MORUMS SPECIAL SERVICE.

NOTE.—*This is the fourth day of our "Clear Out" Sale, but as to-day is also the first of the month the following article should have special interest. There's plenty more at Morums.*

TRIAL AND VERDICT.

Doubtless you have noticed our little advertisement about the five-piastre notes which appears at the bottom of page three. This paragraph appeared for the first time on Tuesday morning and it was not long in producing results.

About eleven o'clock that morning the management at our Ataba store received a call from a gentleman who said he wished to comment on our advertising and on our sale. "As a rule," he said, "I do not take much stock in what I see in advertisements. Morums, however, have cured me of all doubt as far as their advertising is concerned."

"I saw your 'five piastre' advertisement in this morning's paper and came along to see if it was borne out by facts, putting you on trial, so to speak. When I tell you that I have spent eight pounds since I came in at the door, you have my verdict, particularly if I add that I only intended to look round.

He went on to tell us what he bought. The list included four suits, twelve pairs of socks, a hat, and, as he himself expressed it, there was still enough change for him to buy a few things for the wife and kiddies. He took his parcel home with him and was back again in the afternoon with his wife and two of the young hopefuls.

The case of this particular customer is far from being unique, although it is not everyone who has eight pounds left at the fag end of the month. To-day however, is the first of the new month and Morums Sale is still on.

There's plenty more at Morums.

WE AWAIT YOUR VERDICT.

JAMES A. SYSON.
(Late of Selfridge and Co., London).
General Manager for Egypt

ALEXANDRIA BOURSE.

The market was active yesterday and closed generally firm. The following were the officially quoted prices:—

Business was done in Unified at £97 1/4 and 97 which closed at that price, a drop of 1/2 £, Privileged dropped 1/4 £ to £83 1/4.

Agricultural Bank rose 1/32 closing at £6 1/2.

Credit Foncier shares were quoted at fr.755 a drop of ten francs, business being done at that price and at fr.760.

Credit Foncier bonds issue 1886 were offered at fr.388 and issue 1903 closed at fr.391.

Business was done in Comptoir Financier at Commercial which rose 3/64 closing at £1 9/16 1/64.

Land Bank were offered at £7 1/4.

National Bank were firm at £20 15/16 a rise of 1/16 business being done at that price and at £20.

Wadi Kom Ombo remained at £5 1/2.

There was some business in Societe du Behera which dropped an eighth closing at £14 11/16 business being done at £14 5/8, 14 1/2, 14 9/16, 14 5/8 and 14 11/16.

Prix Reduit dropped 1/32 to £4 31/32.

Societe Foncicre d'Egypte rose 1/16 to £7 9/16.

Societe des Immeubles d'Egypte closed unchanged at £6 1/2.

Prix Trams closed at fr.111 1/2, a drop of one franc, business being done at fr.112, 112 1/2 111 and 111 1/2.

Ord. Khedivieh were active at 5 3/64, a rise of 3/64, business being done at 51/6, 51/7 1/2, 52/-, 52/6, 53/-, 54/6, 54/9, 55/-, 54/-, and 53/6d.

Nungovich Hotels rose an eighth closing at £7 1/4, business being done at £7 1/8, 7 3/16 and 7 1/8.

Salt and Soda dropped 1 1/2d. to 50/9d, business being done at 51/-, 50/10 1/2, and 50/9.

Filatures Nationales were quoted at £29 7/8 a drop of an eighth.

Brasseries d'Egypte rose five francs closing at fr.390.

Associated Cotton Ginners were at £ 15/16, a drop of 1/32, business being done at £- 15/16 1/64, 31/32 and 15/16.

Ritz Hotels rose P.T.3 1/2 to P.T.12 1/2.

New Egyptian Co. were very active at 22/6 a drop of 1 1/2d, business being done at 22/9, 22/10 1/2, 22/9, 22/6, 22/4 1/2 and 22/6d.

Egypt and Levant s.s. Ord. shares rose one shilling closing at 37/- business being done at 36/6, 36/9, 37/-, 36/9, 37/-, 37/4 1/2, 37/6 and 37/- and deferred shares closed at 175/-s. a rise of 5s.

