/LMB.

2789

BRITISH BUBASSY

CAIRO.

No. 1914 (138/2/49)

29th March, 1949.

Sir,

With reference to my telegram Ne. 1603 of 19th November, 1948, I have the honour to report that a communique from the Grand Chamberlain's office announces that on March 28th the marriage took place between Her Royal Highness Princess Fawzia (formerly Empress of Persia) and Ismail Cherine Bey.

2. Ismail Cherine Bey is an official in the Private Secretary's Department in the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. On the maternal side he is a great grandson of the late Ibrahim Pasha, (son of Mohamed Ali the Great) who was Vicercy of Egypt for a short time in 1848. He was educated at Cambridge University.

3. I am sending a copy of this despatch to His Majesty's Ambassador in Teheran and to British Middle East Office.

I have the honour to be, With the highest respect, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant,

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, M.P., Foreign Office, LONDON, S.W.1. RousedJampbell

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Succession to the Throne of Egypt.

J 4280

Mr. Wright has asked for a note on the succession to the throne of Egypt.

The heir presumptive is Prince Mohamed Aly, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. who, despite the difference in age, is a first cousin of King Farouk and the younger brother of the late Khedive Abbas Hilmi who was dethroned in 1914. Prince Mohamed Aly is 73 and is unmarried.

The next in the line of succession is Prince Mohamed Abdel Moneim, son of the ex-Khedive Abbas Hilmi. He is 50 and has one son, Prince Abbas Hilmi, aged 8. Prince Abdel Moneim is not a person of any great personality. His relations with the Embassy are correct.

In accordance with Royal Rescript No.1 of 1932 Prince
Mohamed Ezzeldin Hassan and Prince Abbas Hilmi (the son
of Prince Abdel Moneim) follow in that order. There is no
female succession nor can the succession be transmitted
through a female.

A family tree is attached (daughters being omitted).

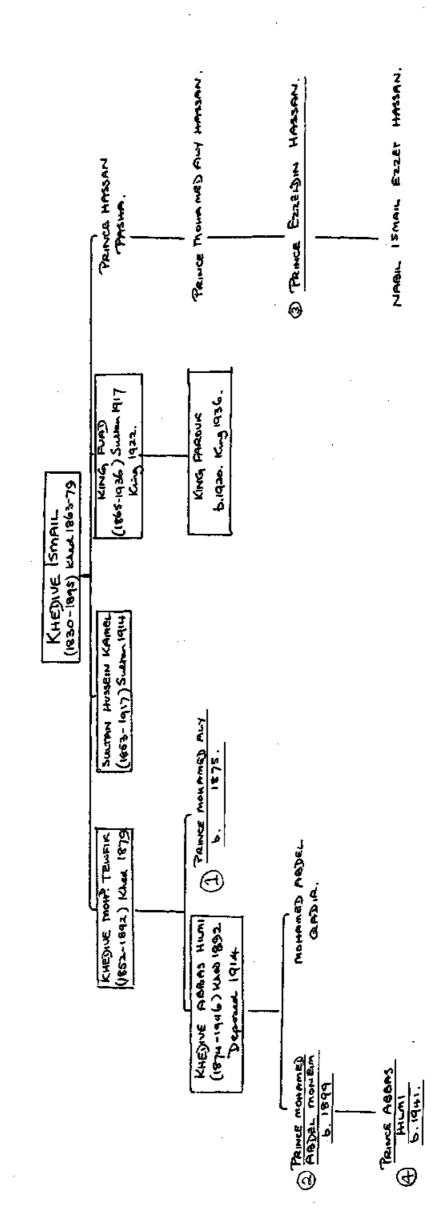
16th May, 1949.

