PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The Mamour of the Mamoura Palace, we understand, has received orders to prepare that palace for Sultana Malek who is expected to come here for the summer season (56 the course of next month.

On Monday the Prime Minister received in the morning at the Ministry of the Interior M. Rocca Serra Sultanic Councillor and Abdel Raheim Sabry Pasha, Governor of Cairo, the Manager of the Cairo Tramway Company, and the leaders of the tramwaymen who have been on strike since March 14.

In the afternoon, the Prime Minister again received Dr. Douglas Dunlop, Adviser to the Ministry of Education, and Ismail Hassanein Pasha, Secretary of State to the same Ministry and discussed question with them matters relating to education.

On Monday, General Watson, visited the Ministry of the Interior and congratulated the Prime Minister and his colleagues on having accepted office.

Mr. T. C. Macaulay, Assistant Director-General of Customs has been appointed by General Allenby, a member of the Cotton Control Commission in the place of Mr. A. King Lewis C.M.G.

Lt. Com. V. L. Trumper who has been in hospital in Cairo undergoing an operation, is now convalescent and expects to return to Port Said in a few days.

In the French roll of honour appears the name of Auguste Emile Gallois (Croix de Guerre) who died in hospital at Issy les-Moulineaux, the headquarters of the French Air Service to which he was attached. The deceased was an advocate at the Alexandria Court of Appeal and much sympathy is felt here for his family.

Mahmoud Fahmy Kotry Pasha, Mudir of Sharkieh, Salih Akhlaiby, Bey, Chief Inspector of the Post Office, and Kattan Bey, Director of Education in Gharbieh, went to the Ministry of the Interior on Monday afternoon.

The "Ahram" learns that Gamal El-Din Pasha, Mudir of Menoufia heads the list of candidates for the post of Secretary of State to the Ministry of the Interior.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

The services on Good Friday at St. Mark's Church, Alexandria, will be as follows:—

Litany and ante-Communion at 8. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11. Preacher Rev. L.G.P. Fry. Special Service (hymns and devotional addresses) 6 to 3 p.m. The service will be conducted by Archdeacon Warlow. Evensong and short address at 6.15. The collections at the services will be in aid of the Church Missionary Society.

On Easter Eve (Saturday next), Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion at 8.

The following are the Good Friday services to be held in the Garrison Church Mustapha Pasha:—Litany and Ante-Communion 9 a.m.; Matins and Sermon 10 a.m.; Ante-Communion 11 a.m.; Evensong and Sermon 6 p.m.

In the Church Army Hut Chapel, Mustapha PashS:—Litany and Ante-Communion 6.45 a.m.

On Saturday, Easter Eve, in the Church Army Hut Chapel, as follows: Ante-Communion 6.45 a.m.; Matins 7.15 a.m.; Evensong 6.45 p.m.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT FUND, ALEXANDRIA.

The Subscribers of this Fund are reminded of the Annual Meeting to be held at H.B.M. Consulate-General to-morrow (Thursday), 17th inst. at 5 p.m. At the conclusion of this meeting a meeting of the British Community will be held to pass the Accounts of the British Protestant Cemeteries for 1918.

SOME TARIFF PRICES REMOVED.

The Supplies Control Board notifies that as from Thursday April 17, 1919 the following articles are removed from the lists of articles for which maximum prices were fixed by order of the Board published on November 27, 1918; Baladi Zibda, pure samn, petroleum, empty petroleum tins.

PLAGUE IN EGYPT.

During the period January 1 to April 10 there were 130 cases of plague in Egypt, 96 of which were fatal. During the week ending April 1 there were 13 cases of plague registered in the whole of Egypt, one of which was at Alexanlria, one at Port Said and 11 at Suez.

ALEXANDRIA SPORTING CLUB

There will be polo to-day at 3 p.m.

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 Headquarters, Cairo, and 10 Rue Rosette, Alexandria. Reasonable prices.

