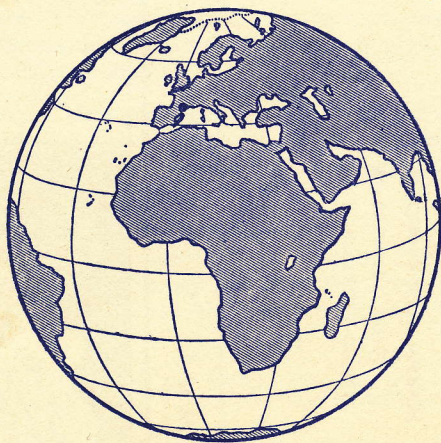

P & O

PORTS OF CALL

Port Said
Suez and Aden



PORT SAID

THERE can be few more interesting places than Port Said, standing at the Northern entrance to the Suez Canal and marking for many people their first glimpse of the East.

Entering Port Said, the ship passes between the breakwaters and on the right hand stands out the statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, architect of the Canal, while on the left can be seen the comparatively new suburb of Port Fouad, named after King Fouad I, father of the present King of Egypt, and where also the well equipped workshops and dockyard of the Suez Canal Company are situated.

As the ship leaves her berth, the imposing offices of the Suez Canal Company, built in Oriental style, are seen on the right. The harbour itself will be usually found filled with shipping, liners from all parts of the world, as well as local craft of many types and sizes.

Those who visit the shore will find Port Said well provided with shops where local produce and curios, as well as well-known brands of imported commodities, may be purchased in well equipped stores. There are a number of modern hotels where refreshments and meals can be obtained in comfort at fairly reasonable prices.

Notes :

Population : 120,000.

Climatic Conditions : May to October—hot by day with a prevailing north-westerly breeze; November to April—cool with occasional rain. At all times of the year there is a distinct fall of temperature after sunset and allowances should be made accordingly.

Conveyances Ashore : Horse carriages—Pt. 7 (1s. 6d.) per single trip in town; or Pt. 15 (3s. 3d.) per hour. Taxis—Pt. 10 (2s. 2d.) per single trip in town; Pt. 55 (11s. 6d.) one hour for first hour, subsequent hours Pt. 35 (7s. 6d.); Waiting Pt. 20 (4s. 3d.) per hour.

P & O AGENTS :

THE ENGLISH COALING COMPANY LTD.,
32 BOULEVARD FOUAD 1, PORT SAID.
Telephone No. 333 (three lines).

THE SUEZ CANAL

The Suez Canal was opened in 1869 and its concession expires 99 years later, in 1968. It is about 100 English miles in length, and from Port Said to Ismailia consists of an almost straight stretch of water about 200 feet wide. At Ismailia the Canal enters into small and picturesque Lake Timsah, and here the pilot is changed. From Ismailia there is another straight stretch of about ten miles when the Canal enters at Deversoir the great Bitter Lake, which, after "narrows" at

Kabret Point, opens out again into the Little Bitter Lake. Leaving the Little Bitter Lake, the ship re-enters the Canal proper and finally reaches Port Tewfik, a picturesque little township marking the southern end of the Canal, and where the pilot is dropped.

ADEN

Aden (the first jewel in the Crown of Queen Victoria), was annexed to the British Empire in 1839, and was administered by India until the 1st April, 1937, on which date it became a Colony. It is the most important oil-fuelling station in the East. The Colony, which must not be confused with the Protectorate, comprises a total area of 75 square miles, and a resident population of approximately 80,000 and includes Little Aden, *i.e.*, the high land on the port hand when entering the harbour; Steamer Point, which consists of the township of the Port; Crater, six miles distant, where the famous Tanks are situated; and the oasis of Sheikh Othman, eleven miles from the landing pier, a place of pleasant shaded gardens. The chief shopping centre is the Crescent, which is at Steamer Point. English is spoken in all the principal shops, and silk goods and curios from India and the Far East can be procured cheaply owing to the fact that Aden, apart from a duty on spirits, perfumes, etc., is a free port.

A reliable service of motor boats plies between the ship and the Prince of Wales Pier, the charge being 8 annas (10d.) a head each way. Fares should not be paid to the boatman, but at an office on the pier on arrival and when leaving for return to the ship the fare should be paid at the same office in exchange for a boat ticket. Passengers booked to Aden are landed free of charge in a Company's launch.

Notes :

Population : 80,000 Europeans, Arabs, Somalis, Indians and Jews.

Climatic Conditions :

November–March, fine, temp. 80°; April–October, fine, temp. 100°.

