

and in spite of the opposition of the Government, attached not only to the King, but also to the Parliament itself, which for years had been unable to win respect, since its small minded parties had by their petty jealousies refused to form a Government or accept responsibility. Only by creating a really popular representation by a franchise reform as speedy as possible, could Austria be saved from inevitable disaster. Herr Grabmayr demanded a revision of the laws of 1867. Only by new regulation of the whole question of the *Ausgleich* would it be possible to come to the necessary agreement satisfactory to both halves of the empire, with regard to their economic relations to one another.

Count Dzieduszycki deplored the attacks made on the crown in the course of the debate, and considered that the chief blame for today's situation and for the weakness of the Austrian Parliament, a weakness of many years standing, lay in the lack of a parliamentary Government. He emphasised the necessity of the maintenance of the general tariff in the interests of the whole monarchy. He favoured the appointment of an *Ausgleich* committee which would examine the state of affairs and lay down for future Governments the outlines of a solution of burning questions, a solution which would serve the interests of the realm.

The urgency resolution was carried by 240 votes to 8. An amendment of Herr Breiter, by which he sought to obtain the appointment of an *Ausgleich* committee which should within 8 days lay before the House proposals for a new regulation of the conditions prevailing between the two halves of the Empire, was rejected. The House meets again on June 7.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC UNION.

Vienna, May 30.

The International Union of Academies of Science met here today under the presidency of Professor Dr. Suess, the President of the Vienna Academy. The Academies of Berlin, Rome, Paris, London, Christiania, Copenhagen, Munich, and Buda Pesth had sent representatives. It was unanimously resolved to recommend to the Congress that the request of the Tokio Academy for admission into the Union be granted.

IBSEN'S FUNERAL.

Christiania, May 30.

The burial of Ibsen has called forth the first friendly *rapprochement* between Sweden and Norway. The Swedish Universities have sent wreaths, and a number of distinguished Swedish personages are arriving at Christiania.

THE FRENCH BISHOP'S CONFERENCE.

Paris, May 30.

The Archbishops of Chambéry and Cambrai, and the Bishops of Nancy and St. Fleur are not present at the Conference of the heads of the Roman Catholic Church in France. It is estimated that of the 77 high dignitaries present 51 will vote for the acceptance of the Separation Laws. But the strict secrecy of the proceedings ordered by the Pope will probably prevent particulars of the discussion and of the result reaching the public ear.

THE DISASTER AT RIGA.

Riga, May 30.

The steamship "Vilna" which foundered here yesterday, was raised this morning. 11 bodies were found in the cabins, among them those of two women. The number of the victims is now believed to have been 15.

RICE FAMINE IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, May 30.

In consequence of the high price asked for rice a large number of strikes are taking place in Yan-tse-tai. The merchants are holding back their stock with no regard to the great demand from the inundated districts of the province of Hunan. The Viceroy of Nankin is demanding special powers to enable him to forbid the export of rice.

THE SERBIAN GOVERNMENT.

Belgrade, May 30.

(The Vienna *K. K. Korr. Bureau*.) The Premier, M. Pasitsch, called the editors of the Belgrade papers together in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs today, and described the political situation to them. The Prime Minister said that, after the report of the Committee for the examination of the guns, the Government have only to choose between the models of the firms Schneider and Krupp. That circumstance rendered it impossible for the Government to comply with the request of Austria-Hungary in respect of orders for guns. The Government will rather accept the threatened tariff war, than give way on this question. The Minister President asked the journalists to support the Government in their attitude.

The fact of the chiefs of the conspirators having been pensioned, which we reported yesterday, is looked upon as a solution of the conspiracy question.

Latest Telegrams on page 4.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Friday, June 1st. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.

Saturday, June 2nd. 8.0 a.m. Matins. *Vigil*.

Sunday, June 3rd. *Whit-Sunday or Pentecost*: 7.0 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 12.0 m.d., (Choral) Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong, Metrical Litany, Sermon.

Monday, June 4th. *Monday in Whitsun-Week*: 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, June 5th. *Tuesday in Whitsun-Week*: 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, June 6th. *Ember Day*: 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, June 7th. 8.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, June 8th. *Ember Day*: 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins.