M. forwar.

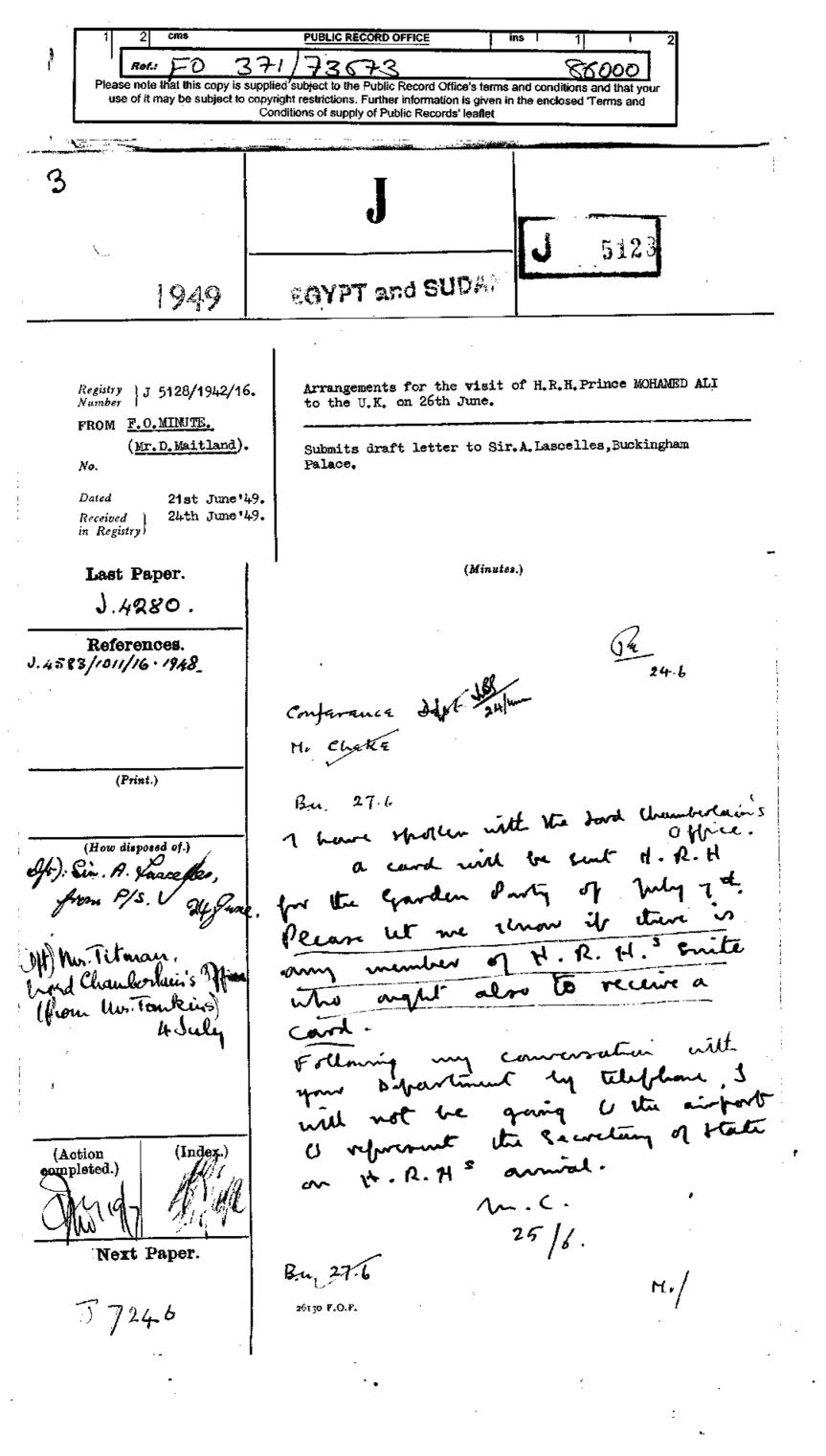
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EGYPTIAN ROYAL HOUSE (from Kladive I smail)



use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet

MR Youssel of the Esyptian Embassy has now informed me that there no our in HRH's suite who should racquir invitations apart from the Prente himself.

Mr. M. Chake

See within : A) Sir A. Laccelles . to

He R.E. Barelay 27th June

I have discurred their with we should take

Bu. 7m July.

See within B) Conference or Supply Dept Commia of John June.

The Egyphan Embarry just informed me that Prince Mohamed Ali will leave this country next Sunday. Conference dapt are bring informed

Minutes.

direct by the Ezyphan Embarry.

I rubmit a draft to the

hord Chamberlain's office.

We should like in due course to inform Cain of the Prince's activities during his visit. Can you kindly supply any information about any visits to the Palace?