For perfect tea, pastry and cakes, go to **LIPTON'S ORIENTAL TEA ROOMS AND GARDENS**, Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo, the most popular rendez-vous in Egypt. American Bar, Arabesque Room and Restaurant. Music: 5 to 9 p.m.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
Scientific Sight Testing
Shepheard's Hotel Buildings, CAIRO
Head Office: New Oxford St., London.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

FUTURE OF SYRIA AND PALESTINE.

The "Basair."—(From a leading article on Syria after the present war).— Syria and Palestine have not had such luck as that enjoyed by Egypt. They were dragged into the arena of war involuntarily, and were forced to yield man-power and funds to Turkey, and in the nature of things to undergo immense hardships which increased as days and months rolled on. But circumstances relieved Palestine when the worst was about to come, and no sooner did it emerge from its plight than the sources of new life began to flow in, bringing fresh prosperity and progress to its people..... As for Syria, "kismet" must have fixed a certain position for it in future, and it will in all probability emerge from its difficulties and enjoy the luck reserved for it shortly ,thus following Palestine and Arabia. When peace spreads its shadow on regions of the Near East—from the end of Arabia to the end of Palestine and Syria—we will find before us, we residents of Egypt, both Egyptians and Syrians, belonging together to those oppressed countries, wide scope for work there. We shall be called to repair and reform and revive what has been devastated and destroyed in the course of the long struggle; we shall be called to introduce such vital reforms into the country, which we always failed to do under the former regime when we were unable under pressure to produce the treasures of our land and profit by its abundant waters... The efforts of the people of Syria and Palestine are should take advantageous owing to the closer communication which link up Egypt with Syria as a result of the construction of the new railway line across the desert which separated them from one another... Syria is in need of vital enterprises and development and she can attain a higher degree of prosperity. Let the sons of Syria and Palestine who are abroad make all possible preparations for starting advantageous schemes in that country, which will be in urgent need of men and money, when the war comes to an end.

TWO TRUE SONS OF EGYPT.

The "Akhbar."— The press yesterday announced the death of two Copts—Mikhail Bey Sad and Kousah Effendi el Batanouni. These two men had similar qualities and habits which stuck to them until they died. Both of them had served the Government for a considerable time and then retired on pension; and both lived for over sixty years without marriage. For the last 20 years they frequented a small café situated in front of the Abbin Government school in Cairo. They went to it in the morning and remained there until noon when they returned home for luncheon. At about 4 or 5 p.m. they returned to the same café and remained there until about midnight. Among their friends at that café Ahmed Effendi Kara Aly, sheikh of cooks in Cairo; Amin Bey El Roushi, an official of the Ministry of Justice; Ahmed Effendi Hassanein, the famous singer, and other men, who died one after the other in the course of time,but the café continued to be as lively as ever with the two Coptic mates, until they also died. I do not know what the reader thinks of a man who spends about a quarter of a century at one café sitting on the same chair; and though there are many men in Egypt who spend their time in this way, I do not think that there are many individuals who resemble one another more than the two men who passed away yesterday did.

DEATH OF MR. MARTIN.

The "Ahram."— Different rumours have been published regarding the death of Mr. Martin, chief cashier of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank at Alexandria, who committed suicide in this town. Some people said that had been suffering from a chronic disease ,others said that he had been transferred to Minet el Bassal because of his conduct towards his subordinates; while others thought that he had been disgraced by the Bank on finding that he been dealing in gold. The plain fact which has been clearly understood is that the late Mr. Martin was full of honour, honest, and of a good conduct. There is nothing personally against his honour, and all that seems to have taken place is that some men who worked under him in the bank had dealt in gold without his knowledge. As chief cashier of the Bank, the late Mr. Martin was to a certain extent responsible for the conduct of his subordinates. He was transferred to Minet el Bassal after that event, and it seems that he was under some unusual effects of the matter when he committed suicide. The British Consulate has opened an enquiry into the incident. The death of Mr. Martin is regretted by all those who known him.

[The statement that Mr. Martin committed suicide is incorrect and we refer our readers to the Coroner's findings published in another column. ED. "E.G."]

CULTIVATION OF "VACANT LOTS."

