Royal Insurance Coy.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
R. VITERBO & CO., *Agents*, Cairo.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);
HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
FRED. OTT & CO., *Sub-Agents*, Cairo.

31-3-906

THE BRITISH AERATED & MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY.

N. SPATHIS

CAIRO Esbekieh
ALEXANDRIA Rue Averoff

Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water Pomegranade, Orangeade, Pineapple, Champagne, Cider, etc., etc.
Water guaranteed by CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM).
Inventor of WHISKY & SODA and BRANDY & SODA, bottled ready for use.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SOUDAN FOR

J. CALVET & Co.	BORDEAUX Wine & Cognacs.
LOUIS ROEDERER	RHEIMS Champagnes.
AUGUST ENGEL	WIESBADEN Rhine and Moselle Wines.
MACKIE & Co.	GLASGOW Lagavulin, White Horse Cellar & other Whiskies.
DUNVILLE & Co., LTD.	BELFAST Old Irish Whiskies.
WM. LANAHAN & SON	BALTIMORE Monongahela XXXX Whiskey.
THE COOK & BERNHEIMER Co.	NEW YORK Old Valley Whiskey and Gold Lion Cocktails.
STONE & SON	LONDON Guinness' Stout & Bass' Pale Ale.
FREUND BALLOR & Co.	TORINO Vermouth.
PIERRE BISSET	CETTE Vermouth & Aperitives.
TERRABONA TEA COMPANY, LTD.	Teas.

Depot for Prince Metternich's "Richardsquelle," the best mineral table water in the world

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, of the finest Brands, etc

The Real Thing At Last!

FUSSELL'S PURE RICH CREAM

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY BRAND.

FUSSELL'S CREAM

Is NOT a Makeshift NOR a Substitute but simply Pure Mountain Pasture CREAM. Guaranteed free from Preservative and put up in Sterilized Tins. Keeps good IN ANY CLIMATE FOR MANY MONTHS. On sale almost everywhere, but if any difficulty in procuring it, apply to special representative for the district—

E. M. Campagnano, Cairo & Alexandria.

FUSSELL & CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sole Agents for Egypt & Sudan

G. G. DROSSOS & CO.

LATE PRAZZICA & DROSSOS.

ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT-SAID AND KHARTOUM. 31-5-905

"AU DE ROUGE."

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
(Central Tramway Station).
CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT,
PROPRIETOR:

DIRECT IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

15 inches sq. 24 P.T. per dozen.
16 " " 36 " " "
20 " " at 42, 60, 72, and 96 P.T. per dozen.

ALL ARE EXCELLENT VALUE.

24916-15-11-905

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARTELL COGNAC.

M. H. DEMIRGIAN BEY, General Agent for this important House, warns the public to beware of imitations, and to examine the labels, corks, and capsules.

The principal importers of this well-known Brand are

At Alexandria: MM. G. ATTARD & Co. CHEZZO & SOLBA, COFFI H. GROSSOUV, N. FAPPAS, A. & G. MONTERRATO, JOHN B. CAFFARI, FRATERNI MUSCO & Co. COZZONO FERRERI, P. J. JOHNSON.

At Cairo: M. G. S. di M. RIZO, A. JEROTNEIDIS & JOHN B. CAFFARI.

Where customers will find the genuine MARTELL, which *cannot be sold* below the *minimum price* given below for each quality:—

" 25/- per case of P.T. 175.5		VO 35/- per case of P.T. 258.5	
" 40/- " " " 197.5		VSO 60/- " " " 292.5	
" 47/- " " " 220		VSOP 80/- " " " 390	

All so-called MARTELL Cognac sold below these prices cannot be genuine. 29913.7-9-905

Our Winter Season's Stocks

COMPRISING AN

Exquisite and Extensive Selection of Solid Silver & Plated Articles
CUTLERY, LEATHER & ATHLETIC GOODS & GAMES.
TEA AND LUNCHEON BASKETS.
CHOICE HAVANA AND INDIAN CIGARS.
VINTAGE WINES.
PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONERY AND TABLE DELICACIES,
Are now being displayed for Sale at exceedingly moderate prices.

