

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

PARIS BOMB OUTRAGE.

THE COTTON CUT WORM.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

NEW ROUTE TO EGYPT.

SPORT AND PLAY.

FURTHER DETAILS.

THE RUSSIAN LOSSES.

RODZESTVINSKY WOUNDED.

St. Petersburg, May 31. (General Linievitch) forwarded on the 29th inst. a report of the commander of the cruiser "Almaz" which was only published yesterday evening. It says that the battleships "Knyaz Suvorov," "Borodino," "Orel," and the cruiser "Ural" were sunk during Saturday's fighting. After the "Almaz" had left the fleet, the battle was resumed in the darkness of the night, and the "Almaz," being unable to join the squadron, proceeded to Vladivostok. The details of subsequent fighting are unknown.

The "Almaz" had killed and wounded several Japanese.

Shanghai, May 31. The transport "Korea" arrived at Waiwang piered by several projectiles, and all her boats were shot away. She escaped directly from the Japanese, but was struck by several shells before she got out of range.

The "Daily Express" learns from Tokyo that the Russian cruiser "Gromoboi," in leaving Vladivostok, apparently joined to join Admiral Rodzestvinsky's fleet, struck a Japanese mine and foundered with all hands.

The "Daily Mail" learns from Tokyo that when the "Knyaz Suvorov" sank, Admiral Rodzestvinsky went on board another vessel, but was captured by the Japanese, severely wounded in the arm.

Admiral Togo's report confirms the capture of Russian troops on the 27th inst., with Rodzestvinsky and another Admiral seriously wounded on board.

The total Russian losses amount to twenty-two ships. The Japanese losses are unknown.

Tokyo, May 31. (Official.) Admiral Rodzestvinsky and another Admiral, both severely wounded, and numerous staff officers were captured on board the destroyer "Borovik." The Japanese losses are not yet determined but it is believed that no ship has been seriously damaged. The first division lost about 400 men and Admiral Misi is wounded. The Russians lost altogether 22 ships with an aggregate tonnage of 153,411 tons. The battle and pursuit lasted from Saturday morning until Monday morning. The Japanese were unrelenting in their efforts until they had captured the whole prey.

Admiral Rodzestvinsky has arrived at the Sasebo hospital.

The Japanese loss during the battle was only three torpedo boats.

St. Petersburg, May 31. The torpedo boat "Brav" arrived at Vladivostok with 200 survivors from the "Orelia." (Reuters.)

St. Petersburg, June 1. The destroyer "Razvishchik" has arrived at Vladivostok.

The Admiralty denies the news that the cruiser "Gromoboi" foundered in the Vladivostok.

Tokyo, June 1. Two hospital-ships have been seized and taken to Sasebo on the suspicion that they took a strategic part in the battle.

Tokyo, June 1. Admiral Rodzestvinsky's forehead is fractured, necessitating an operation, but he is expected to recover.

RUSSIAN PRESS AND THE DEFEAT.

IN FAVOUR OF PEACE.

St. Petersburg, May 31. The defeat of the Baltic fleet has given a fresh impetus to the clamour of the Russian newspapers for representative institutions. Liberal organs are not hesitating to attack the Government, declaring that the bureaucracy has crowned the work of national dishonour.

The "Sivis" is the only paper which is in favour of continuing the war. The "Novoye Vremya" declares that the situation demands the immediate convocation of a representative assembly.

Admiral Alexeeff conferred with the Tsar to-day regarding the situation.

St. Petersburg, May 31. The Press is unanimous in showing up the mistakes committed in the conduct of the war, and calls for the immediate convocation of a representative national assembly.

NEW LIBERAL ORGAN.

LONDON, May 31. A company has been formed with a capital of £200,000 to start a penny newspaper here. It will be an official Liberal organ and will be named "The Tribune."

ATLANTIC YACHT RACE.

LONDON, May 31. In the Atlantic yacht race the German yacht "Hamburg" arrived second and the British "Valhalla" third.

ATTENTION KING ALONSO'S LIFE.

PARIS, May 31.