VIOLIN WANTED. Write price and particulars to Miss Karney—Blighty Tea Rooms Kantara, E.E.F. 64615—3.

(Continued from page 3).

the fact that a Delegation is on its way to Europe, and that they will acknowledge that they are making a mistake by their present tactics, and will return to their duties. They will thus strengthen the Prime Minister's hands and by so doing show that they are willing to take the larger view of the situation which must be regarded not merely in its local but in its broader, international aspect. Looked at to-day, Egypt would appear to the outsider to be absolutely incapable of determining anything useful for herself, and it is incumbent upon enlightened Egyptians to press home to all with whom they come in contact that upon their present conduct, in all probability, depends the future confidence of the world in them.'

Monday morning the Ministers held a meeting in the office of Hussein Roushdy Pasha, and remained there the whole morning. They resumed their sitting in the afternoon and remained in session until 9 p.m.

As a result of Roushdy Pasha's appeal to the Egyptian nation to resume its usual tranquility and work, the merchants, of Cairo met in the premises of Youssef and Ahmed el Gammal, in the Mousky Quarter, and appointed a committee to guard their interests and aspirations. The committee referred to announces that it follows the Prime Minister's advice and decided to open all the commercial establishment in Cairo except on Wednesday when all premises will be closed in order to express their national feelings.

THE POST OFFICE.

The postal system has been considerably hampered during the last few days owing to the strike in Cairo. The Alexandria Postal Administration receives heaps of mail matter every day for the various Government Departments in the capital and other places, which cannot be delivered. Ordinary correspondence which people post for Cairo and the Provinces in Alexandria takes about three days to reach its destination. The "Ahram" and the "Mokattam" of yesterday, for instance, published letters from Alexandria dated the 12th. A representative of the "Egyptian Gazette has also been informed that some of the Government Departments at Alexandria are unable to get replies from their head offices in Cairo regarding important administrative and financial matters and that, as a result of this state of affairs some of these departments have been unable to pay their staffs for the month of March. The Wakf Agency which had a credit opened at one of the banks in Alexandria, has drawn it all and is now in need of more money for the management of its affairs.

LEGAL POSTPONEMENTS.

The Alexandria Parquet received a telegram from the Native Appeal Court, Cairo, yesterday ordering the postponement of the session of the present month until next month. The Attarin Summary Court held a sitting yesterday and decided to postpone some of the cases referred to it for trial. The civil cases have also been put off by the Civil Court.

FREE GRAVES FOR RIOTERS.

A native contractor of Sidi Gaber cemetery Cairo has promised to provide six graves towards the number needed for burying the rioters who have lost their lives in connection with the recent disturbances.

STUDENTS STILL PLAYING TRUANT.

Many of the students of the Government and other schools in Alexandria are still playing truand. Many of them, we are told, have removed their books and other school belongings to their houses.

FUTURE EGYPTIANS' NAMES.

With reference to the statement reproduced by us concerning the suggestion of an Egyptian that every mother, whether Moslem or Copt, who gives birth to a child during the course of this week should call it "Yahia" (long live). a student of the Sultan's Training College, suggests that boys should be called "Yahia" and girls "Horrieh." (liberty) thus differentiating the sexes.

Hungary is to have a Ministry of Socialisation, for taking over national factories and effecting further "socialisations."

Owing to the acute shortage of houses in Newcastle, as much as £25 as a bonus is being offered for the possession of working-class flats.

Eght of eleven towns recently changed from "dry" to "wet" on a vote upon the liquor question in Massachusetts.

THE LONDON MARKET.

POSITION SINCE THE ARMISTICE.