The Egyptian Supply Stores, (BRANCH WALKER & Co., CAIRO).
WALKER & MEIMARACHI, Limited.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL, PORT SAID.

First Class Hotel.
Modern in all respects.
Fire-proof, Drained to the Sea, Lifts, Electric Light, English and French Billiards, Fresh and Salt Water Baths.

The Coolest Summer Residence in Egypt.

Special terms to Cairo Residents and their families desirous of enjoying the cool air and sea bathing during the summer months.

DRAGOMANS IN HOTEL UNIFORM MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS.

29241-26-4-905

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.

IS NOW OPEN

26045-30-9-5

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES.

"BEETHAM'S Larola"

WILL entirely Remove all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, HEAV, IRRITAVION, &c., in a very short time. IV KEEPS VHE SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, AND WHIVE at all seasons, and is DELIGHTFULLY COOLING and REFRESHING.

Agent:—MAX FISCHER, CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.
Sole Makers—M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

24945-29-10

"HOMOCEA"

"TOUCHES THE SPOT"

In all cases of cuts, burns, bruises, chafes, sores, ulcers, open wounds, and similar ills of the flesh, anoint with Homocea on linen or lint.
Homocea for bruises, bites stings, swellings, sore throat, face-ache etc., gently rub and cover with Homocea on linen.
Homocea is antiseptic, soothing, and healing.
Homocea allays inaflamtuive, inistatre &c.
Homocea is the most wonderful relief and cure for piles known.
Homocea Embrocation is for rubbing of in pains of all kinds, rheumatic pains, strains, stiff joints neuralgia, etc.
Hippacea does in the kennel, stable, and farm, for all animals what Homocea does in the Household. *Sold by Druggists and Chemists*
The wholesale trade supplied by: MAX FISCHER, Cairo. 26203-12-6

The Tosh Whisky

Established 1726.

MACKINTOSH & C.
INVERNESS.

AGENTS:

M. ELEFTHERION & C°.
CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Retailers.

E. J. FLEURENT,
Square Halim Pacha, CAIRO.

24637-14-5-905

BOEHME & ANDERER.

NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO.

GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Speciality:
Account Books made to order.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Rodgers Cutlery. 7-8-905

CIGARES de la HAVANE

de provenance directe et de toutes les meilleures marques

Nicolas G Sabbag
IMPORTATEUR GENERAL
FOURNISSEUR DE SA LE KHEDIVE
et de tous les grands Clubs et Hôtels d'Egypte.
2—Rue de la Gare du Caire—2
ALEXANDRIE
Adresse Télégraphique: SABBAG ALEXANDRIE
Téléphone No. 859.

246081-26-904

BATHS OF YVERDON.

SWITZERLAND.

Noted sulphurous Water containing Sodium. Treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema and the Throat, etc. Massears and Masseuses from Aix-les-Bains. Great Comfort.—Splendid Park.—Concerts.—Catholic, Protestant, and English Church.

Doctor WALTER BURLMANN The Direction.

26926-6°-3

AIN-ZAHALTA AND AIN-SOFAR,
MOUNT LEBANON.

HOTEL VICTORIA,

Splendid climate. Grand Scenery. First class accommodation. Moderate Terms. Highest References. Apply to Mr. & Mrs. NAJOUM, Hotel Victoria, Beyrout. 24994-10°-3

HALL'S Sanitary Washable DISTEMPER

AN ARTISTIC WALL COVERING

THIS CELEBRATED WATER PAINT IS MADE IN TWO QUALITIES FOR INSIDE AND OUTSIDE WORK.

HALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER is rapidly superseding wall papers in all tastefully furnished homes. It is made in 70 artistic tints, and only requires the addition of water to make it ready for use. It is quickly and easily applied with a whitewash brush, with half the labour and at one third the cost of paint. HALL'S DISTEMPER ensures cleanliness, and is pleasing to the eye. It appeals alike to artistic and practical house decoration.