A detonation was heard at midnight just as King Alfonso was leaving the Opera House. Neither the King nor M. Loubet was hurt.

Some interesting and successful experiments in trying to combat the cotton cut worm (Agrotya Ypsilon) have been carried out at Kharaba, on the banks of the Aboukir Company. The Khedivial Agricultural Society sent their entomologist, Mr. Willocks, to examine a method of dealing with the pest proposed by Mr. Richmond, and we understand that Mr. Willocks was impressed with the system employed. He strongly urged the society to arrange for experiments to be carried out in the Behera province, where this particular pest causes so much damage to the young cotton. The same was done this year also cleared off a great part of the berseem which was left to seed. Unfortunately the society have postponed putting the method to further practical tests till next year, although there was plenty of time to set out their entomological experiments.

Mr. Richmond's method of dealing with the pest is based on making the cotton fields distasteful to the female moth, so as to prevent her laying her eggs on the cotton fields or at the roots of the young plants. To do this he advises that with the first watering which is given to the fields after sowing the seed, two to three gallons of petroleum should be applied for each acre.

The simple method of applying the petroleum is to bore a hole in the bottom of a full 33 lb. tin containing 4 gallons and place the tin on a board at the point where the water is being run on to the field. The petroleum falls in a tiny stream or almost in drops to the running water and is quite sufficient to make the necessary film.

As the irrigation water sinks into the soil it leaves behind it a very fine film of petroleum, which is most distasteful to the moth, which does no harm to the germinating cotton. This is a prevention of attack and for that reason a very valuable precaution.

The greatest danger is done a few days after the plant makes its appearance above ground, when the stem is very thin and easily gnawed through by the caterpillar. With the second watering the petroleum should be applied in the same quantity and manner as previously. After the second watering the plants quickly become strong enough to withstand stem attacks, which are the most fatal.

The petroleum film on the fields should kill any eggs and newly hatched caterpillars with which it comes in contact. This may be called curative, of a value only second to prevention. The method is a very simple one, very cheap, and can be applied by any cultivator. Petroleum can be obtained in any village in Egypt at about 10 p. per tin. It is a little to a fella, and the sole instructions to the fella are to make a very small hole with a pin. The experiments are to be continued in the autumn on the young berseem crop, which is generally badly attacked by Agrotis at Aboukir if the berseem is sown early.

From caterpillars collected at Kharaba Mr. Richmond finds that the chrysalis stage is 14 days and the pupation is that there are a succession of caterpillars during the summer.

It is interesting to note that two of the caterpillars which were being watched were badly attacked by parasites which appeared to be the larvae of an Ichneumon fly. These larvae were taken out of the bodies of the two caterpillars and spun small yellowish white cocoons for themselves. Both caterpillars attacked by the parasites died, being unable to turn themselves into pupae. The cocoons of Ichneumon fly should on no account be destroyed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

STRAY AND OVERSEEN DOGS found in the Khafis district of Cairo during the night of Saturday and at daylight on Sunday will be paid by the police.

LOTS OF CIGARETTES.—The Imperial Ottoman Bank informs us that the gross lot at yesterday's drawing of the Ottoman Railway Lottery bonds was won by the holder of bond No. 120,239.

HELLENIC FLEET.—The sum of £20,000 which had been collected in Egypt towards the funds for the increase of the Hellenic Fleet, has been sent to Athens through the Greek Diplomatic Agency.

NEW MALTA BAND.—The first meeting of the promoters of the "New National Maltese Band" will take place on Sunday next in the hall of the Maltese Benevolent Society, 4, Trieste-street, when the band will be definitely formed and a committee appointed.

H.M.S. "Uro," Captain Christian, R.N., conveying the Admiralty dredger "St. Lawrence," arrived at Alexandria to-day from Malta. Mr. E. B. Gould, I.S.O., H.B.M.'s Consul-General, introduced Captain Christian to H.E. the Governor of Alexandria this morning.