The following review of the cotton situation appears in the "Manchester Guardian" of March 29:—

Times have been difficult for the Liverpool cotton market since the enemy submarines began to sink vessels at sight. The fibre became scarce, and, prices going up enormously, control was imposed so steady values and give everyone a chance of receiving a share of the cargoes that arrived. Since the armistice the movements of prices has been mainly downward, and importers have found it necessary to exercise extreme caution to give them a fair profit. Aside from the returns of the Liverpool Cotton Association, showing how this year's turnover in actual cotton compares with that in the corresponding period of 1918, which may be regarded as a normal one, no one can contemplated then that a great war was near:-

Week to—	1918. Bales Sold.	1919. Bales Sold.
January 10	75,680	4,020
January 17	54,440	2,460
January 24	66,490	3,820
January 31	61,490	6,780
February 7	59,120	6,700
February 14	47,430	7,690
February 21	51,230	11,020
February 28	49,910	9,960
March 7	51,370	10,200
March 14	48,560	12,330
March 21	58,410	18,600

Five years ago the Liverpool imports for the season (which then began in September) amounted to 3,450,000 bales, and the stock remaining was 1,193,680 bales. At the corresponding date this year the season's import (from August 1) was 1,646,755 bales, and the stock 497,740 bales.

RECOVERY BEFORE LONG.

The figures show how deeply some Liverpool market operations have been affected by the prevalent dullness of the cotton trade. Yet the probability is that we shall see a recovery before very long. The unsatisfactory state of the manufacturing industry, not only in Lancashire but in the Continent, an immediate restoration of business to the 1914 scale is beyond the wildest dreams. Things cannot remain so, however. Now we have thousands of looms stopped and operatives seeking work in vain or getting only partial employment. That is because buyers think prices will fall still further, and because there are great hindrances to business all over the world. The neutral countries adjacent to Germany are on short rations as regards supplies of cotton goods until the Allies think it safe to let Germany buy as they will. Turkey and the Balkan countries are not in a position to take Lancashire goods to the extent they used to do; Russia thinks it must wait longer before replenishing its stocks, and some countries find it necessary to restrict their imports, as we ourselves have had to do. Cable delays in communication with India, China, and Egypt have also added materially to the difficulty of entering into contracts, as prices have often changed considerably between the date of wiring out and receiving the reply. The censorship, which the authorities have persisted in maintaining, has been responsible for part of the delay, but the chief causes appear to have been the proliixity of Government departments in their overseas business and the breakdown of important cables. All such things as these, however, are coming to an end, and at the same time the trade will get the full benefit of a large reduction in freights.

MARKET FEATURES.

The market has tried many remedies for wartime troubles, and, although some have been failures, the general effect has been beneficial. At one time the scarcity of cotton was such that under the old contract the cornering of the available supply would not have been impossible. The Board of Trade thereupon consulted the experts, and what is known as the emergency contract came into being. This was based upon good middling alone, and it put an end to the tendering of grades of all sorts against contracts. It terminates on the first trading-day in April, and in present circumstances that will probably not be regretted. One of its great drawbacks this year, and especially in March, is the premium in many months which it has tended to prevent. On the 12th of March the official value of good middling for contract purposes was 18.95d., but the spot traded, value was only 18.40d., so that there was a difference of 3.55 points. The disparity in January was 3.25 points on one day, and in February also ... as pretty large.

It is bad alike for the cotton market and for the manufacturing industry when differences of this kind exist, for they foster the feeling that cotton is going to be much cheaper in the near future, and therefore prevents all buying beyond the pressing needs of the moment. The new contract is based upon fully middling instead of middling as in pre-war times, and it has the merit of recognising the fact that in nine seasons out of ten fully middling is the most plentiful of all the grades. Its effect upon trade when that is the case cannot fail to be beneficial.

Egyptian cotton has been a Government monopoly all the season, and the price has not varied much. Within the last few days the system of rationing British spinners has been abolished, and there is therefore no restriction upon the quantity which a spinner or merchant may purchase. There is much significance, however, in the further official statement that, at the option of the purchaser, registered orders placed in Alexandria before the end of March can be cancelled "if and so far as they have been unfulfilled for five months from the date of application to the Commission." The trade used to be in a hurry, but an order unfulfilled at the end of five months must have taught it the virtue of patience, if nothing else.

THE AMERICAN SIDE.