Saturday, June 9th. *Ember Day*: 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.0 a.m. Matins.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Revd. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, June 1st. Service 10.0 a.m.

Whit-Sunday, June 3rd. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. and 11.0 a.m. (Sermon.) Afternoon Service and address 5.30.

Friday, June 8th. Service 10.0 a.m.

Revd. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhardstrasse 2, at the corner of Bismarckstrasse and Winkelmannstrasse.—Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. and 6.0 p.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.—Revd. J. Davis Bowden, Minister. Bernhardstrasse 2, I.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH LIBRARY.

This Library is open on Sundays from 9.45 to 10.45 a.m. Subscription 75 Pf. per month, or 2 Marks for three months, or 5 Pf. per volume per week.

EXCAVATIONS IN EGYPT.

Mr. Boscawen, the well known Egyptologist has contributed a note on recent excavations in Egypt to a London contemporary. In it he says:

One of the greatest works of archaeological exploration of recent years is that which the Egypt Exploration Fund has been for more than ten years engaged upon—the clearing and partial restoration of the great temple of Amen and Hathor at Dier-el-Bahari, near Thebes. It has been a most expensive work, having cost more than ten thousand pounds, but the results have been, both from an historical and artistic point of view, of the greatest importance. The work has from the commencement been under the direction of Professor Edouard Naville, who during the last three seasons has had the assistance of that able Egyptologist Mr. H. R. Hall, of the Egyptian Department of the British Museum. There were two temples at Dier-el-Bahari, the older the funeral temple of King Mentuhetep III. of the Twelfth Dynasty, about B. C. 2500, the later the splendid fan erected by the great Queen Hatshepsu, about B. C. 1500. This latter temple is the one on which so much time and money has been expended. But the outlay has not been wasted, for we have restored to us the memorials of the life and deeds of one of the most remarkable women the Orient has ever produced, and one who from her resemblance in mental capacity and enterprise to England's Virgin Queen may be fitly styled the Elizabeth of Egypt.

The daughter of Thothmes I. by his beautiful wife, Queen Aahmes, she was early associated with her father, and on the walls of the birth chamber of the temple we see the scenes representing her birth as a divine incarnation of her father, Amen-Ra. All monarchs of the great Theban dynasties were supposed to be children of Amen. On another wall is depicted the ceremony of her coronation as king, for she assumed male attire, even a false beard, and uses all the kingly titles in her inscriptions. One very important series of sculptures is that which represents the return of the great naval expedition which she sent to the incense-producing land of Punt, probably Somaliland, which, under Nashi, her admiral, the Raleigh of the period, returns laden with rich treasure and strange animals, birds, and plants. The new volume on the exploration which has just been issued by the Exploration Fund contains some very interesting matter, for it relates to the shrine of Amen-Ra and the forecourt, all of which were richly decorated with sculptures. The shrine, which consisted of two rooms, was entered by a lofty, granite doorway, and on either side of the door are representations of the man-queen, wearing the crowns of Upper and Lower Egypt. A specially interesting scene here represents the Queen being brought before Amen, and the god Thoth, or Hermes, acts as priest, and introduces her with a curious address:—

"She salutes thee she speaks (to thee). She cools thee with water, she gives thee incense. The double is satisfied when she fumigates thee with the eye of thy own body, her incense. O Amen, lord of the thrones of the two lands, when thou restest in thy abode, when thy beauties are worshipped, grant her life, strength and happiness."

