THE NAVAL BATTLE.

THE MODERN NELSON.

RUSSIAN EXPLOITS.

TOKIO, June 2.

On the opening of the battle Admiral Togo signalled :—"The destiny of our Empire depends on this battle, and the country hopes that you will all do your utmost." *(Reuter.)*

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.

The captain of the "Izumrud" reports 10 casualties. After escaping from the disaster he made the Bay of Vladimir instead of Vladivostok on account of insufficiency of coal. He there ran on a reef in the darkness, landed the crew, and blew up the ship.

The captain of the torpedo-boat "Bravi," which took 175 men rescued from the "Oslyabia" to Vladivostok, reports 14 casualties. He burned all the ship's woodwork on account of his coal running out. *(Reuter.)*

TOKIO, June 2.

The sinking of the Russian cruiser "Zhentchug" is confirmed. *(Reuter.)*

A JAPANESE INVASION.

POPULARLY DISCUSSED IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.

The possibility of a Japanese bombardment and invasion of the Baltic sea ports is popularly discussed in Russia. *(Reuter.)*

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

SPEECH BY LORD LANSDOWNE.

LONDON, June 2.

At a Conservative dinner at the Holborn Restaurant, Lord Lansdowne, referring to the hope expressed by Sir Ed. Grey that the Anglo-Japanese Agreement would be maintained, said that at no time on either side had there been any question whatever of withdrawal from the alliance. It is our opinion that, when the time comes when we must consider the renewal of the agreement, the only practical question will be whether we should not seek some means of strengthening and consolidating it. The alliance has been a potent instrument for maintaining peace, and if it be possible so to modify it that it would prevent the spread of a conflagration when it has begun, but prevent the conflagration from breaking out, all true lovers of peace would recommend such modification.

There has never been a moment when our relations with France were upon a firmer base, and if the inner history of the anxious months lately passed be ever written, it will show that our understanding with France has greatly mitigated the friction and trouble inevitable when a great war is still in progress. Our alliance with Japan and our agreement with France are alike with no selfish or aggressive purpose in view. Our sole object has been to secure peace and restrict the evils of war. *(R.)*

PEACE OVERTURES.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S OFFER OF SERVICES.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Count Cassini called on President Roosevelt yesterday. The President expressed the earnest hope as a friend of Russia, that she would seek to conclude peace with Japan in response to the wish of the entire civilised world. The prolongation of the war would mean increased Japanese demands. He pointed out that Russia could hardly hope to win, and that influenced solely by motives of humanity he offered his services as a mediator or an intermediary in any way acceptable to Russia. Count Cassini replied that he was without instructions, but that he personally believed that Russia would continue the war, because the moment is not advantageous for the discussion of peace. Russia has not lost any of her own territory and nothing in the present situation necessitates suing for peace. He promised, however, to communicate President Roosevelt's view and offer to the Tsar. *(Reuter.)*

LONDON, June 3.

The "Standard" learns from Washington that the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been instructed to communicate President Roosevelt's conception of the position of Japan, namely that an indirect proposition for peace would be acceptable, and the slightest opening in that direction would be utilised.

The "Daily Chronicle" reports that President Roosevelt has communicated to Count Cessini information received from the Japanese Minister relative to Japan's feelings regarding the situation. *(Reuter.)*

PARIS BOMB OUTRAGE.

SUPPOSED AUTHOR ARRESTED.

PARIS, June 2.

The supposed author of the attempt on King Alfonso's life is Ferras, a Spaniard. The police have arrested another Spaniard, Vallina, who stated that he had been preparing the attempt for a month. *(Havas.)*

BOMB OUTRAGE AT BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, June 2.

A bomb exploded at the military governor's palace, causing serious damage. Ten arrests have been made. *(Havas.)*

WHITBY ELECTION.

LONDON, June 2.

Mr. Buxton, Liberal, has been elected by 4,547 votes against Major Beckett, Unionist, (4,102). *(Reuter.)*

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR RESIGNS.

LONDON, June 2.

The War Office announces that Lieut. General Sir M. Nicholson has been permitted, for private reasons, to resign the appointment of Governor of Gibraltar. *(Reuter.)*

LOCAL AND GENERAL

QUARANTINE against arrivals from Leith in Egyptian ports has been removed.