The "Mokattam."— (From its correspondent at Fayoum).— The Government is possessed of a wide piece of waste land, thousands of feddans in area, on the eastern side of the lake of Karoun. This land is entirely neglected, and has many wild trees of various kinds growing in it. The fellaheen there recently cut off the trees in a small area of the land and utilised the same for cotton cultivation with the result that the ground proved to be highly suitable for cotton growing. I do not exaggerate if I say that the plant has grown up there to a height of 130 centimetres. The same ground is splendid for growing barley, melons, and all sorts of vegetables. There is no reason why the Government should not afford facilities to the fellaheen to use this property, and in three years' time impose a certain tax upon it.

EXPLANATION OF A CENSUS MYSTERY.

The "Ahram."— With reference to the item included in the census statement regarding those who can write but cannot read which looked curious as it appeared without explanation, we may now point out that the Government had opened that account in the census statement for two classes of people—the blind who lost their sight after learning reading and writing, and those illiterates who have learnt only to write their names.

ACID CAUSES INDIGESTION.

An unpleasant feeling of fulness after meals, a flushed face, heartburn and wind are all readily recognised symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, but very few people realise that the direct cause of all these troubles is excess acid in the stomach.

To prevent food fermentation and overcome this harmful acid there is nothing finer than half a teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia taken in a little warm or cold water directly after each meal, and if more people would only use this simply home remedy instead of drugs there would soon be no more indigestion.

Be sure, however, to get *bisurated* magnesia as ordinary forms are unsuitable for this purpose.

War Savings Certificates now sold in England number 210,000,000.

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

SPANISH INFLUENZA IN EGYPT.

THE DISEASE AT ALEXANDRIA.

Owing to the appearance of some cases of what is currently known as Spanish influenza at Alexandria, the Municipal doctors have during the past few days inspected those quarters of the city where the disease has been notified and examined the blood of the persons affected. The examination shows that malady does not lead to serious consequences and only 3 or 4 days' treatment.

Soldiers at Alexandria have also been sufferers from this malady. At first the patients were admitted to hospital with high temperature, and the following mornings got up to the normal. As the attacks are so light the men are simply sent to special huts, where they sleep off this form of influenza, there being no need for them to go into hospital.

The disease is merely influenza and modern medicine dates its real acquaintance with the disease from severe outbreaks in 1847 and especially in 1890. The latter epidemic will be remembered by the present adult population as the "Russian influenza." It was in it that the micro-organism known as the Bacillus influenza, was first identified and cultivated.

Whilst this organism is found in severe attacks of influenza, it may not be present in all cases, another one, the Micrococcus catarrhalis, causing the trouble. Cases with the usual clinical symptoms of influenza are constantly occurring in England without there being any epidemic. They are not the same as the so-called "influenzal cold," with running eyes and nose, fever nd malaise which is excited by infection by the Micrococcus catarrhalis, although this organism often is the only one found in the sporadic influenza cases. It will be interesting to see whether the influenza bacillus is prevalent in the present epidemic.

One of the characteristic features of true influenza is its great infectivity. There is only one known disease, dengue of tropical or sub-tropical climates, which affects more persons in an epidemic than influenza does. It too, begins with intense pains in the back and limbs, and affects people in cities by tens of thousands. Fortunately, neither influenza nor dengue have serious results as a rule. They hit hard and knock out for a time, but they generally leave off at that. The infection of influenza is air-borne, and contact with infected persons is not necessary to catch it. Certainly infected people can spread it, and contact with them, especially in badly ventilated rooms, is dangerous. Children in ventilated schools are less likely to take the disease by contact than are persons in, for instance, close stuffy picture-houses. Any person with it should be isolated at home as much as possible, and certainly no child with it should be sent to school.

The original stock cultivated of the influenza bacillus family is believed to exist in mid-aria, whence it spreads widely when conditions permit. Many epidemics have originated in Russia. The 1890 outbreak began in Bokhara, passed from thence to Petrograd, and consecutively to Austria, Germany, France, England, the United States, and; later, "overseas" to India, Australia, New Zealand, and South America. The present epidemic has been active in Europe for some months, affecting the civilian population and soldiers probably quite widely enough to prevent 25 per cent from pursuing their peaceful or warlike occupations. Airborne infection and close contact with infected persons in dug-outs double the chances of spreading the disease amongst soldiers, nd one with a sharp attack of it could possibly "go over the top."

This science of epidemiology must explain how it is that a pandemic of a disease arises—that is, a disease spreading practically all over the world. For the origin of a pandemic of air-borne disease some abnormal atmospheric and climatic or meteorological conditions are necessary.

