lacerated, that in some cases the curb chains is found to be embedded in their flesh. Their collars are likewise many sizes too small, with the result that they suffer from galled shoulders. And the tails in many cases have been docked. Not only is this an act of extreme cruelty to a full grown animal, but in this country of pestering flies the loss of its tail is an added torture.

Could not the authorities at least give these wretched horses their own bits to carry away as a last reward of their faithful service?

Yours, &c.,
"Indignant."

Alexandria, March 8.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir, Now that the sale of our British horses is an accomplished fact, it is to be hoped that steps will be taken to protect them to some extent from the barbarities practised on beasts of burden in this country.

The S.P.C.A., I understand, is willing to appoint inspectors for this purpose if sufficient funds are urgently needed. Military men would subscribe generously, if a subscription were to be raised; I would suggest also that the proceeds of one of the Military Race meetings should be dedicated to the same purpose.

Yours, &c.,
"Thomaney."

Alexandria, March 8.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—Perhaps the publication of cases of cruelty, when noticed, amongst the recently sold army horses, might help to spur the authorities towards devising some means for the better protection of these helpless victims. Here is a first publication: Two cases of cast army horses, in carriages, with recently dressed tails and bearing rents. The acute suffering caused by docking a horse, eight or ten years old (or more), is nothing, compared with the subsequent torture from flies in this country with the only weapon of defence removed.

Yours, &c.,
"Reason."

Alexandria, March 9.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—W.L.B. in your issue of the 5th inst. has asked me to arrange a meeting of all those interested in the proposed B.E.A. scheme. Will these gentlemen let me know (via the Editor Egyptian Gazette) their names and addresses and I will try and convene the meeting. I would also ask those gentlemen who may be unable to attend to kindly furnish me with their criticisms, and observations on the scheme for submission at the meeting, in any case it is hoped they will join the proposed Association.

Yours, etc.,
A.H.W.S.

Alexandria, March 6.

ALEXANDRIA TROOPS SOUVENIR FUND.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—I should be obliged if you would allow me through your columns, to give subscribers to this fund the Committee's final report.

The total amount subscribed is L.E. 2,332 625 m/ms; the number of souvenirs printed, 75,000, at a cost inclusive of packing, etc., of L.E. 1,802 420 m/ms. There is consequently a balance in hand of L.E. 530 205 m/ms; the Committee propose to distribute this amount in the following manner. Two fifths each to the Union Jack Club & Merchant Seamen's Home, one fifth to the Soldiers & Sailors Institute.

I am requested to state that the balance will be distributed in the above manner unless twenty subscribers signify their disapproval in writing to the Secretary c/o National Bank, Alexandria, within one week of the publication of this letter. In case there should be any unit or depot which has not received the souvenir I shall be happy to forward them out of the limited number still on hand, if the Officer Commanding will communicate with me.

Yours, etc.,
H. C. Thomas.

Alexandria, March 8.

Hon. Sec.

THE PRICE OF FISH.

(To the Editor, "Egyptian Gazette.")

Sir,—Since the Armistice the cost of fish has remained the same as war time rates and I do not know whether fish is tariffed by the Food Supply Control but sellers are holding to their arbitrary prices. Cannot the authorities take the necessary measures to stop such a state of affairs? The Admiralty in England have released part of the seaing fishing boats in order to reduce the price of fish, which is in great demand in England as it is here. Ordinary fish is sold at P.T. 16 per oke which means that this commodity is out of reach of people of medium resources. I am one of the frequent visitors of the market and I do not see any reason as to why fish should not be tariffed as are dona all other foodstuffs. It is time for the competent authorities to devote attention to a question bearing considerable public interest.

Yours, etc.,
Fish Buyer.

Alexandria, March 7.

MAJESTIC HOTEL
AND GRILL ROOM, ALEXANDRIA.
Best Cuisine.
Concerts daily during
AFTERNOON TEA & DINNER.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE AT SUEZ

(From our own Correspondent).

Suez, March 6.