SUEZ CANAL.—15 vessels passed through the Canal on the 27th and 28th May, of which 7 were British, 1 Norwegian, 4 German, 1 Italian, 2 French, 1 Dutch, 1 Turkish. The receipts for the two days were frs. 575,924.41, making the total from 1st May frs. 8,491,069.53.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Yesterday an old native, 60 years of age, tried to commit suicide by throwing himself into Alexandria harbour. He was rescued before he was extinct and, being questioned declared that he wanted to make away with himself to escape a load of debt.

FIGHT ON THE BOULE.—Shortly after mid-day today the Alexandria Bourse was the scene of a serious encounter with fistifications between two well known young Greeks. One of them was much injured about the face and blood flowed freely. The encounter caused considerable excitement.

FIRE AT ZAGAZIG.—On Tuesday night, at 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the buffet at Zagazig station. The Mosfir, Schabaz Bey, Commandant of the Fort Said Police, and Mr. Langley, of the Irrigation Department, directed the efforts of the fire brigade and the fire was extinguished after some trouble.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

PARIS, June 1.

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THE NUBARIEH CANAL.

The Ministry of Public Works has issued the following notice in regard to the prolongation of the Nubarieh Canal.

On the 10th of the public on their guard against certain statements to the effect that the Government had the intention of shortly prolonging the Nubarieh Canal, the Ministry of Public Works hereby declares that any understanding for the extension of the canal, if it is executed, will only be carried out, effect in any case in the distant future.

THE UPPER NILE.

Major P. Powell-Cotton, late 5th Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers, the African explorer, who is on an expedition from the Nile to the Zambesi, has been heard of again. He left the Delta for the Congo Forest at the end of February, and arrived on the 29th April at Wabishi—all well. Major Powell-Cotton is travelling all alone, having only a boy and a native, who will follow him anywhere, and his admiration for the "kind white chief" the gullat explorer's methods are always those of peace and goodwill.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Elman S.S. "Bulgaria" sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday for Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria.

The Moss liner "Sibiri" arrived in England yesterday.

The Messageries Maritimes S.S. "Congo" arrived at Marseilles from Alexandria yesterday morning.

The Moss liner "Rameses" sailed from Malta yesterday and is due here on Sunday morning with passengers, mail, and general cargo.

The S.S. "Royal Prince" from Manchester, left Malta this morning and is due here on Sunday evening next, with passengers and general cargo.

DIVIDEND AND DISSATISFACTION.

A London correspondent writes—

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed in shipping circles at the decision of the directors of the Suez Canal Company to pay a dividend of 28 per cent on account of 1904, as against 26 per cent for the previous year. It had been hoped that the increase in net profits of the past twelve months would have been devoted entirely to the reduction of the dues charged on vessels using the Canal. The addition of 2 per cent to the shareholders' dividends knocks this idea on the head, and if the present charge of 8.50 francs per ton is reduced to 7.75 francs shipowners will think themselves lucky, for the generosity of the company may even fall short of this small concession. Indeed, I should not be surprised if the reduction is only to 5 francs per ton. Such a decision might be regarded with favour by some of the shareholders, but I fancy that at the end the directors would regret their misjudgment.

On the other hand, there are shipping authorities who maintain a high authority in the shipping world, and a Press representative last week—"In 1906 the Canal Company are going to lose 10,000,000fr. in consequence of this reduction, and it is a question whether or not such a loss can be continued. The company are taking considerable risk in the interests of the shipping trade—certainly not in the interest of their own shareholders."

The proposed reduction is 75c. per ton, which is equal to a reduction of 10,000,000fr. or 240,000,000l. The arrangement is just part and parcel of the London programme, and is by no means in consequence of the agitation which was set on foot a short time ago.

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"At first," said one of these gentlemen to the representative, "they only talked of a 75c. reduction, but, ultimately, a little sop of 75c. was suggested."

"The company are paying 25 per cent. dividend on the shares, which is a breach of the London agreement. All profit over 25 per cent, according to the terms of that arrangement, ought to be a reduction of the dues, and if that were added to in all probability the rates would be brought down 50c. or 60c."

"The agreement to which I refer was between M. de Lesseps on the one hand, and the London Committee of Shippers on the other. This is a clean, logical agreement, and, without doubt, held good at law. It is a great deal more than an 'honourable understanding.'"