Another market question which caused much interest, and, at first, some perplexity, was the sudden announcement by the American authorities that a law had been passed, to take effect at once, prohibiting the tendering of any grade below low middling against new futures contracts, although the liquidation of old contracts on the same lines as before was permitted. This appears to have been another attempt to conclude the South, which has long had a rooted idea that American market methods were prejudicial to growers. It was argued that if low grades were made non-tenderable against contracts the buyer would be willing to pay more because he would be sure of getting what he wanted. The market at once took it that that would be the consequence, and new contract prices went up pretty smartly in the next few days. Switching from old into new contracts was also very noticeable. It was generally believed at first that old contracts had to be liquidated by the 1st of May, but on the 14th March a cablegram came saying that "owners of contracts may hold until maturity and fulfil by delivery, but sales of old style contracts after May 1 will be taxed 2 cents per pound, and full commission must be charged on transfers old to new contracts"

THE NEW CROP.

At this time of the year interest in the new crop begins to manifest itself. We have had the usual predictions that there will be a great reduction in the acreage in America, on the ground that wheat will pay better, as the Government guarantees a good price under the arrangements it made during the war. Shrewd Judges, however, say that the matter is more complex than that. The planter, they believe, considers first what the current price of cot-

Continued on bottom of preceding column

tom is, and will have regard, too, to the price of other crops. If they see that the Germans have got their mills reopened. Then he will want to know what his neighbours are doing in the matter of planting. If they are abandoning cotton he thinks it is a good time for him to plump for cotton. If they are planting or plumping for cotton he is disposed to try cereals. Nobody can really know long in advance what will happen.

EXCHANGE QUESTION.

The cotton position is further complicated by the question of exchange. There was a rumour some days ago that the British Government had secured a supply of dollars, and they went against this country pretty smartly. The rumour was premature, and, as it has turned out that it was only premature, as our Government really have given orders which mean that exchange must be left to take care of itself. The natural effect of this has been to discourage cotton and other importations, which the Government want to do as far as it is consistent with the revival of our industries. Exchange usually adjusts itself with the law of supply and demand,—but the transition will be a painful one for some British traders, including members of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, as credit in America costs money, and it is generally thought that some the extra charge to customers.

The Cotton Committee has already been mentioned At the time when the Armistice was signed Texas G.M. was selling at about 22.15d., but the price of that quality has been almost a continuous decline, on January the price got well below 16d., and despite the fact that there was a recovery in the latter part of February, still lower prices have ruled in March. Texas G.M. was selling at 15d. in Liverpool Manchester, but it has received little encouragement here, as sales have generally been hard to effect, and profit-margins have fallen to the vanishing point. In 32's cop yarn, for example, there has been a fall this year from 37 1/8d. to 25 3/8d. and in 60's Egyptian twist from 60 1/8d. to 40 1/8d. The Control Board allows spinners and manufacturers to run all their machinery, the necessary cotton being now available, but the concession is useless.

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PALESTINE LIFE AND CUSTOMS.

SOME OF THE EXPLORATION FUND'S PUBLICATIONS.

The Secretary in Egypt of the above Society asks us to announce that he has received a few of the "Quarterly Statements" issued by the Fund, which contain news of excavations and articles by Palestinian Palestinian life, ancient toms, geography, and archaeology. The Quarterly Statement for January, 1919, contains an article on the Route of the Exodus across the Egyptian frontier, and also a beautifully illustrated description of remains found in tombs at Tell el Ful. In the April number of the same year is an article (with facsimiles) on Cufic graffiti in a cistern near Jerusalem, and there is another interesting account of a painted tomb near Beit Jibrin. In the October number are two articles of the greatest interest, one on the measure of distance in Palestine and the other on the Shekel of the sanctuary.

In the Quarterly Statement for January 1916 two articles deserve special note, one on "The Jews as builders" and the other on the Roman Gate at Damascus. In April 1916 there was a most interesting article on Hebrew weights in the Book of Samuel. In the July number for the same year is a fine portrait of "Lieut. Kitchener," who died in 1878, and an account of his work for the Society, while in the next October number, is a further account of his work in Palestine.