HALL'S DISTEMPER is of special value in hot climates. Owing to its cool, pleasing colours, great weather-resisting and germ-destroying properties, it lends itself to every kind of wall, wood, brick or stone coating, possessing all the advantages of paint, colour-wash, and disinfectant at one third the cost of oil paint. It never blisters in the hottest sun, and the fact that it can be washed adds greatly to its sanitary advantages.

SUPPLIED IN TINS AND IRON KEGS.

Sole Manufacturers—
SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., LTD., HULL.

Stocks are held in Cairo by Frank Ratcliffe, Sanitary Contractor & Engineer, Sharia Sapieh.
In Alexandria by Ramadan Youssef, Sanitary Contractor, Bab Sharqia.
General Agents: George Morris & Co., Alexandria & Cairo.

BRASS DOOR PLATES WITH MAHOGANY BLOCK READY FOR FIXING TO DOOR, WALL OR GATE

J. MARGOSCHES
BULAC ROAD CAIRO

CARLTON HOTEL.
Bulkeley, Ramleh.

Ten minutes from Alexandria. First-Class in every respect. Very moderate charges. Bulkeley is the fashionable English quarter. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi Gaber Station.

26440-30-5-905 G. AQUILINA, *Proprietor*.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH Co. LTD.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Monday, 29th May, 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	12	39
Liverpool	13	—
Manchester	17	—
Glasgow	—	1 08
Other Provincial Offices	—	45

EN TOUT MÉNAGE

l'on n'est bien préservé de la maladie que si l'on a en réserve un flacon d'

ÉMULSION SCOTT

Marque de Fabrique.

En cas de pneumonie, bronchite, toux, rhume, phtisie, rachitisme, scrofule et affections du sang elle est d'inestimable valeur; elle commence la guérison dès la première dose et la mène à bien. C'est grâce à elle que, chaque année, l'on peut épargner la vie de milliers d'enfants. Après la maladie elle donne au corps un renouveau de vie, lui rend l'embonpoint perdu et ramène aux yeux le vif éclat de la santé. Elle est merveilleuse et comme remède et comme aliment. Le flacon est toujours enveloppé d'un papier couleur saumon avec, dessus, cette gravure.

En vente chez tous les pharmaciens et droguistes.

Sunlight

WORK WELL DONE . . GIVES TIME FOR PLAY.

Hard work is not easy unless you use

Sunlight Soap.

It shortens the wash-day and brings comfort.

It has the Largest Sale in the World.

Soap

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231½ per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 275 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 138½ (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.)

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria.

London Offices: 36, New Broad-street. E.C.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS Co., LIMITED (SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1880.

Editor & Manager: R. SNELLING.

Price: One Piastre Tariff.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1905.

TOGO'S VICTORY.

The issue of the battle in the Korean Straits will be far more decisive in its results than the great victory of the Japanese at Mukden or the fall of Port Arthur. Last week's fight will take a foremost rank among the decisive battles of the world's history. In spite of the continuous ill-success that has hitherto attend Russia on land, it must be borne in mind that if Admiral Rodjestvensky had succeeded in wresting from Japan the mastery at sea, the misfortunes already suffered on land would have been in great measure retrieved. If Marshal Oyama's sea communications were permanently cut, he would be unable to keep his army in condition, and one or two campaigns might bring its ruin. But the victory of Admiral Togo has annihilated the Russian Armada and the greatest naval victory since Trafalgar has been won. The telegrams fail to make clear the strategy of the battle, and we must wait for some time to come before we can judge of the actual conditions of the fight. In our leading article yesterday we reviewed the material conditions in the two sides which appeared to balance each other. But it must be remembered that the moral conditions were indisputably in favor of the Japanese. To begin with, they had a practically uninterrupted series of victories to look back upon. Some of their operations failed it is true, but the failure was less due to their enemy than to the difficulty inherent in the operations, if not to their virtual impracticability. The Japanese have displayed every quality which makes for success in maritime war. All Admiral Togo's officers and men are now veterans in warfare. All have "seen blood about the decks," and are habituated to the habit of mind desirable when an enemy is at hand. It is quite different with their opponents, of whom nearly all made acquaintance with the realities of war for the first time when they got near the Japanese fleet on Saturday week. Another point in Japan's favor was that when Admiral Togo's fleet was called on to fight he went into action with an advantage on his side which has hitherto been denied him. In all previous engagements he has been obliged to make allowance for the arrival of a Russian fleet from Europe. Consequently, he was never able to push his attacks home. He had to husband his fleet, the only one that his country possessed, so as to be able to meet the force expected from Europe when the latter arrived in the theatre of war. This he was not obliged to do when he fell upon the Russian Armada in the Korean Straits on Saturday, no longer impeded by what hitherto has been a serious obstacle.