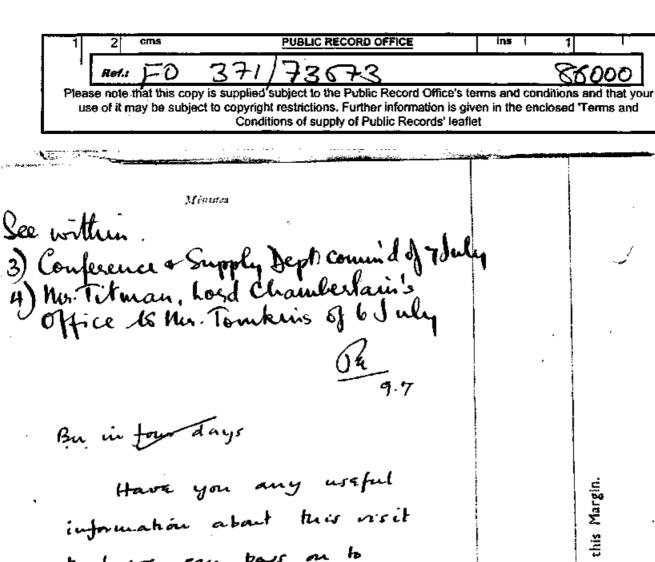
Spliaitand 4.7

Latter rant.

The Egyphan Embarry have now informed me that the Prince has now advanced his date of departure to the 8th July at 10 a.m. from Northeat.

The bord Chamberlain's Office are aware of this change, as are the Private Secretaries. Afternational Conference dept (\$5/7.

othing to be Written in this Margin.



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Private Secretary

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Ret.: FO 371/73673 C6000

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J 5128

H. R. H. PRINCE MOHAMED ALI

Monsieur Youssef of the Egyptian Embassy has informed me that H.R.H. Prince Mohamed Ali is to arrive in this country from Paris on the 26th June. He is to stay until the 12th July. The Egyptian Embassy have arranged for him to be accommodated at Claridge's. Conference Department have been informed and are making the necessary arrangements for his reception.

Prince Mohamed Ali visited this country last summer; see 1948 papers attached. He was received by H. M. Queen Mary in the absence of H. M. the King in Scotland. He also saw the Secretary of State.

We should inform the Palace of the Prince's proposed visit. It might be possible to arrange for the Prince to be invited to one of the Garden Parties which, I believe, will be held during his visit.

I submit a draft letter to Sir A. Lascelles.

(D. J. D. Maitland) 21st June 1949

Private Secretary
Mr. M. Cheke

Conference Department (after action)

9. L.Ch. 4-

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Print Sentry

Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

24th June, 1949.

(J 5128/1942/16)

IMMEDIATE CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Lascelles

You will remember that His Royal Righness Prince Mohamed Ali, a cousin of King Farouk and Heir Presumptive to the Egyptian Throne, visited this country a year ago and that he was received by Rer Majesty Queen Mary in the absence of The King in Scotland.

The Egyptian Embassy have now informed us that the Prince is to arrive in London from Paris on the 26th June and that he will stay in this country until the 12th July. The Egyptian Embassy have arranged for the Prince and his party to be accommodated at Claridge's.

There is little that I can add on the subject of the Prince to Henniker's letter No.J2867/1011/16 of the 15th June 1948. He is still a very good friend of ours and his importance has probably increased in the past year as a result of King Farouk's enhanced unpopularity. In view of this, the Foreign Secretary wishes to recommend, for The King's consideration, that it might again be desirable for a representative of His Majesty to greet the Prince on his arrival and for him to be invited to Buckingham Palace on a suitable occasion during his stay, if this is possible. I should be grateful if you would take His Majesty's pleasure in this matter.

The Right Honourable Sir Alan Lascelles, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Buckingham Palace. (Squa) R.E. Barchay (Private Secretary)

gypa- Jus 27/6

5128/1442/16. (A)

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

MDEXED

27th June 1949

My dear Barelay,

By good luck it was possible, before the arrival of Prince Mohamed Ali in this country, to communicate to the Lord Chamberlain The King's instruction for him to meet the Prince at Northolt.

I wonder if you could represent to the Egyptian Embassy, or whoever is responsible, that forty-eight hours notice, especially at the end of a week at midsummer, is really an unconscionably short time in which to arrange these matters?

The King has given further instructions to the Lord Chamberlain to send Prince Mohamed Ali an invitation to go to Their Majesties' tea-tent at the Garden Party at Buckingham Palace on July 7th, and I think it is possible that His Majesty may receive him privately as well - though I am not yet certain about this last point.