Such is the threshold prayer. The shrine no doubt contained the two sacred boats of the morning and evening, boats in which he sailed across the sky. In the inner and dark shrine-chamber was the splendid Shrine of Ebony, in which the statue of the god was kept. A portion of this shrine was discovered in 1894 by M. Naville, and it is most interesting to mention the artist who made it. Indeed in Egypt, unlike other lands except Greece, the names of artists of great works are known, and handed down. In regard to this great temple we know that the architect was a man named Senmut—who, in addition to his artistic abilities, was a Minister of State, "Chancellor," and "Bearer of the Royal Seal." He it was who built this and many other temples for his Royal mistress. The work of decoration was given to a man named Tehuti—the record of whose life is found on a stele discovered by the Marquis of Northampton. He was the Benvenuto Cellini of the age. He it was who made the "splendid ebony shrine of Amen-Ra, King of the Gods," who "plated the doors of the temple with bronze and electrum," who made crowns, necklaces, and jewels for the Queen. These facts give a living interest to these discoveries, for they are, indeed, the work of the oldest masters. Another interesting series of sculptures, the works designed, no doubt, by one of those artists, represent the Queen making offerings to the shades of her father and mother, and the portrait of the latter is a beautiful piece of work. Particularly interesting as showing this school of realism in Egypt is a series of sculptured slabs representing the gardens of the temple. Here we see ponds lined with shady trees, or bordered with lotus plants, and full of fish. There we see a duck rising with a fish in his mouth—or resting on one leg and scratching his poll with the other. A fish nibbles at a lotus tree which touches the water, or a flock of flamingoes fly frightened away from a reed brake. Such is the art of which this remarkable Queen was the patroness, and Tehuti and Senmut her artist craftsmen—which has been rescued from destruction by the Egypt Exploration Fund.

THE SEDUCTIVE CIGARETTE.

The cigarette has much to answer for. During the past 30 years it has completely revolutionised the tobacco trade in Austria, and probably the same could be said of other countries. From official statistics in Vienna, it appears that wherever taste veered, the Government tobacco administration followed, regardless of hygienic or of any other consideration but profit. In 1875, 49 cigars per inhabitant were smoked, whereas now the number is 45; smoking tobacco in the same period has sunk from 1,143 to 943 grammes per inhabitant, and snuff from 113 grammes to 46 grammes. The cigarette alone flourished, the consumption rising from two cigarettes per head to 140. And the increase is all in the cheap brands. The price of cigars has risen during the period, but that of cigarettes has dropped by more than one half.

A MONUMENT'S VICISSITUDES.

The troubles that overshadowed De Musset in life appear to follow his fortunes still. A statue of him was to have been inaugurated last week at Neuilly-sur-Seine, but an embargo had been laid upon it, and the ceremony could not take place. It lies ignobly in its case at the packers under seizure for storage. The circumstances, however, seem to show that the artist has had hard luck. The statue was sent to last year's Salon, and the sculptor, M. Garnet, thinking the packers' charges excessive, disputed them, though they were ultimately paid. This notwithstanding, at the close of the Salon the packer removed the statue to his own warehouse, instead of to M. Garnet's studio, and now refuses to deliver it up until £10 has been paid for storage. The law has been invoked, and the artist expects to see his monument unveiled on June 4.

SIMPLON SNOWS.

Some statistics have been published during the past two days as to the snowfall on the Simplon during 1905. The figures have been furnished by the hospice situated on the mountain. In January the fall was 39.6 inches, in February 48 inches, in March 72 inches, in April 82 inches, and in May 90 inches. During June, July, and September no snow fell. In October there were 10½ inches, in November 23 inches, and in December 22 inches. These figures seem to prove that in the late spring, and especially in its last and most beautiful month, snowfall on the Simplon is more terrible than in the worst months of winter.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Weather, rainy. Temperature, below normal. Barometer, low. Wind, NW.



ROY

This eve

Opera

Wilhelm
Lothario
Laertes
Friedrich
Jarno
Antonio
Mignon
Philine
A servan
Zafari
The Souf

PLOT.

Suzetta,
treated by
him, and
him. Out
Wilhelm
the troupe
down here
induces L
The guests
nostalgic
remorse, &
rescues by
Mignon to
love her.
Friedrich,
Compos
(See the
Carl Titus

RO

This

A

Marquis
Griffin B
Gaston v
Touinon,
Ein Die

DE

Comedy

Argan
Belina, s
Angeliqu
Louison,
Berard, s
Cleant
Dr. Diaf
Thomas
Dr. Furg
Fleurant
de Bonn
Touinette,

REI
TH

Sunday,
Monday

Sunday,
Monday