Although—and particularly during the war—Suez has witnessed the passing of numerous distinguished persons, it is rare indeed that she has the opportunity to greet anyone so distinguished as Lord Jellicoe, of Scapa Flow. Consequently, directly it was known that the Admiral would arrive here on March 5 from Cairo, to re-embark on H.M.S. New Zealand for India, the local community, Naval, Military and civil, lost no time in making what preparations they could to meet the occasion. They were fortunate in having as energetic an officer as Lt.-Col. G.F.H. McDonald, O.B.E., the Base Commandant at their head.

The 5 o'clock train from Ismailia, to which a special saloon carriage had been attached, steamed into Rue Colmar station nearly an hour late, owing to the exceptionally stormy weather, which did not succeed, however, in damping the enthusiasm of the waiting crowd. On the platform were H.E. the Governor of Suez, the Resident Naval Officer, His Majesty's Vice-Consul and the Inspector, Suez Canal Police, with a Guard of Honour from the Egyptian Police, with their officers. Admiral and Lady Jellicoe immediately stepped on to the platform, with some senior Staff Officers, and, after a few words of welcome, the Admiral inspected the Guard of Honour, commenting on the smart appearance of the men, which, indeed, reflected much credit on Bimbashi Cave. About ten minutes later, the whole party returned to the Admiral's saloon, and the train left for Port Tewfik. The station was thronged with representatives of every service and nationality. The scene was, for Suez at any rate, unique.

On arrival at Port Tewfik, Admiral and Lady Jellicoe were met by the Base Commandant, the D.A.A.G., R.T.O., D.A.P.M. and others. A Guard of Honour had been furnished by the 1/4th Northants Regiment, by courtesy of Col. Ryan; a general salute was then given, and sounded all by the buglers. The Admiral inspected the Guard and made a short and appreciative speech. The pipe band of the 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles played selections. The Admiral and party then entered motor-cars, kindly provided by the Royal Air Force and Suez Base, and drove to the Customs pier: they were accompanied by the Base Naval, Military and Civil officials. The route was lined by the 1st Gn. Bn. Royal Warwick Regt. and the 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles, and the decorations of flags, triumphal arches, etc., were a tribute to the energy of Major Jeune, R.E., and his willing helpers. The balconies were crowded, more especially with the fair sex.

On arrival at the pier, another enormous crowd was waiting. The band of the 1/4th Northants played the National Anthem, while a Guard of Honour of Military Police gave the salute. All the N.C.'s of the various units, Naval, Military and Air Force, were present, together with the Consular Corps and officials of the Suez Canal Company.

The Admiral went round shaking hands and conversing with all, including some N.C.O.'s and privates, among whom was a Gurkha V.C. In the growing darkness, Admiral and Lady Jellicoe embarked with their party on the picet-boat of H.M.S. New Zealand and left Port Tewfik amid three ringing cheers from the assembled crowd, preceded by "Rule Britannia," played by the Military band. Probably there were few present who did not reflect that, if they were entitled to listen with pride to the well-known air, it was in great part due to the unassuming and heroic British Officer to whom they had just wished God-speed. Those who had joined in the preparation of the welcome have the satisfaction of knowing that Lord Jellicoe told the R.N.O., on leaving, that he appreciated it and had received no better in Egypt. Among those present were the Governor of Suez, the Base Commandant, Lieut. O. Flood, R.N.R., Resident Naval Officer, the Consular Corps, Col. A. Ratcliff, O.B.E., D.A.A.G., Lt.-Col. Haldane, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col. Eastmead, D.S.O., Commanding 2/3 Gurkha Rifles, Major G. Knowles-Williams, Major De Roeper, Commanding 142 Squadron, R.A.F., Captain Fanshawe, Commanding 58 T.S., R.A.F., the personnel of the Royal and Naval Transport Offices, and, in fact, practically the entire British population and a good part of the foreign population of Suez. Coupled with the passage through the Canal of the famous battleship, blazoned with the memories of her triumphs, the too short visit of the Victor of Jutland and his charming lady must have brought home to the local population that cenlar demonstration of Britain's might which is more eloquent than any propaganda.