Yours sincerely

R.E.Barclay, Esq., CMG., Foreign Office.

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

PRISEC

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FROM ALEXANDRIA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Chapman Andrews D. 7.44 a.m. 12th September, 1949.

11th September, 1949. R. 9. 2 a.m. 12th September, 1949.

Repeated to Paris, Washington, B.M.E.O. (Cairo) Saving.

IMMEDIATE

SECRET

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No.164 of September 11th, repeated for information to Paris, Washington and B.M.E.O. Cairo Saving.

I learn from an intimate friend of King Farouk that His Majesty is suffering from bronchitis and has been a patient in Moassat Hospital here since late on Friday night.

- 2. Nothing has yet been published in the press.
 - 3. Please inform The King.

Foreign Office please pass to Paris and Washington as my telegrams Nos. 3 and 10 respectively.

[Repeated to Paris and Washington].

11111

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9284

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP.

DIPLOMATIC DISTRIBUTION.

FROM CAIRO TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Sir R. Campbell. No.1270.

D. 11.00 a.m. 26th November 1949. R. 11.23 a.m. 26th November 1949.

26th November, 1949. Repeated to Washington.

IMMEDIATE

SECRET.

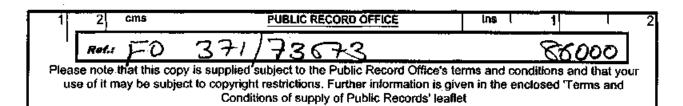
Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No.1270 of 26th November. repeated for information to Washington.

There have been persistent rumours here during the past day or two to the effect that Queen Nazli (King Farouk's mother) died a few days ago in the United States. But that public announcement has been postponed because of Mohamed Ali centenary programme. Highlight of the week is today's military parade through streets of Cairo but celebrations do not officially end until tomorrow morning. If, as there seems some reason to believe, news is true, public announcement will presumably be made then.

- 2. I have purposely refrained from direct enquiries because it is of course fitting that such news should be broken only by an official announcement from the Palace. I hope therefore (if news should be true) that until this has been done United Kingdom press will be restrained if possible from making any reference to it.
- 3. It is public knowledge that Queen Nazli has been extremely ill for some time.

Foreign Office please pass to Washington as my telegram No. 101.

[Repeated to Washington]



9556

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC DISTRIBUTION

FROM CAIRO TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir R. Campbell

D. 5. 55 p.m. 7th December, 1949.

No: 1307

R. 7. 18 p.m. 7th December, 1949.

7th December, 1949.

PRIORITY CONFIDENTIAL

There have been persistent rumours which have been echoed in the press during the past few days to the effect that King Farouk has already contracted or is about to contract a marriage with the daughter of Hussein Fahmy Sadek Bey, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Communications. Acting Chief of Royal Cabinet told me in informal conversation last night that these reports were "premature" but he admitted that there was substance in them. It is therefore possible that an announcement may be made shortly. Meanwhile I hear that a special meeting of Egyptian Cabinet has been called this morning to discuss the matter but this is not certain.

Personal letter to Sir William Strang follows.

11111



INWARD SAVING TELEGRAM

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ADVANCE CUPY

/MFM.

SAVING TELEGRAM

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Confidential Bag

FROM GARRO TO PORDIGIN OFF

No. 177 SAVING

6th December, 1949

Sir Ronald Campbell

Repeated to:- Washington No. 77 SAVING

SECRET.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 177 Saving of December 6th, repeated for information to Washington.

My telegram No. 1276.

Rumours reported in my telegram under reference must have been unfounded but fact remains that they were very current at that particular time in usually well informed and even official circles such as fairly senior police officers in Cairo City Police. Considered together with spate of rumours during the summer (such as the one concerning abdication of King Abdel Aziz Ibn Saud all calculated to cause state of public anxiety or tension and give rise to speculation) this particular rumour may not be without significance. Secret report states that belief in the Palace was that this rumour was spread by secret Communist whispering organisation with the object of causing expectation among population that military parade through streets of Cairo arranged for Saturday 26th November would be cancelled perhaps at last Public, specially those living outside Cairo who might have been thinking of coming up by . train to see the parade might on this account have stayed away. Be that as it may I may I think there is distinct possibility that these rumours are the work of a special organisation of some sort and am making further enquiries.

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469/16/490.