THE PLAGUE.—Yesterday's bulletin records two cases (one fatal) and a death in hospital at Damanhour.

ASSIOUT MOUDIRIEH.—In the Budget for 1906 a sum of L.E. 4,000 is to be allotted for completing the Moudirieh building at Assiout.

EGYPTIAN ESTATES, LTD.—This company has now received notice from the President of the Stock Brokers' Association of Alexandria that an official quotation has been granted for the company's shares.

AN ASYLUM CASE.—The Greek Consulate-General at Cairo is enquiring into the alleged sequestration of Mr. J. Valenzda in Abbassieh Lunatic Asylum. He is a Greek notable of Beni-Souef and has a fortune of £10,000.

THE GHIRGEH SCANDAL.—The Assiout Court of 1st Instance will sit to-morrow to try the accused officials, Hassan Bey Wassif, Moudir of Ghirgeh and the Judge of the Tahta Mehkemeh Shariah for the fraud which they are accussed of having committed in the Rifai affair.

COAL IMPORTS.—From Jan. 1 to June 1 the imports of coal into Egypt amounted to 361,183 tons, of which Wales sent 210,966 tons, Newcastle 68,434, Scotland 45,329, Yorkshire 21,221, and other districts 15,243 tons. During the corresponding period of 1904 the imports were 416,405 tons.

EGYPTOLOGY AT LIVERPOOL.—The well-known Egyptologist, Mr. John Garstang, reader in Egyptian Archeology at the University of Liverpool, will be unable to deliver a full course of lectures during the summer term, 1905. A public lecture will be delivered this month on his return from Egypt.

SAD DEATH.—A Greek boy of ten years met his death under painful circumstances yesterday. He was playing on the staircase of his parents' house with a pair of scissors in his hand, when he stumbled and fell, the scissors entering his left ear and passing almost right through his head. He was at once removed to hospital, but expired on reaching it.

THE ONION CROP.—The total shipments of onions from Alexandria up to date amount to 2,060,000 bags. This is the biggest crop ever known. Last year's shipments up to date were only 1,445,000 bags. The quantity of onions left in the country is still large, and as there is no further demand for export, Egypt will use the existing stock for its own consumption, and will have no need of taking any of the Syrian crops, which come in through the autumn and winter.

ALL SAINTS', CAIRO.—Dean and Mrs. Butcher are leaving Egypt for the summer on the 6th inst. Mrs. Butcher will not be "at home" to-day nor on any subsequent Saturday till further notice. The Rev. J. T. Burns will be staying at Church House from Saturday till Monday, every week. Notices for him, and letters, will be sent down to the Villa Eden in Boulac on other days in the week. They should however reach Church House before 11 a.m. The Shoubra service will be discontinued until further notice.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE.—*Il Duchino (Le Petit Duc)* was produced last night before a large and fashionable audience, the performance meeting with great success. Signa. Imbimbo was a sprightly and vivacious Duca, and was well supported by Signa. Sevres as the Duchessa, while Sig. Berardi as the tutor was exceedingly funny. The piece will be repeated to-night. To-morrow, *Il Venditore di Uccelli* will be given as a matinée, and in the evening a gala performance of *Ali Baba* will be given under the patronage of Baron Acton, Italian Consul-General, on the occasion of the Festa dello Statuto.

SUEZ CANAL.—Sir Howard Vincent has given notice to ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer if his attention has been called to the declaration on May 22, of a dividend for the past year by the Suez Canal Company, which will give the British Government a dividend for the past year of nearly 28 per cent., free of taxes, on the investment of £4,000,000 in 1875: and, if so, whether he will consider the desirability of refunding to British tonnage passing through the canal last year some proportion, say, 5 or 10 per cent., of the dividend, having regard to the charges it had to meet to earn such an income for the company.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS AN ITALIAN.—A most unfortunate and serious affray took place yesterday evening in Sisters-street, Alexandria, in which a member of the Alexandria City Police (an Italian) was seriously implicated. While in plain clothes he had a discussion with a compatriot in a drinking place in the street. The subject of the discussion is believed to have been a woman, and the two Italians grew more and more excited until from words they came to blows. The policeman drew a loaded revolver and held it at his compatriot in a menacing manner. The latter sprang at him and in a fierce struggle endeavoured to disarm his opponent. But the policeman succeeded in holding on to the weapon, and, getting his arms free, he emptied the contents of two of the chambers into the man's body, who fell writhing to the floor. The injured man was at once conveyed to the European Hospital, and it is not expected that the two wounds he sustained will be mortal. According to the latest accounts he is progressing as satisfactorily as can be expected under the circumstances. The policeman was arrested and disarmed, and subsequently handed over by the authorities of the Alexandria City Police to the Italian Consulate. It is needless to state that he will be expelled from the police force.