CAIRO S.P.C.A.

The following are the statistics for February of the work of the Cairo Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:—Animals arrested for cruelty, 14; for overloading, 87; for treatment, 554; animals discharged as cured, 507; destroyed being unfit for work 31; died while under treatment, 1; daily average in Infirmary, 268; average days of treatment, 13.

The following is a note of cruelty cases tried before the Summary Courts during the month of January: Number of cases, 57; persons involved, 57; condemnations, 57; The sentences consisted of fines from P.T. 5 to P.T. 50.

HOT BATHS
at any time
EDEN PALACE HOTEL CAIRO.

Cut out the Racing Coupon.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE FATE OF FREED NATIONS.

The "Mokattam" (from a lengthy article commenting upon Art. 19 of the League of Nations' convention, so far as Syria is concerned).—From the above article we make the following five conclusions: Firstly, it is an essential condition for the independence of each of the communities which have been liberated from Turkish rule by the Allies, that one of the Great Powers should be delegated to help that community in its work of regeneration. The pledge makes it a condition to acknowledge temporarily the independence of these communities which should rely on the administrative assistance of the mandatory Powers until they are able to stand alone. This order, of course, does not apply to the Hedjaz Kingdom which is one of the Allied Powers, and it cannot be counted in this respect as one of the countries liberated by the Allies. The Ottoman countries which are, on the whole of Syria from the Taurus Mountains to the Sinai Peninsula; Armenia, which has had no limits set for it as yet; the Irak, and Mesopotamia up to the North of Mosul, approximately. As for Western Anatolia, this does not come within this arrangement so far as we see though it is likely to be dealt with accordingly. Secondly, the delegation of a mandatory Power to take care of these peoples brings three questions into consideration: (a) The resources of the Power to be delegated; (b) its geographical position in connection with its proposed trust; and (c) its experience in administering countries. The four great Powers which will be likely to be delegated to help the freed peoples of Turkey are clearly known. They are Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States. Thirdly, the desires of the said peoples ought to be the chief matter to be taken into consideration in regard to the appointment of the mandatory Power and this is an essential point. We have already pointed out in a former article the difficulty of having a real knowledge of the desires of the people without taking the necessary steps that guarantee the expression of such desires and wishes freely and clearly. Fourthly, the main object of acting according to the mandatory system is the welfare of the people proposed to be helped until it is able stand on its feet. In other words the important question is not to consider the interests of the Mandatory Power but to promote the interests of the freed peoples concerned, whose welfare the League of Nations wishes to guard. Fifthly, the Powers which have signed the pledge consider the welfare of the freed peoples in question as a sacred trust in the hand of civilisation, and the League of Nations' statute ought to provide guarantees for carrying out the conditions of the trust. So far as Syria is concerned in the application of this article, we have the right to make some very clear conclusions which are the following: the Mandatory Power to be delegated to take charge of Syria besides having the desire of promoting the welfare of the country should have such resources as would help it to reach that end; it should also be possessed of sufficient experience in controlling foreign communities, which would result in giving real happiness and prosperity to such communities according to instances from history, and records....

A QUESTION FOR THE E.S.R.

The "Watan." — We know that the State Railways Administration is not afraid to run short of coal any longer, owing to the big consignment of coal which it is receiving from abroad. It has received lately about 18,000 tons shipped on board six steamers besides the previous shipment amounting to 10,000 tons. We also know that the means of transport are no longer as costly as before, and that the insurance that used to be paid in war time has ceased to be given. If all this is right and interested to the public, we cannot see why the Railways Administration should not consider the question of reducing its fares and prices so that they may be gradually returned to their normal figures. The rise in prices in war-time cannot be justified in peace time. We should also ask the same Administration why should it not resume running the trains which have had to be stopped during the war for want of coal.

EGYPTIAN SATIRE.