The recent epidemic in Spain was not influenza. In it the respiratory organs were chiefly attacked, but the organisms said to have caused it was a meningococcus—that is, one of a group of organisms which affect the central nervous system and cause the well-known spotted or cerebro-spinal fever. Then in England there has been the much-talked-of outbreak of botulism. This is a disease which ought to arise from imperfectly cooked food, but although we have lived a very abnormal dietetic life recently the cases met with here are probably not of food origin, but quite likely due to some new variety of micro-organism affecting the nervous system.

Influenza is an Italian word meaning an epidemic. The term la grippe, applied to it in the French is derived either from a Slavonic word meaning hoarseness or from its habit of suddenly seizing people whilst in good health.

Telephone girls, at General Pershing's request, have become a part of the United States war machine. Between seven and eight thousand women answered the appeal with alacrity. Two hundred and fifty have been selected, and 100 have already been sent out.

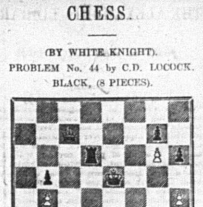
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES

CHESS.

(BY WHITE KNIGHT).

PROBLEM No. 44 by C.D. LOCOCK.

BLACK, (8 PIECES).



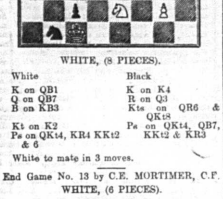
WHITE, (8 PIECES).

White	Black
K on QB1	K on K4
Q on QB7	R on Q3
B on KB3	Kts on QR6 & QKt6
Kt on K2	Pa on QKt4, QB7, KKt2 & KR3
Ps on QKt4, KR4 KKt2 & 6	

White to mate in 3 moves.

End Game No. 13 by C.E. MORTIMER, C.F.

WHITE, (6 PIECES).



BLACK, (6 PIECES).

White	Black
K on KR6	K on KB5
R on K8	Q on QR1
Kts on Q2 & Q4	Kt on QKt1
Ps on KR3 & 5	Ps on QR2 & 3 & Q3

White to move and win.

A very neat composition with a lot of "possibility" about it.

GAME No. 17.

Played at Alexandria recently.

King's Gambit (proper).

White (Karnak)		Black (A.N. Other).
1 P—K4		P—K4
2 P—KB4		P x P
3 Kt—KB3	(A)	K—KB3
4 B—B4	(B)	Kt—B3
5 P—Q4	(C)	P—K3
6 B x P ch.	(D)	K x B
7 Kt—K5 ch.		K—K4
8 Q x Kt	(E)	P—K3
9 Kt x P		P x Kt
10 Q x P ch.		K—B1
11 Castles		B—K14
12 B x P		B x B
13 R x B ch.		R—K2
14 Q—B7 ch.		K—Q3
15 Q—Q5 ch.		K—K2
16 Q—K6		Checkmate (F)

another ending is:—

13 R x B ch.	K—K2
14 R—B7 ch.	K—K1 (forced).
15 R—B6 dis. ch.	K—K2 (forced)
16 Q—B7 checkmate.	

REMARKS.

(A) B—B4 seems the wiser course, as my experience has always been that it is difficult and extremely dangerous to try and defend the pawn and

(B) 4 —— Kt—B3 seems a wasted move; far better not to attempt the defence of the pawn at all. 4 —— P—Q3 or Q4 seems to offer a better game.

(C) Q—K2 or P—Q3 would be better for defence but Black's move is evidently prompted by the desire to castle which comes him to overlook the Bishop's attack; which followed by Kt—K5 ch. is bound to secure White in winning the game, i.e. 7 —— K—K1 or 7 —— K—B1 or K—Kt1 or K3 or B3. 8 Q x Kt and White has a grip which cannot be shaken off as far as I can see, or 5 B x P R x B.

6 Kt—K5 ch. and Black is in difficulties since if he plays K—K1 then 7 Q x Kt ch. P—Kt3 8 Kt x P and what is Black to do?

(E) A weak move; Q—B1 is the only move to give Black any rest; as it defends the advanced pawn and prevents the threatened mate.

(F) a vigorously played game which illustrates the perils of attempting to retain the Pawn.

N.B. — In Game No. 15 White's 2nd move was given as 2—Kt—QB3, this should have been Kt—KB3.