STRANGE CASES IN CAIRO.

ALLEGED VACCINATION SCANDAL.

Considerable sensation has occurred in Cairo owing to the report that two deaths have taken place in the Capital within the last few days as the result of vaccination.

The German Consulate has opened an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Heinrich Klein, a young German who died at one of the Cairo Hospitals on Thursday evening after an illness of some days, which is alleged to have been occasioned by some vaccine given him by a local medical man.

A Cairo contemporary remarked yesterday:—

Une certaire émotion règne en ville à la suite de deux décès survenus à la suite de vaccination. On dit—et nous reproduisons ces bruits sous toutes réserves—que les instruments qui ont servi à l'opération n'auraient pas été suffisamment stérilisés. Sur trois cas de vaccination, deux ont eu une issue fatale.

It is sincerely to be hoped that a satisfactory explanation of these cases will be discovered, as if it is found that the deaths ensued owing to the reason given above, a serious setback might be given to the progress of vaccination in Egypt. During last year 408,981 succesful vaccinations were performed, as compared with 408,856 in 1903. It would be a great pity if this steady progress in vaccinating were checked owing to the alarm arising from the fatality in Cairo. The importance of vaccination in Egypt is very great, and we may mention that, out of 185 cases of small-pox which were reported in Cairo last year, one-half occurred amongst the European population, more especially amongst the Greeks. This large number of cases amongst Europeans appears to be due to want of vaccination on their part. Many of the Greek patients were treated at the hospital for infectious diseases, and it is reported that those who contracted the disease severely and died had never been vaccinated.

The vaccine produced at the Cairo Vaccine Institute has up to now given very satisfactory results. There were no less than 4,155 cases of small-pox, of which 854 terminated fatally, in Egypt last year.

THE KHEDIVE.

The Regent has received a telegram informing him that H.H. the Khedive left Constantinople for Vienna yesterday afternoon.

On his voyage to Constantinople the Khedive called at Rhodes on the 26th May and embarked on board the S.S. "Amphitrite" his eldest daughter, who has been staying on that island for some time past owing to the delicate state of her health.

This Princess will probably return with her mother from Constantinople to Alexandria in the autumn.

THE POLICE SCHOOL.

A sum of L.E. 60,000 will be allowed for in the 1906 Budget for the construction at Abbassieh of a new police school. The present site of the school is at Boulac. The institution holds an important place, for here cadet officers and non-commissioned officers are trained. An extra grant for this school, amounting to L.E 1,394, was made in the Estimates for the current year, thus enabling 40 cadet officers and 160 cadet non-commissioned officers to be trained. This is six officers and 120 non-commissioned officers more than in 1904. A new building is much required. Plans and estimates are being prepared, but in view of the very large demands for public buildings of all sorts, which are being pressed on the Government from every quarter, work on the new school cannot be begun for some months yet.

SPORT AND PLAY.

RACING.

LONDON, June 2.

OaksStakes. 1, Cherry; 2, Queen of the Earth; 3, Amitie. *(Reuter.)*

BOULAC CRICKET TEAM.

Through the individual efforts of players Boulac have up to date been able to ward off defeat. The chief features during last month's cricket were the excellent batting performances of the Rev. J. T. Burns, Mr. W. B. Davies, J.D. Streeter, the fine bowling displays by Messrs. W. Greenhalgh, R. Appleby, J. T. Burns, and J.D. Streeter. Boulac may not be what one would call first-class in England, but they are precious near it, in the fielding department.

On the 28th April Boulac v. Detachment of K.R. Rifles. Won by 1 ins. and 5 runs. W. B. Davies 19 not out.