"I learnt the other day from a gentleman of exceptionally high authority on these matters that the only explanation which can be given for men like those at the head of the Canal Company's affairs—including representatives of the British Government—practically breaking their word, lies in the fact that they have discovered that the London agreement, if adhered to, would place them in the position of fiduciary legatees. Still, the code of honour that regulates private firms should apply in the case of great companies."

"The company might have come to the shipowners and said, 'We are in a mess—we have this agreement altered.' The shipowners, who have shown every disposition to be reasonable, would, no doubt, have consented to discuss the matter. Instead of that they have ridden rough-shod over everyone."

"As to the enforcement of the agreement, where is the court to enforce it? The shipowners would have to go to France, and in an international affair of this kind they ought to have their own Government with them. The Government, however, at this time are sitting on the fence."

BANK OF ABYSSINIA.

The preliminary articles of association of the Bank of Abyssinia were signed by Sir Elwin Palmer, Messrs. F. T. Rowland, D. McGilivray, E. B. Naggar, Raphael Fines, Humbert Bano, and Alfred Wallat. The bank will concern itself with banking, commercial, industrial, and financial business specially in Abyssinia, and with the consent of the Government will be able to issue notes and coin money. The capital is 100,000 shares of 25 each all of which has been fully subscribed. The chief office of the bank will be at Addis Ababa, but its "stage office" will be at Cairo.

NEW NILE NAVIGATION CO.

The Delta and Upper Egypt Nile Navigation Company has been formed with a capital of 10,000 shares of £4 each, all fully subscribed by the following:—Messrs. Ph. Th. Fottis & Co., 3, 125 p. Th. Fottis, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Mr. M. Moberly, Inspector in the Ministry of the Interior, has been appointed Assistant Secretary-General of the Ministry during the absence of Mr. Douglas Dunlop.

Bimbaschi C. Cobbe, Assistant-Commandant of Police, Alexandria City, has been granted the local rank of Kaimakan.

Mr. M. Moberly, Inspector in the Ministry of the Interior, has been appointed Assistant Commander of Police, Cairo City, and has been granted the local rank of Kaimakan. The appointment dates from the 21st March.

Dr. Elie Vassilavo has been authorized to practice in Egypt.

Mr. Paul Cerafy, who has been very greatly indisposed for some time past, is, we are glad to hear, now convalescent, and has resumed his official duties at the Alexandria Municipality.

The Malta correspondent of the "New York Herald," writing on Saturday week, says:—A groom has been cast over the board by the death of Mrs. Balli, wife of Major Balli, of the Royal Malta Artillery. Though she had only recently arrived from Egypt, she had already become one of the best liked women in Malta, and a very short illness.

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & HOTEL COMPANY.

HYPER TRANSPORT OF GOODS BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO. Three S/S "Hague" & "West." Agents at Alexandria:—

ROUMANIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Rumanian Steamship Company has ordered a new steamer for the Constantia-Alexandria line at the Chantiers de la Loire at Saint Nazaire. The vessel, which is to cost frs. 2,340,000, will be named in the company's fleet. She is to be named the "Empereur Trajan."

The new line to Alexandria is an extension of the Constantia-Constantinople-Athens service. This route has lately been brought into prominence owing to the new Constantia-Constantinople cable, which is of great economic importance. By this means, telegraphic correspondence will be increased both between Constantinople and Alexandria, on the one hand, and between Sautari, Agony, Mossel, Baghdad, Basra, and Pa'o on the other.

As regards mail, if the Constantia route is adopted instead of the Brindisi line, the distance will be considerably shortened between Europe and Asia Minor, especially when the Baghdad railway is completed. There is now a rapid line of steamers between Constantinople and Constantinople, and the Rumanian Government intends to extend the Athens line to Alexandria.

ESBEEKIEH GARDENS.