II 9805 7th December, 1949

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

my dear William.

In my telegram No. 1307 of to-day's date I have reported the very persistent rumours with regard to King Farouk's possible remarriage. The purpose of this letter is to fill in a few of the details.

According to the current rumours, the young lady in question in aged sixteen and was engaged to be married very shortly to a young Egyptian who had been studying in the United States. King Farouk is said to have seen her for the first time in a Cairo jeweller's shop where she and her flancé had apparently gone to buy an engagement ring. According to one source, who said this was vouched for by three well-known Egyptians, His Majesty took her off in his car there and then.

The girl's family is not of high social standing and has been described to us by one Egyptian as "baladi", an Arabic epithet which literally means "of the country", but has a disparaging connotation when applied to persons. Her father who, as I mentioned in my telegram referred to above, is or has been Secretary-General of the Ministry of Communications, (the press reports that he has just resigned and is to be made a Pasha), does not enjoy a good reputation for integrity and is said to owe his advancement in the government service partly to the fact that his wife was on very intimate terms with Ibrahim Dessouki Abaza Pasha, who was Minister of Communications under the late Nokrashi Pasha.

Our reports of the first reactions in reputable Egyptian circles to these rumours suggest that the prospect of this marriage is greatly deplored in such circles and is likely to lower His Majesty's prestige still further.

Yours Ever Ronald Campbell

Sir William Strang, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.B.E., Permanent Under-Secretary of State,

10th December, 1949.

OUT FILE

I enclose a copy of a telegram from

Ronald Campbell at Cairo, reporting rumours about
the possible remarriage of the King of Egypt.

I also send you a copy of the personal
letter to me to which the Ambassador refers in
his telegram.

he Right Honourable Sir Alan Lascelles, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

15th December, 1949.

OUT FILE

Many thanks for your letter of December 7th about King Farouk's possible remarriage.

I have sent a copy of your letter to Lascelles
for the King to see. I have also shown it to the
Secretary of State, who has instructed me to ask you
to let us know what are the "reputable Egyptian
circles" whose reactions you mention in your last
paragraph.

I should be grateful if you would let me have a reply about this which I can show to the Secretary of State.

Sir Ronald Campbell, G.C.M.G., C.B., Cairo.



1. Secretary of late 1

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BRITISH EMBASSY,

CAIRO.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9th December, 1949.

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7/12

Dear William ,

The following may interest you as an indication of King Farouk's present tendency.

In the two previous shooting seasons I have invited king Farouk to shoot with me, and though he accepted in principle, he did not arrange to come. This year I renewed the invitation and soon heard that he would like to come and stay for lunch, and he chose today. He duly came, with a heavy cold upon him and a fever, and said that he would not have come if it was not that he did not wish to miss the pleasure of shooting with us. He did not after all stay for luncheon because his cold was (visibly) gaining on him, and then expressing regret for not doing so, repeated what he had said and added that he also did not wish there to be any excuse for anybody to say that there was "something wrong between us". I think this is quite satisfactory after the Shinwell business.

To complete the picture: I asked Erskine, the General Officer Commanding British Troops in Egypt and Mediterranean Command, Admiral Poland, the Senior British Naval Officer and Flag Officer Liaison, Middle East, Brigadier Phayre and Colonel Davidson-Houston, both of the British Troops in Egypt, and Russell Pasha, as well as members of the Embassy and an Egyptian who is President of the Club Royal de Chasse. I submitted these names to His Majesty beforehand and he accepted them all except one other Egyptian, an official, whose name was removed. So he did not mind the party of Egyptians he brought with him and all the other hangers-on and police and security officials knowing that he met these British Officers from the Canal Zone; and also Thomas Russell, the ex-Commandant of Cairo City Police, whom he had failed to receive on

/retirement

Sir William Strang, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.B.E., Foreign Office, London, S.W.L.

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BRITISH EMBASSY,

CAIRO.

-2-

retirement after forty years' service on the ground, it is stated, that he had been in charge of police arrangements during the incident of February 4th, 1942 and was therefore considered to have been party to it. His Lajesty was polite and cordial to all these guests of mine. Incidentally the shoot is within the area, contiguous with the Canal Zone, which is laid down in the 1936 Treaty as a training area available to the British Forces at all times of the year.