I thank B.C. Hartshorne for calling attention to the error. Have noted your suggestions and will comply as far as possible.

Re. Problem No. 34 the Keymove is B—R2.

Re. Problem No. 41 there are three Keymoves, i.e., B—Q6 or Kt—Q5 and R—Kt4 ch. giving:—

1 B—Q6	K—Kt3
2 R—QKt4 ch.	K—R4
3 B—B7 or Kt—B6 checkmate.	
	If
2 ——	K—R2
3 Kt—B6 checkmate.	
	Or
1 B—Q6	K—R4
2 R—QKt4	Kt—Q2
3 Kt—B6 checkmate.	

B—Q6 is the composer's solution. "The Bim" points out the dual Kt—Q5 giving:—

1 Kt—Q5	any: save K moves
2 P—QB4 ch.	K—R4 forced!
3 B—Kt4 checkmate.	
	If
1 Kt—Q5	K—R4
2 P—B4	any
3 B—Kt4 checkmate.	

Re. this problem, "The Bim" remarks: A better problem than 40 but the defence is weak and the Kt keymove obvious as the possible interposition make it impossible that the only de-fence given by the Rook." Personally I think White should be minus the Queen and the P on K6 as they seem to be useless; save as a kind of "red herring" to puzzle fresh hands at problem solving.

Re. Problem No. 40 D. A. states:— I find 2 keymoves, i.e., Q—R2 and Q—KB4 but there is Q—Q6 to give mate in 3 as well.

Knockfergus and "The Bim": Please take more care in writing keymoves R—KB5 for 38 and Kt—K6 for 41. "nuff said" I hope.

Knockfergus: your mate in 2 moves for 41 is correct:—if Black plays 1 —— K—R4

2 Kt—B6 mate and	
	If
1 R—Kt4 ch.	K—B4
2 R—Kt3 dis. ch.	K—B5
3 B—R6 checkmate	

seems to prove that "Bill's" remarks about our local composers problems are justified.

Pity the poor Chess Editor, Problem No. 40 and 41 have three keymoves each.

Have replied to Major Rae Hart by post.

In reply to Essex (letter dated 5-7-18) your suggested keymove for Problem No. 30, Kt—B5 is prevented by the Black Rook. White must not put himself in check you know; the correct keymove for Problem 31 is P—R4 and not Q—K6 which is; as you say; an impossible move; I think you will see where your suggested B—Q7 for Problem No. 32 fails. The Keymove is Kt—KB2 giving:—

1	P x Kt
2 B—Q6	K—B3
3 B—R4 checkmate.	
Or	
1	K—K4
2 Kt—Q3 ch.	K—Q4
3 B—K4 checkmate.	

with your attempt B—Q7 Black will reply P—B4 (his only move to beat you).

Solvers can see that the faults of Prob. No.40 & 41 are not so easy to repair but the composer states: "Problem 41 by me contains an error; there is stands there are two keymoves, viz, B—Q6 and Kt—Q5 but if the White P on K6 is substituted by a black one the keymove is B—Q6."

I am returning original letter; but how about

1 R—Kt4 ch.	K—B4
2 R—Kt3 dis. ch.	K—B5
3 B—R6 checkmate.	

If anybody wishes to carp at mistakes let them try to compose a problem and they will soon see that it is not so easy as it looks.

In reply to Karnak, Problem Solutions are as follows:—

No.		
	30	K—B3
	31	P—B4
	32	K—B2
	33	B—QB1
	34	P—Q4
	35	Q—K5
	36	Kt—KB5
	37	Q—Q6
	38	B—K3
	39	B—Q5
	40	Q—Q6
	41	B—Q6 (composer's)
	41	Kt—Q5 dual.
	41	B—Kt3 ch. dual.
	42	B—B8
	43	K—Kt4

In reply to "Freddie," your mate in 2 moves for No. 33 fails, P—KKt2 is not a forced move for Black; if White plays B—KKt4 Black will play P—B4, this prevents R—KM4 mate.

In reply to "Freddie," why this Nom-de-Plume? What is wrong with Tinsmith? Our local composers are pretty yet and I think both 40 and 41 are capable of being got right. Next week I will give a table showing the list of solvers and their scores for the month of July.