By kind permission of Major O. J. L. David, D.S.O., commanding, and officers 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers the Band will perform the following selection of music in Ebbish Gardens to-morrow (Friday) at 9 p.m.:

1. March—Gladness to Egypt—Tobacco. 2. Air de Ballet—Les Nuits de Bagdad. 3. Overture—Marsch der Kaiser. 4. Song—Billie die du Nichte—Bismarck. 5. Value—Amsterdam—Tasman—Dunlop. 6. Musical Joke—The Shanty in the Wood—Michaela. 7. Polka—Toujours en Galas—Patriarch. 8. Polka—Toujours en Galas—Patriarch. 9. Polka—Toujours en Galas—Patriarch. 10. Polka—Toujours en Galas—Patriarch.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. H. Prince Abbas Halim Pasha and the Sult. left for Constantinople yesterday by the S.S. "Imatolia."

Lord Dornier arrived at Port Said from England yesterday by the British mail.

Hassan Mohsen Pasha and the Princess Hassan and daughter are leaving by the Austrian Lloyd's S.S. "Cleopatra" on Saturday next for Trieste en route to the Tyrol. They will return to Alexandria in October.

M. Jacques Leboulay, the "Emperor of the Sahara," is said to have been camping in the desert at Helwan.

Captain the Hon. C. James, Assistant Financial Secretary, Egyptian Army, has been transferred to the Ministry of the Interior, with pay at the rate of L.R. 450 per annum, from the 6th June.

H. H. the Khedive has been most graciously pleased to confer the grade of Saïm on Mohamed Lahbi Bey, formerly Mamour, Kous Markas, Koush, now on pension.

H. H. the Khedive has been graciously pleased to confer the grade of Commander (3rd class) of the Order of the Medjidieh on Langlois Bey, late of the Railway Administration.

Mr. Boyd Carpenter, first inspector of the Ministry of Public Instruction, is acting as Secretary-General of the Ministry during the absence of Mr. Douglas Dunlop.

Bimbaschi C. Cobbe, Assistant-Commandant of Police, Alexandria City, has been granted the local rank of Kaimakan.

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ALEXANDRIA DOWRY WAREHOUSE CO. L.R. 1,100,000.

ALEXANDRIA CRICKET CLUB.

MATCH WITH LONDON COUNTY.

Members are informed that a match has been arranged between the London County and Egypt, at the Crystal Palace, on the 9th and 10th of August. Any members of the club who will be in England at that time, and are anxious to play, are requested to send their names and home addresses, as soon as possible, to Mr. G. Scott-Dalglish, for selection.

KHEDIYAH YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA.

The following is the result of yesterday's regatta:—

Boat.	Start.	Finish.	Sailed by.
1 Minnie	2.50.40	4.20.40	N. W. de Courcy
2 Celtic	2.51.15	4.21.17	Mr. Blagden
3 Banash	3.04.18	4.24.37	McClure
4 Agamy	3.09.25	4.26.46	Mr. Ravelli
5 Tiel Mina	3.25.07	4.27.00	Capt. Borg
6 Lemna	3.02.10	4.27.35	M. de Planta
7 Celtic	3.53.30	4.27.35	Mr. Doring

The result therefore of the points scored during the last three races was as follows:

CLASS I.	Points.
Minnie	4 + 1 + 1 = 6
Celtic	3 + 0 + 3 = 6
Banash	1 + 3 + 2 = 6
Minnie	1 + 1 + 4 = 6
Jenny	1 + 4 + 0 = 5
Agamy	0 + 2 + 1 = 3
Tiel Mina	1 + 0 + 1 = 2
Celtic	1 + 1 + 0 = 2

As the first four of the above boats scored exactly the same number of points for a special race was run to decide the winner, particulars of which are given herewith:—

Start.	Finish.
Banash	5.30.20 6.02.00
Celtic	5.30.37 6.04.16
Minnie	5.30.33 6.07.08
Celtic	5.30.55 6.07.17

The "Minnie" won on her time allowance from the "Banash." The course sailed was one round of Course A, the time allowance being therefore halved.

CLASS II.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Port Said, Wednesday.

A very successful donkey gymkhana was held at Port Said on Saturday last, under the patronage of H.E. the Governor-General of the Sudan.