"Wady el-Nil" (from an article criticising the so called "Comic Theatre"). — The companies which perform the dirty plays always avoid at emdeen and ridicule notables and others in their performances. This will lead to overtaxing the patience of all those who are the absurd kind of satire. This sort of thing, surely does not help to safeguard public security.

EGYPT GETTING INTO HER STRIDE.

The "Ahram" (from its commercial correspondent).—The season of cotton ginning is now complete in Upper Egypt where the new cotton plantation has begun to appear. In the northern part of the Delta provinces cultivation will begin in a few days' time.... The exportation of cotton to foreign countries has been resumed with energy. During this week great quantities have been shipped, and it is expected that big consignments will continue to be shipped for the next few weeks, numerous steamers now being available for business at present. Several steamers are expected to arrive at Alexandria shortly to ship cotton.

THE RIGHT OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

"Wady el-Nil." — We learn that some of the Provincial Councils have protested against the attitude of the Ministry of Education in regard to the revising of the programme of primary education for the kuttab training schools. We have already pointed out that the Ministry has modified the curriculum without consulting the Provincial Councils which were simply asked to follow the new arrangement; and we maintain that the attitude of the Ministry of Education Law and the rights granted to the Provincial Councils. We wish the Provincial Councils could follow the same example so that the right of acting on behalf of the public should be maintained.

CO-OPERATION AT MEHALLA.

"Wady el-Nil." — Our correspondent at Mehalla el-Kubra writes to us that one of the leading merchants dealing in locally made fabrics in that town recently called active weavers and proprietors of looms there to a meeting which was held at his house with the object of discussing a proposal for the organisation of a union of artisans. Maitre Ahmed Bey Lutfy, delivered a speech on the advantages of disclaiming the benefits of co-operation and advising the audience to take up the matter most carefully. Ali Bey Abaza supported the proposal, declared that he would subscribe L.E. 50 to the proposed Artisans Union. Nasrane Bey also promised to forward L.E. 20 for the same cause, and before the meeting was over the subscriptions made for the new association amounted to L.E. 175. It is now hoped that the scheme will be carried out successfully.

Our correspondent in Cairo writes that a new society has been set up there with a view to unifying the objects of workmen in the capital, encouraging artisans, and taking every possible step for the promotion of industry and giving satisfaction to workers. When the members of the society number one hundred a club will be opened for them. The new society will endeavour to have a mouthpiece among the organs of the press.... It is worth noting, in this connection that the graduates of the Higher and intermediary School of Commerce have organised a new club for them in Cairo, which was opened on Thursday last.

A TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The "Mokattam." — We have received a letter from Abdul Wahhab Effendi, teacher of the Coptic Secondary School at Beni Suef, suggesting that a general association should be organised for teachers of Egyptian schools. The Association should have a head office and branch offices in the Mudiria. The teachers of every province should meet and select a chairman and two members to take up the matter in their sphere, and the executive committee should then draw up a list of all teachers in the province. All the members of the proposed association would have to pay subscriptions at a certain rate to finance the scheme and enable the association to promote the position of teachers and give aid to those among them who need help.

THE COTTON CONTROL.

The "Basair."—We learn from a trustworthy source that the Cotton Control Bourse Commission recently asked the Ministry of Finance if any thing had been decided definitely regarding the re-opening of the Bourse, and the revival of the contract business in cotton and cotton seed, and the Ministry replied that the Anglo-Egyptian Government had not yet taken any decision in this question. We also learn that the Products Company has asked the Control Commission whether it is intended to purchase cotton and cotton seed of the new crop, and the Commission has not yet sent its reply.

THE RED CRESCENT TRAINS.

The "Akhbar." — The Egyptian State Railways Administration has made, during the war, four trains for conveying the sick and wounded of the troops. A fifth train was made for the same purpose at the expense of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society. All these trains have been painted with white and given a Red Crescent as a mark. It is now stated that the Railway Administration will change the special arrangements of the said trains with a view to using them for passengers, with the exception of the Red Crescent train which will be kept for Red Cross service.