For the year 1917 the July number contained a useful article on the Order of St. John in Jerusalem, also a discussion on the Elephantine Aramaic papyri, and an article on the connection between Palestine and Egypt. The October number for the same year, has an article by the late Sir C.M Watson, on the pre-Crusading churches in Jerusalem, also an account of some unusual Dead Sea phenomena.

In the Quarterly Statement for January 1918 is the continuation of a long series of articles on hygiene and disease in Palestine, by a medical man long resident in the country, also there is an article on St. George for England.

In April 1918 there was a long article on the Port of Gaza and excavation in Philistia in Israel. Also an article on the assassination of Sennacherib. The July Quarterly Statement for the same year contained an account fully illustrated of a Greek mosaic found by the E.E.F. at Umm Jedrar: also an article on the settlement of Manasseh east of Jordan. In October the Quarterly Statement contained two articles of note, one on Palestinian scarabs, and the other on the transport of the timber from the Lebanon that was used by Solomon for the temple.

In the Quarterly Statement for January 1919 is an illustrated and official account with map of the water supply of Jerusalem, a fact which perhaps impresses the oriental mind as much as the lightning conquest of the land. There is also an article on the Assassins by Dr. Masse, man, on diseases and medicine in the New Testament.

The foregoing summary gives one a small idea of what a mine of interesting information is to be found in the Quarterly Statements which can be had post free P.T.10 from the Hon. Secretary. Also there are a few copies available of the book "Fifty Years Work in the Holy Land" by the late Col Sir C.M. Watson. It is freely illustrated and contains detailed accounts of the excavations and discoveries at Gezer, Lachish, Bethshemesh, and other places as well as a full account of the inner workings of the Fund in Palestine. The price is P.T. 30 post free.

Owing to the limited supply they will be despatched in the order of the receipt of the letter, and applicants are requested to state clearly which number they want, and in the event of that one being already sold out, whether they would like another in its place or the return of the cash. Address all communications to Lieut.-Col. V.L. Trumper Hon. Sec. of the P.E.F. Maison Perrin, Port Said.

San Stefano Casino.—The first grand ball at the San Stefano Casino will take place on Saturday, May 3, and the first classical concert will be given at 10.45 on succeeding Sunday, May 4, under the baton of Sig. Bonomi. Season tickets will be issued for the Casino from today onwards at the following prices: Subscription for one person, P.T. 250; lady and gentleman, P.T. 350; families (lady and gentleman), P.T. 300; children under seven, P.T. 50; from seven to eighteen, P.T. 75; over eighteen, P.T. 100; governesses, P.T. 100; nurses, P.T. 50.

SHIPS AT QUAYS TO-DAY.

NAME.	NATIONALITY	QUAY NO
Harlingen	Dutch	8
Rita	Spanish	20
Kenkon Maru	Japanese	23
Soldier Prince	British	24
Tirreno	Italian	27
Mich Maru	Japanese	28
Wahoondah	British	29
Magda	British	30
Fishpool	British	54
Sumatra	Dutch	59
Shambolia	Dutch	M. Jetty
Marcedes	At buoys Inner Harbour	
	At Anchor Outer Harbour	
Fishpool	British	
Dalrazan	British	

TENDERS.

Tenders are required by the Military Authorities not later than noon on Monday 21st April 1919. for the supply of Fancy Biscuits at Cairo or Alexandria, for a period of three months commencing May 1st 1919.

Full particulars and conditions may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Local Resources Board, Savoy Hotel, Cairo. 64618-6.

TENDERS.

Tenders are required by the Military Authorities not later than noon on Wednesday April 23. 1919, for the purchase and removal of Hides and Skins for a period of three months commencing May 1, 1919.

Full particulars and conditions may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Local Resources Board, Savoy Hotel, Cairo. 64619-2.