His Majesty had a pretty poor shoot for one who likes to make big bags, partly because of the noise and movement of the various people tending him in the close vicinity of his butt, but the poorness of the day did not seem to have damped his spirits, and at any rate he played the sportsman according to British lights. His attendance at the shoot was announced in the Court Circular, and photographs taken by his photographer were published in the press.

ypers ever Ronald Compbell

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Mr. leright les

J 10156 BRITISH EMBASSY

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL. 23/12

CAIRO

469/19/49G.

Aq. 12 21

21st December, 1949.

Dear William J9805 1942 16412

In your letter of 15th December you ask who were the "reputable Egyptian circles" who deplored the prospect of King Farouk's marrying the daughter of Hussein Fahmy Sadek That classification embraces various types of Egyptian whose reactions to political matters are made known to us either directly or indirectly. Some, like Prince Mohamed Ali, are highly placed, but others are humble folk whose outlook to life, especially in personal and family matters, is coloured largely by their religious, i.e. Moslem, upbringing. We are told that the humble folk We are told that the humble folk take the view that it is disreputable for a man to take away the betrothed of another and that that sort of thing is only done by bandits in these parts; the teaching of the Koran Then there are many who have deep respect is against it. for monarchy as an institution and who would like to see their King behave regally.

But it is mainly average decent-minded Egyptians whom we all meet and talk to that I had in mind. As I told you in my letter No. 469/16/490 of 7th December, the girl's father does not enjoy a good reputation for integrity; I would now say that that is putting it mildly and that the Egyptian who has regard for the reputation of his country and its institutions finds it most distasteful that the Monarch should contemplate marriage into a family whose head has an unsavoury reputation for graft.

People would not mind so much, it seems, if King Farouk were to marry a decent middle-class girl, or even the present one, provided he did not make her his Queen, to whom all, including the members of the Royal Family, must do obeisance. Although there is no such thing as morganatic marriage in Islam, it seems (according to Prince Mohamed Ali) that the King could marry a woman privately, as it were, and not declare her Queen. Moreover there seems no reason why any son of such a marriage should not inherit.

I think that people are quite ready for King Farouk to re-marry and that they would welcome it if the manner of re-marriage and the bride and her family redounded to the credit of the King, the Monarchy and the country and enabled His Majesty to settle down to a family life which he is sometimes stated to desire. It is the manner of this affair and the reputation of the girl's (for she is only a girl) family that have been unwelcome.

Anyhow, an authoritative source told press representatives on December 9th that the rumours were "premature" and they now seem to have faded out for the time being. It is the general hope that King Farouk may think better of his intention and that the idea may end by lapsing definitely.

Yours ever Rould Comphell

Sir William Strang,

K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.B.E., Permanent Under-Secretary of State,

Foreign Office, LONDON, S.W.l. 2 cms PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE ins 1

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BRITISH EMBASSY.

10159

ATHENS.

No. 250. (384/1/49)

19th December 1949.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that His Royal Highness Prince Amr Ibrahim, uncle of His Majesty King Farouk of Egypt, arrived in Greece by sea on 3rd December, accompanied by Adli Andraos Bey, Resident Minister, His Excellency Marshal Farik Omar Fathi Pasha, Chief of Staff to King Farouk, and Major Ahmed Hilmi, the Marshal's Aide-de-camp.

- The purpose of Prince Amr Ibrahim's visit was to mark the occasion of the centenary of Mohamed Ali's death by unveiling the statue of him which has been erected in his birth place, Kavalla, from funds raised by Greek residents in Egypt.
- The unveiling ceremony took place on the 6th December and was attended by members of the Greek court and by the Minister for Northern Greece, Mr. M.C. Korezos. The Egyptian warship "Mohamed Ali" and the Greek warship "Commander Plessas" put into Kavalla harbour on the morning of the unveiling, and landed Egyptian and Greek seldiers who mounted guards of honour.
- The ceremony opened with a speech by Mr. Korozos which contained many expressions of Greek-Egyptian friendship. "Greece would never forget", he declared, "that during the last world war Egypt had lent her precious assistance; from Egyptian soil the armies of Greece and of the Allies carried out their final assault for the liberation of Greece". In paying tribute to the memory of Mohamed Ali the Minister said: "We consider this day as yet another landmark in the close friendly relations of our two states."
- Prince Amr Torahim thanked the Minister for his friendly words and for his hospitality. "By their participation in the celebrations" he said, "of the 100th anniversary of the founder of modern Egypt, the population of Kavalla and the entire Greek people are showing the value which they attach to the independence and freedom for which Mohamed Ali had fought. Inspired by these feelings and by the sense of the traditional friendship uniting Egypt and Greece, your fellow-countrymen have put up this statue to the glory of Mohamed Ali the Great in this corner of the earth where he saw the light of day. The interests and ideals uniting our two peoples in their Mediterranean solidarity are so numerous that although we are your guests we do not feel ourselves in a strange land. In the name of His Majesty the King of Egypt who has assigned us this mission, I wish to convey to you on this occasion the friendly greetings of the Egyptian nation".