In conclusion, the following extract from a post card sent in by one of our most successful players will not be out of place. "Although I also like very much a really stiff problem, I think you are right to encourage local problems, and contrary to what 'Bill' says, one has to show local results. Karnak."

CRICKET.

M.I. SHUBRA HOSPITAL v. ARMY AUDIT STAFF.

This match was played on Tuesday afternoon on the Y.M.C.A. ground Gezireh the game resulting in a victory for the staff of the hospital by 8 runs. Scores:—

M. I. SHUBRA.

Markin, b. Charles	22
Carline, c. Killworth b. Rothon	21
Syless, b. Killworth	20
Rodling, c. Cannon b. Clarke	8
Edward, c. and b. Killworth	0
England, b. Clarke	2
Mann, b. Drake	11
Henson, c. Calrke b. Drake	2
Conally, c. Cannon b. Drake	9
Wittington, not out	1
Wright, b. Drake	0
Extras	5
Total	101

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Drake	4 wickets for 25 runs.
Rothon	1 " " 26 "
Killworth	2 " " 26 "
Clarke	3 " " 19 "

ARMY AUDIT STAFF.

Flaton, b. Carline	0
Rothon, b. Carline	8
Killworth, c. Sykes b. Conally	46
Clarke, b. Carline	2
Drake, b. Carline	10
Deab, b. England	4
Butt ,c. and b. Carline	19
Cannon, c. Markin b. England	0
Hogg, c. Edward b. Markin	0
Cannon, not out	0
Deatin, c. England b. Carline	4
Extra	0
Total	93

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Markin	1 wickets for 39 runs.
Carline	6 " " 33 "
England	2 " " 11 "
" 51 " " "	1 " " 1 "

INSURANCE
FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, BURGLARY, MOTOR-CAR, ACCIDENT & SICKNESS, PLATE-GLASS & DRIVERS' ACCIDENTS.
F. W. CUMING & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRIA, 6 Rue Averoff. — *CAIRO, 24 Sharia Soliman Pasha.*

S. SORNAGA,
CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, PORT-SAID, TANTA.
WORKS AT EL WEDI (KAFR AMMAR).
MANUFACTURER
of bricks, tiles, terracotta, stoneware pipes and fittings, sanitary ware, fire clay goods, crucibles, laboratory apparatus, insulators, pottery, artistic faïence, etc. Portland cement "NILE BRAND" Hydraulic Lime "PYRAMIDS BRAND". Ordinary and white plaster, etc.
Telegraphic address "MONOPOLE."
Telephones: CAIRO 2194. — ALEXANDRIA 637. — PORT-SAID 138.

GRANT'S
ON SALE
at
26, Sharia Maghraby.
SIMONDS & Co.
P.O. Box 665, CAIRO.

Use Only
HOWIE'S BUTTER
made daily from Pure Pasteurized Cream.
Acknowledged to be the Best in Egypt.
Posted daily to all parts of of Egypt and the Canal Zone
Address:
HOWIE & Co., Roubbeh Gardens, CAIRO
P.O.B. 211. Tel. home 236.
Alexandria Depot: The Colonial Stores
2, Tewfik Pasha Street.

Grand Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA.
Under new proprietorship. Refurnished. Orchestra during Tea and Dinner. Special terms for Military. Tel. 11-23
62210-39*-28

HOTEL BEAU-RIVAGE
Ramleh.
On the Sea Shore. Large Garden.
P.O. Box 78.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND
Special Prices for the Military.

Dr. CASSIMATIS
Specialist for eye diseases and prescriptions for correcting eye glasses etc.
No. 21 Rue Colonel Gorhar 22, Chemin de Fer, Alexandria

FILTERED WATER SUPPLY.

On the recommendation of the Authorities and owing to the great temporary increase of the population during the summer months in Alexandria, there may be a slight shortage of filtered water unless economies in consumption are effected. The Alexandria Water Company Ltd. requests the Public to use their efforts in this direction during the next month. Particular attention is drawn to the desirability of cutting down as low as possible the use of filtered water for gardens.
Alexandria, 29 July 1918.

SANTI'S RESTAURANT.
The Oldest French Restaurant in Cairo is open throughout the winter months.
In the middle of the Esbekieh Gardens.
Special arrangements for Officers.
PHONE 3744.

Casino Palace Hotel,
Port-Said.
First class. Fine position overlooking Sea front. Splendid Terrace. Excellent accommodation.