As to the behaviour of the Russians and the handling of their fleet no details are yet available, but the Russian naval record is not very inspiring, and in this connection we may recall the behaviour of the Russian Fleet when it made its great sortie from Port Arthur under Admiral Prince Outomsky. On that occasion, although the strength of the Russian Fleet was such that, if properly handled, it stood every chance of disputing the command of the sea on equal grounds with Japan, it, nevertheless, abandoned all idea of a fight to a finish, and instead, acted like a flock of helpless sheep before a pack of wolves. Only one ship in the whole of that great squadron distinguished itself at any time, and that was the cruiser "Rayan," whose captain, alone among them all, had fought his ship throughout in a gallant and seamanlike manner. The inaction of the Russian destroyers during all the weary months of blockade was as contemptible as it was surprising, and for the credit of their commanding officers, we can only suppose that either they were suffering from a shortage of supplies in torpedoes, or that, as has been reported in well-informed quarters, the stock of "war-heads" for them was almost nil—in which case the destroyers would be useless except for use as scouts or dispatch boats. Otherwise, it is difficult to understand why, during the months of blockade not a single torpedo attack was delivered against Togo's naval base at the Elliott Islands.

It is not likely that Rodjestvensky's officers were capable of showing more dash and initiative than their fellows have done in the past, for whatever may be said in praise of the defensive ability shown by General Kuropatkin and of the indomitable staying power of his troops, the Russian record at sea has hitherto been one of almost unredeemed discredit. The ponderous inertia which incapacitates the Muscovite temperament for the great aggressive, but makes it incalculably formidable for resistance upon land, can exercise no such negative power at sea. The fleet that cannot develop superior offensive ability must be lost, and the Slav has yet to prove his possession of the rudiments of naval aptitude. The Baltic provinces, no doubt, furnish a proportion of fine officers and fine men, but that they are enough to leaven the lump for any hopeful purpose nothing has hitherto suggested. This was not always the view of Europe. In the eighteenth-century speculative politicians in many countries thought that Russia might conceivably become the first naval Power in the world. That was the opinion of the Abbé Raynal, in his "Histoire Philosophique des Deux Indes"—that eloquent and penetrating oration in ten volumes which coloured the whole of Napoleon's early views about politics at large and sea-power in particular. It was thought that as trade followed the flag, fleets would follow the timber. The Baltic, in the days of wooden navies, was the great store-house of naval materials. The fear of being cut off from that source of supply had always been a serious anxiety to England, Holland, and France, possessing no adequate forests of their own. This was the chief reason for the preference given to the import of American timber under our old Colonial system, which sprang out of facts, not theories. Russia, possessing the material, as the Abbé Raynal imagined, would create the equivalent navy. The logic was as if you could make any man an incomparable virtuoso by presenting him with Paganini's violin. Nothing ever was more superficial than the view commonly held a few years ago, that the equal development of destructive machinery upon modern warships would neutralise the superior aptitude of born naval races. The relative value of a machine depends upon the man who works it. The habits of coolness, rapidity, and certainty in action are at least as decisive in our time as in that of Nelson. Russia can spend vast sums upon purchasing and equipping warships, but it takes more than the money and more than the vessels to make a fleet. Sea-power has always belonged to the free. Liberty develops the qualities that win and keep it. Despotism depresses them, and Russia has yet to develop the qualities that would be required to make her a great naval nation.