NOTICE.

KHEDIVIAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Holders of Ordinary Shares who desire to include their shares in those to be offered at six pounds per share on the terms of the circular to shareholders of March 17, 1919, should send Letters of Authority forthwith to Mr. Hugh Reeves, 42, Old Broad Street, London, England.

N.B.— Authors must reach London before April 28. 64616-3.

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WEATHER REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA.

From Observations taken at Kom-el-Nadura at 8 p.m. 11th April, 1919.

Barometer reduced to 0°C., Sea-level		Inches
	and Mean Gravity [mm]	759.7 : 20.08
Wind	Direction	W.N.W.
	Velocity [in kms. p. hour]	30
	Force [0-10]	4
State of sky		4 Clouded
State o' sea		R th r ough
Air temp.	Dry bulb	18.6
	Wet bulb thermometer	14.1
	Max. for previous day	21.9
	Min. ,, ,, night	13.7
Black bulb thermo. at 2 p.m. yesterday		57
Relative Humidity		57
Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. (mm)		drops
Evaporation	,, ,, (mm)	3 1
	,, ,, (mm)	Observer H. Sussif.

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

By s.s. Thistlethor sailed on April 7 for London: 35,190 ardebs cotton seed.

By s.s. War Lana sailed on April 7 for Hull:

	Tons cotton seed
Cotton Seed Control Board	2,250 ,, ,,
	Bags cotton seed
Behrend & Co.	1,400 ,,
M. Melachrino & Co.	1,286 ,, ,,
S. Sotton & Co.	1,000 ,, ,,

By s.s. Bavarian, sailed on April 10 for Liverpool:

	Bales cotton
Carver Brea	1,731 ,,
A. Reinhardt & Co.	1,000 ,,
Chorvmi Benachi	920 ,,
Cotton Control Commission	900 ,,
Ph. Hahnloser & Co.	597 ,,
Ab. Adda	500 ,,
I. Planta & Co.	428 ,,
I. Gregmas & Co.	293 ,,
Alex. Cotton Cy.	200 ,,
D. Pasquinelli & Co.	150 ,,
A. Barsoum & Co.	215 ,,
E. Mitarachi & Co.	75 ,,
V. G. Casulli	75 ,,
M Alby	69 ,,
G. Zizinia	50 ,,
I. Rolo & Co.	25 ,,
Naeri Huri	20 ,,

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

ARRIVALS.

April 9:—s.s. Tirrenee, Italian, from Genoa; s.s. Tanta British from Cyprus.

DEPARTURES.

April 19: s.s. Massawa Italian for Port Said.

PRIX DES SACS.

Sacs a coton 3lbs	P.T. 9.35 - 10.15
Sacs a graines 5lbs	10.05 - 10.30
Sacs a graines 3 1/4lbs	7.20 - 7.40
Sacs a céréales 2 1/2lbs	6.10 - 6.25
Sacs a riz 2 1/4lbs	5.05 - 5.10
Sacs a oignons	2.15 - 2.20

MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE.

La Municipalité remet en adjudication la vente des peaux et graisses fraîches provenant de l'abatage des animaux de l'Armée Britannique et dont la viande est vendue à la Boucherie susmentionnée.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. dix pour chaque article.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau les Magasins Généraux à Chatby, où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur le Directeur Général de la Municipalité avant le 29 Avril 1919.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 4h. 1/2 p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention: "Soumission pour l'achat des peaux et graisses fraîches provenant de l'abatage des animaux de l'Armée."

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séance tenante au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 29 Avril 1919 à midi.

Tout cautionnement fourni en chèque sera refusé.

Tout cautionnement fourni en titres sera calculé au cours du jour avec une marge de 10 pour cent.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

La Municipalité se réserve le droit de ne pas accepter l'offre la plus basse, comme aussi de ne donner aucune suite à l'adjudication.

Le Directeur Général,
H. Hopkinson.

Alexandrie, le 10 Avril 1919.
64612—1.

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