On the 1st May (Shem-el-Nessim) Boulac played a day's match with the Bands of the Inniskillings, and the former team won handsomely by 1 ins. and 158 runs. J.D. Streeter 77 and Rev. J.T. Burns 50.

On the 19th May Boulac v. Staff and Depts. Won by 24 runs. W.D. Davies 18 runs. R. Appleby 4 w. for 5 runs.

On the 26th May Boulac v. Band K.R. Rifles. Boulac won by 7 w. and 97 runs. R. Entis 76 n.o.

In all Boulac have played 7 matches; won 5, drawn 2, lost 0, up to date. The 3 first batsmen and bowlers on the list are as underwritten.

	Ins.	No.	Runs.	Runs.	Aver.
Rev. J.T. Burns	5	1	50	10	27.25
J. D. Streeter	4	0	77	103	25.75
W. B. Davies	2	1	36	101	25.95

	Overs	M.O.	Runs.	W.	Aver.
W. Greenhalgh	30½	5	53	14	3 11/14
R. Appleby	21½	5	36	9	4 .
Rev. J.T. Burns	33	5	68	12	5.67

NEW MUSIC HALL FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria is at last within measurable distance of possessing a music-hall which will be worthy of the city. We say this in no disparagement of the establishment known as the Alhambra, which has been conducted with remarkable success by Mr. Conegliano for some years past. Mr. Conegliano, however, has hitherto laboured under a great disadvantage in that his tenure of the theatre site has been a most uncertain one. Now, as we announced yesterday, the proprietor of the Alhambra has signed a ten-years' lease with the owner of the ground, Mr. A.B. Aldarson, and his tenure is secure at least for that period.

The result of this agreement is that a new music-hall is to be built on the plot of ground contiguous to the present Alhambra, on the south side, which is now used as a garden. The theatre will be larger than the existing one, with attractive boxes and the additional feature of a gallery. It will be entirely constructed of iron, and will comprise every modern contrivance against the chances of an outbreak of fire. The plans have been prepared and are to be sent in a few days to England, where the theatre is to be built and sent out here to be put together.

HUTCHINSON NURSING HOME.

Our Cairo Correspondent writes :—Cairenes, unlike Alexandrians, cannot complain of a want of Nursing Homes, for there are now three such institutions in Cairo, the latest being the Hutchinson Nursing Home, which was opened about a fortnight ago and which I have had an opportunity of visiting. This home is well adapted to both surgical and medical cases, the rooms on the second floor being set apart for the former cases and those on the first floor for the latter. The tourist, too, who has come to Egypt for change and rest, and who is not actually ill, but feels himself unable to stand the bustle and racket of hotel life, will find himself well-cared for here, and he will also have the services of the resident medical officer at his disposal, should he require them. Patients, however, may be attended by their own doctors.

A visit to this Home shows the great care with which every detail in the planning and furnishing of it has been thought out, and not a single possible want of a patient has been left unsupplied. Every room is fitted with the latest electrical conveniences, in the way of stoves, lights, and fans, is furnished in the most luxurious manner, and has the advantage of being differently arranged and furnished to any of its companions, so that every taste is suited. Separate parts of the house are also apportioned to the nurses, to the Goanese servants, and to the Arabs. There are in all twelve single rooms set apart for patients, and in addition to these they have both an exceedingly comfortable and well-arranged dining-room and a lounge which will compare favorably with any first-class hotel drawing room.

KARIANS IN EGYPT.

Prof. Sayce has completed a study of some Lydian and Karian inscriptions discovered in Egypt, and lately published in a more or less revised form. Two new characters—one identical with the Cypriote *to* and the other with the apparent value of *u*—are the chief features of these, and it should be noted that most of them are to be read boustrophedon. The paper will shortly be published in the *Proceedings* of the Society of which Prof. Sayce is the President, and, with his former communications on the subject, make up all the Karian and Lydian texts yet discovered. Most of them are of but a few lines each, and the Lydian and Karian alphabets seem to be the greatest acquisitions that they have yet yielded. It is a pity that those interested in the subject do not turn their attention to the Greco-Egyptian Magic Papyri, among the so-called "gibberish" incantations of which are several words ending in *-anda*, which may not improbably turn out to be Karian. The settlement of many Karian mercenaries in the Fayoum and elsewhere must certainly have left traces in the literature of their adopted country, could we only hit upon them.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman S.S. "Britannia" arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

The Ellerman S.S. "Athenian" sailed hence yesterday for Liverpool direct with a general cargo including 1,954 bales cotton.