Passengers are advised to wear dark glasses and to guard against the excessive heat of the summer sun.

Customs :

Except for duty on spirits, tobacco, perfumes, Aden is a free Port.

Currency :

At present Indian—one rupee (16 annas) is worth about 1s. 6d.—but a change is possible in the near future. There is at present no official exchange bureau but the majority of shopkeepers will accept English or Australian currency though at disadvantageous rates.

Local Conveyances :

Taxis—during day 8 annas per mile; after 9 p.m. 12 annas. Detention charge Rs.1.14.0 per hour.

P & O AGENT :
MR. J. HARLEY, ADEN.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

RUE KITCHENER

MIRAKA BOULEVARD

RUE DE MAIL

RUE PRINCE DEUGENIE

RUE LESSEPS

PLACE LESSEPS

RUE FAROUK

RUE SULTAN HUSSEIN

Commercial Basin

Arsenal Basin

Cherif Basin

ISMAIL BASIN

Chantier Island

Floating Dock

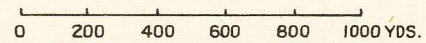
Suez Canal Company's Workshops

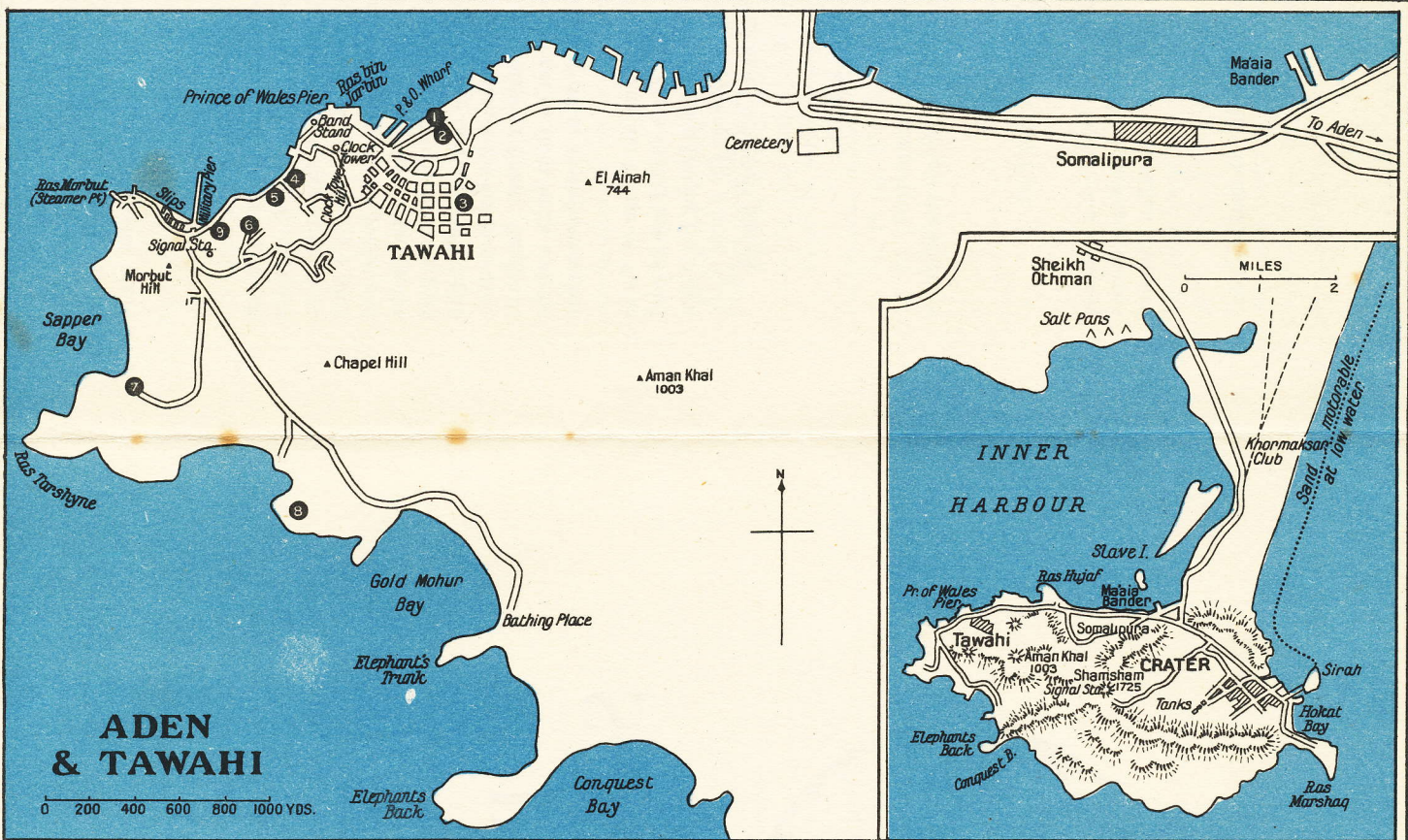
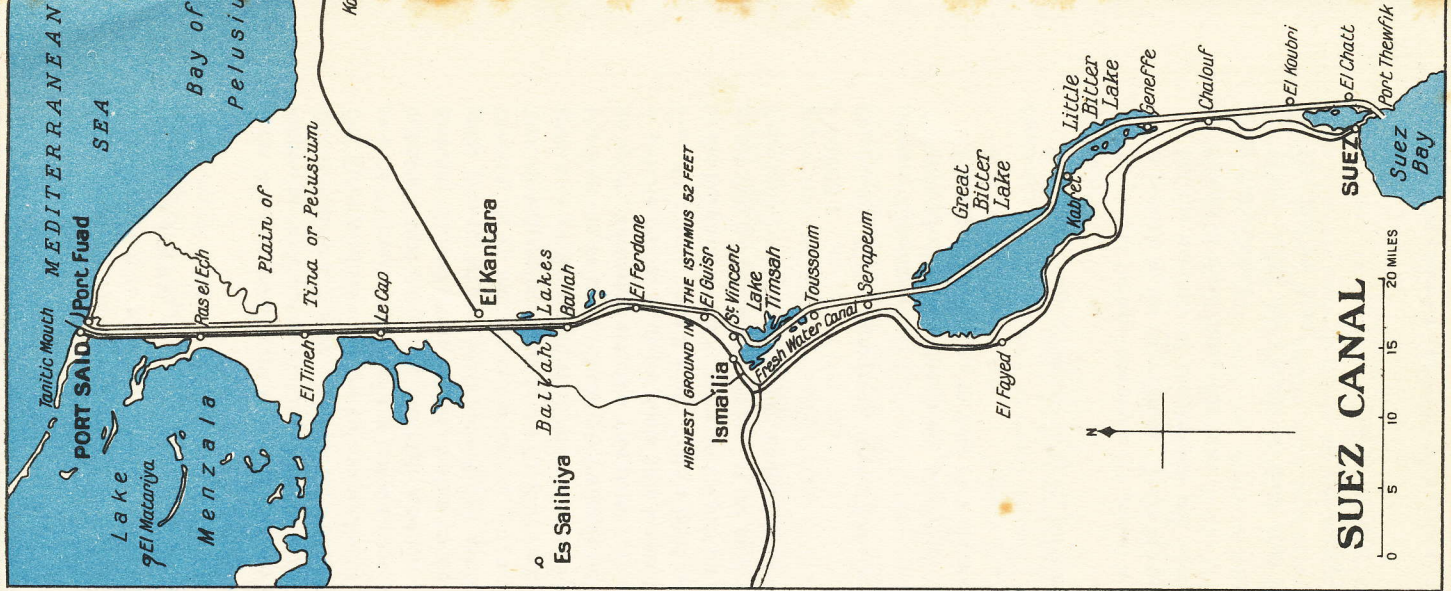
West Breakwater

East Breakwater



PORT SAID





PORT SAID

KEY

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ① BRITISH HOSPITAL | ⑨ ENGLISH CHURCH |
| ② SCHOOLS | ⑩ GREEK CHURCH |
| ③ GOVERNMENT OFFICES | ⑪ R. C. CATHEDRAL |
| ④ HOUSE OF THE PALM | ⑫ PORT POLICE OFFICE |
| ⑤ CASINO PALACE HOTEL | ⑬ CANAL COMPANY OFFICE |
| ⑥ P. & O. AGENCY | ⑭ CUSTOM OFFICE |
| ⑦ EGYPTIAN POST OFFICE | ⑮ NAVY HOUSE |
| ⑧ EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL | |

ADEN & TAWAHI

KEY

- | |
|----------------------------|
| ① PORT TRUST OFFICE |
| ② CRESCENT HOTEL |
| ③ CUNNINGHAM MARKET |
| ④ R. C. CHURCH |
| ⑤ GENERAL POST OFFICE |
| ⑥ P. & O. OFFICE |
| ⑦ GOVERNMENT HOUSE |
| ⑧ EASTERN TELEGRAPH OFFICE |
| ⑨ C. of E. CHURCH |