DAVID SANDEMAN & Sons, Ltd.
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Also: 64, Pall Mall, LONDON. CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Hardies' Antiquary Whisky, Gordon's Gin,
Hennessy XXX Brandy, Bass Ale, Guinness Stout

STOUT, ALE & LIGHT ALE
BULGE BRAND.
M. B. FOSTER & SONS Ltd., LONDON.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. & G. MONFERRATO
Monferrato Buildings, Tel. : 2520, 2735, 145. Alexandria | 17, OCELY STREET, TELEPHONE 2585. Cairo.

B.S.A.
FOR SOLO AND SIDECAR
MOTOR BICYCLES.
There is over fifty years reputation for good workmanship behind every B. S. A. Motor Bicycle. Riders say there is nothing to equal a B.S.A. for reliability.
Egypt Representatives:—
Th. W. PETERSEN & Co., Ltd.
Box 489, Rue Adib, (over French Post Office), ALEXANDRIA.
Agents in Cairo:—
G. PAVID & Co.,
P.O. Box 338, Sharia Emad El-Dine No. 3, CAIRO.
63602-52-1

MOTORISTS! The New
CAV
ELECTRIC STARTER
Will start your 120 h.p. racer as easily as it will the tiniest light car
There's Power behind it!
MOTOR CAIRO Co.
4, Rue Soliman Pacha, Cairo, and 36 Rue Rosette, Alexandria.
CAV Vandervell & Co. Ltd. ACTON, LONDON, ENG.
50775-U F.N.

Doctor CARBOLA
Skin & Bladder Diseases.
Of the Dermatological School of Paris.
A radical cure in a very short time of all contagious diseases and skin affections.
No. 10, Sherif Pasha Street, Alexandria.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
TRY SOME OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRANDS MANUFACTURED BY THE SALONICA CIGARETTE Co.

Elmas (gold-tipped)	P.T. 30	per hundred
Melek	,, 26	,, ,,
Special	,, 26	,, ,,
Fine	,, 18	,, ,,
Divan	,, 18	,, ,,

Eastern Exchange Hotel,
PORT-SAID.
Oldest Established and only English Hotel.
Orchestra at Lunch and Dinner First Class.
Every modern improvement. "Tulg. Comfort."

BOLSHEVIK PERIL.

OUTBREAK IN PATAGONIA.

The Buenos Ayres Government has received information from Puerto Bolshevik-legos (Patagonia) that the Bolshevik rebels have dispersed a force of Chilian carabineers at the frontier and are advancing towards Puerto Rio Gallegos.

The authorities are sending warships and troops to deal with the outbreak.

A telegram from Punta Arenas announces that a force of Bolsheviks has made an unsuccessful attempt to attack the prison there and release Barrera, sentenced for facilitating the flight of the Anarchist Radowisky, who assassinated the Chief of Police in Buenos Ayres in 1910.

SWINDLER ESCAPES FROM CUSTODY.

In reference to the Egyptian swindler, Ahmed Zaki, who lately attempted to defraud the National Bank of Egypt and the Banco di Roma in Alexandria, and who was arrested several day ago by the Cairo Police, we now hear that this man was being escorted recently by a policeman to a certain place in Cairo, when he managed to escape from his guard. The Police have accordingly had to renew their search for the man who is still at large. The policeman in question will be tried on the charge of negligence.

YOUR PRETTY CHILDREN
should be photographed at Shoucair's who is offering a prize of L.E.25 to the most beautiful child photographed in his studio. Note the address: Shoucair, the photographer, over the entrance of the Kursaal, Cairo.

RACING ENTHUSIASTS.
Those who cannot attend the Races can yet have a big interest by taking chances in the "Gazette" weekly competition. All entrance fees less ten per cent given to the winner.

SAVOY HOTEL,
LUXOR, Upper-Egypt.
First Class Hotel. Unrivalled Situation!
Splendid View over the Nile Valley.
Orchestra daily during afternoon.
Tea served on terrace.
Special Rates for Military and Nurses