SAN STEFANO CASINO.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the Bracale Orchestra at the Casino to-morrow, commencing at 10 a.m. :—

1. Marche.....Manhattan Beach.....Rouse.
2. Valse.....La Bouarde.....Gunne
3. Ouverture.....Rabenof.....Keler-Bela.
4. Danses Hongroises No. 4-6.....Brahms.
5. Souvenir.....Giovanna.....Ponchielli.
6. Suite Algerienne.....Saint-Saëns.
   1. Prelude (En vue d'Alger). 2. Rhapsodie Mauresque.
   3. Berceuse du Soir (à Biskra). 4. Marche Militaire Française.

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NOTES FROM CYPRUS.

TRADE COMBINATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nicosia, May 26.

The idea of combining together for trade purposes cannot yet be said to have made much headway among the commercial community of Cyprus. The people of Larnaca and Limassol are now, however, to have an opportunity of becoming familiarised with this method of doing business, as a steamship company has lately been formed at both places, mainly for cargo trade with Egypt, while an important brick and tile factory has just commenced operations at Limassol as a société anonyme.

It is to be hoped that the two steamship companies will not work on rival lines, but that they will see the wisdom of uniting together and so acquire sufficient power to do a useful and profitable carrying trade with our nearest markets.

If the brick and tile factory succeeds in producing good building material at a moderate price it should have a successful future. There is an evident tendency in this island to use roofing tiles in place of the mud roofs, and it is regarded rather as a mark of superiority for a villager to roof his building. Several mud cottages were washed away in the Limassol district during the last winter season, and this should stimulate the taste for bricks, which will not be so easily affected by wet weather.

PREVALENCE OF SCALE DISEASE.

There are complaints of scale disease among the carob and fruit trees in various parts of the island. On the other hand it is reported that the unusually heavy winter rains have washed the scale from many orange and lemon trees which had been affected, and that a larger crop of fruit yielding better prices has resulted.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council, which reassembled only on the 17th inst., brought the present session to an end on the 22nd inst.

EMPIRE DAY.

Wednesday, 24th inst., being "Empire Day," and the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, was kept here as an official holiday.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

A Food and Drugs Act has been an important piece of local legislation during the past session.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BONDED WAREHOUSE.

The "Cyprus Gazette" of 19th inst. publishes an Order by the High Commissioner, approving of a general bonded warehouse being established in the Customs stores at Larnaca in which goods destined for local consumption or for re-exportation may be deposited.

THE SOAP INDUSTRY.

There is also gazetted an Order in Council reducing the import duty leviable on vegetable oils used in the manufacture of soap from the £2 per 100 okes heretofore charged; provided that such oils are rendered unfit for alimentary purposes at the expense of the importer and under the supervision of the Customs. This reduction of duty should give a considerable impetus to the local soap industry. Some years ago there, were seven or eight soap factories in the Island, the import duty on oils then being at the rate now fixed by the new order. The duty, however, was raised to £2 per 100 okes in order to prevent the importation of cotton seed oil for adulteration with the native olive oil, and as a consequence this industry was crippled and there exists to-day only one small soap factory. It is generally felt that the reduction in the duty is a wise measure.

EXODUS OF OFFICIALS.

There will be a great exodus during the next few weeks of officials going on leave. Among those going by to-day's mail is Mrs. Collet, wife of Mr. Wilfred Collet, C.M.G., Commissioner of Nicosia, who is shortly proceeding to England prior to taking up the duties of his new appointment as Colonial Secretary, British Honduras.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

The Sirdar, H.E. Sir F. R. Wingate Pasha, arrived at Cairo this morning by the 7.20 train from Luxor. He was accompanied by Miralai Matchett Bey, Financial Secretary, Said Bey Chokar, and several English and Egyptian officers. He will leave for Europe on the 10th inst.

Lieutenants C.K. Magill and G. R. V. Steward, of the 2nd Battalion R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, have been granted leave of absence, the former for three months and the latter for four months.

Sir Rudolph Slatin Pasha leaves Alexandria this afternoon for Trieste en route for Vienna, where he will await the arrival of the Sirdar and they will go to England together.