The Right Honourable
C.R. Attlee, M.P., C.H.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Foreign Office.

/6. After

- 2 -

6. After this complimentary exchange Prince Amr
Thrahim unveiled the statue while a band played the national
anthems of the two countries. Wreaths were then laid on
behalf of the King of Egypt and the King of Greece and of the
two governments. After the ceremony the Prince visited
Mohamed Ali's birth place in a house nearby.

On the 7th December Their Majesties King Paul and Queen Frederika gave a luncheon in honour of the Prince and his entourage. The Prime Minister, Mr. Diomedis, and the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tsaldaris, were also present. Mr. Tsaldaris also gave a dinner in honour of the Prince attended by suitable Greek dignitaries. Mr. Tsaldaris, proposing the toast, stressed that the Greek people were honouring a great man who came from Greece, and who then became the founder of a brilliant dynasty. Mr. Tsaldaris said that he thought that Mohamed Ali's career provided an excellent example of what could be achieved by a self-made man with indomitable energy and spirit. Mr. Tsalderis referred to the fact that, even at the time of the struggle for Greek independence, the Greeks in Egypt lived peacefully under the benevolent protection of Mohamed Ali. Some among them, like Tossitsa, enjoyed special favours which they used effectively to alleviate the sufferings of the Greek people and to lay the foundations of the future Greek community in Egypt. Under the protection of Mohamed Ali and his successors the Greeks in Egypt had prospered. The present King of Egypt protected with magnanimity the Greek element in the Egyptian population.

Mr. Tsaldaris referred to the fact that he came from Egypt; he had preserved a deep personal idea of Egyptian hospitality and of the great part played at all times by the Greek colonies in Egypt in the development of good relations between the two countries. Mr. Tsaldaris, like Mr. Korozos at Favalla, also praised the assistance given by Egypt to Greece in the last war. Greece would always remember with emotion Egypt's warm hospitality during the war and how she stood by Greece at the time of the latter's national crisis.

- In concluding, Mr. Tsaldaris said that he was happy to be able to declare that at the recent international congresses which he had attended as leader of the Greek Delegation, the conformity of views and close cooperation between the Greek and Egyptian delegates had been based on the feelings of understanding and friendship between the two peoples.
- In replying to Mr. Tsaldaris's toast, Prince Amr
 Thrahim paid a tribute to the Greek residents in Egypt. "The
 Greeks of Egypt" he said, "had distinguished themselves by
 their industry, their simplicity, their inventive spirit,
 and their obedience to the country's laws". After emphasizing
 the permanence of the friendship between the two countries, he deale
 clared that the warm welcome given by the Greek Government
 and people to the Egyptian Delegation encouraged the latter
 to believe that the cooperation between the two countries would
 continue to grow and thereby contribute to the preservation of
 peace "in this part of the World".

/10. Prince

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10. Prince Amr Ibrahim left Greece by sea on the 8th December. Upon his departure he sent a telegram to the Minister for Northern Greece thanking him for the reception at Kavalla. The Greeks, possibly with the negotiations for a Treaty of Commerce and Establishment with Egypt in mind, and certainly in the interests of the Greek inhabitants of Egypt, appear to have put themselves out for their royal visitor. In the various speeches and press comments made they were generous both in what they said and in what they omitted about the career of Mohamed Ali, no mention whatever, of course being made of the Egyptian occupation of the Peloponnesus at the request of the Sultan during the Greek War of Independence. I had an opportunity of conversing with the Prince at receptions at the Egyptian Legation and at the house of M. Benakis, but no political topic was touched upon.

11. I am sending a copy of this despatch to H.M. Ambassador, Cairo.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Cilyna Nova.