A large number of persons are leaving Egypt on Tuesday by the P. and O. S.S. "Arabia." Among the Alexandria departures are Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Haselden, Mr. B. S. Seed and family, and Miss Evans, Mrs. W. T. Smith and Miss Lamb. Altogether about 30 bookings from Alexandria have been taken by the steamer.

DE VERE TRUST.

The usual half-yearly meeting of the above Trust was held by kind permission of Idris Bey Ragheb, M. W. G. M. of Egypt, in the committee room of the Grand Lodge on Tuesday evening last, 30th May. There were present: Dr. W. C. Mackenzie, Messrs. P. Plunkett, and F. A. Beale, president. The minutes of the last half-yearly and extraordinary meeting were read, passed, and confirmed. Mr. G. Scott-Dalgleish wrote regretting his inability to be present owing to another meeting.

The President next produced the balance-sheet for the half-year ending May, which, after being audited, was unanimously accepted. The balance-sheet shows a net total of credit amounting to L.E. 387.621, a considerable increase over the balance of the last half-year. It was notified that the monies had been invested in accordance with the wishes of the trustees and that the bonds had been deposited with the Trust bankers.

A letter was read from Mr. Jas. Edgell, J.P. (the trustee in England) who was watching the local trustee's interests over Dora and Reggie De Vere. A good account was given of the progress they were making with their studies, etc. It was proposed that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Edgell for his great kindness to these orphan children; he had them at his home on every occasion, and he was using every endeavour to gain admission into the Duke of York's Royal Military School for Reggie, the necessary certificates being asked for from the trustees. A cordial vote of thanks was also expressed to the Permanent Committee of the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, for their kindness in again voting the sum of L.E. 20 from the Benevolent Fund for the year 1904.

The President intimated that he had now been three years president of the Trust and in thanking the trustees for their help and support, tendered his resignation. Dr. W. C. Mackenzie proposed re-election, strongly urged by Mr. Plunkett. The President, whilst acknowledging the honor and confidence of the vote, thought that as the work was now all in a satisfactory and smooth condition, some other member of the Trust should have a turn as president. Dr. Mackenzie still strongly urged Mr. Beale to accept the position for a further period, which was finally agreed to by him. At the same time the trustees wished it to be placed on record that they fully appreciated the fact that it was owing to his untiring efforts that the funds were in such a satisfactory condition.

A copy of the balance-sheet follows for the information of those who so generously came forward in the cause of charity :—

RECEIPTS.

		L.E. M.
7.12.04	Balance at National Bank...	364.499
	Deposited in National Bank current account	
	Residue of estate of late W. Bro De Vere	4.280
	Annual donation from National Grand Lodge of Egypt for 1904.	20.000
	Total L.E.	388.779

EXPENDITURE.

		L.E. M.
15.4.05	Paid to Mr. Edgell on Reggie's account	9.750
	Paid to Mr. Edgell for Dora from 16.6.05 to 15.6.06...	12.675
	3 Bonds City of Alexandria Municipality 4 % Loan...	302.371
	Brokerage and stamping ...	1.158
	Cash Balance at Bank... ...	62.825
	Total L.E.	388.779

GENERAL CASH STATEMENT.

ASSETS.

		L.E. M.
30.5.05	Balance at Bank...	62.825
	3 Bonds City of Alexandria Municipality Loan... ...	302.371
	In Mr. Edgell's hand for Dora and Reggie	22.425
	Total L.E.	387.621

LIABILITIES.

Nil.

Banque Industrielle d'Egypte
EN LIQUIDATION

Le public est informé qu'une quatrième répartition d'Actif à raison de dix piastres tarif par Action Privilégiée sera distribuée à partir du 5 Juin 1905 aux guichets du Crédit Lyonnais à Alexandrie contre remise du coupon N° 4.
26071-1-3

EASTERN TELEGRAPH Co. LTD.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Friday, 2nd June, 1905.

OUTWARDS.

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time)

FROM	MESSAGES HANDED IN AT The Company's Offices.	Postal Telegraph Offices.
	H. M.	H. M.
London	27	47
Liverpool	27	—
Manchester	33	1 00
Glasgow	30	1 13
Other Provincial Offices	—	59

Delay due to interruption landlines.