

SIXTY CENTURIES ON THE NILE

What has Africa contributed to the world's civilization?

A glance at a map of the huge continent of Africa with its 11,262,000 square miles of land discloses a miscellaneous collection of European colonies controlled by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal. Both the French and the British possessions in Africa are larger than the United States.

There are only three independent states in Africa, Egypt, Abyssinia and Liberia, representing one-fifth of the total area of the continent. But Egypt, with an area of arable land less than the state of Maryland, has held a conspicuous place in history throughout recorded time.

For sixty centuries Egypt has been a land of art and culture. And for sixty centuries irrigation has been practiced continuously in the Nile Valley.

More than sixty centuries ago Egyptians established a calendar, which with a slight modification that was introduced in 1582 still serves to mark the passage of time.

And sixty centuries ago the Nile basin was the home of Egyptian architecture, glass making, pottery, spinning, weaving, dyeing, metal industries, agriculture, astronomy, mathematics, and literature.

Egypt is African in origin and development. The descendants of the pyramid builders still live along the Nile. There are about 1,000,000 of them, commonly known to-day as Egyptians, and they together with 13,000,000 Arabs and 100,000 Europeans make up the population of modern Egypt.

Nor is Egypt noted alone for the length of its recorded history. Perhaps no other country has had so long a struggle for liberty. From about 1600 B.C. to 1522 A.D. Egypt was ruled in succession by the Libyans, Persians, Greeks, Romans, Moslems, Turks and English.

Thus after thirty centuries of struggling, Egypt, on March 16, 1922, again became an independent kingdom. And the present king, Fuad I, is the ninth of the line founded by Mohammed Ali, who on July 9, 1798, was appointed governor of Egypt by the Sultan of Turkey, and who at once started a revival of the industries which had declined under Ottoman rule.

The Real Egypt.
And traversing in these few sentences the 6000 years or more of Egyptian history from King Menes in the hazy past, 4000 years or more before the Christian era, to King Fuad I in 1922, we find a modern Egypt with

strong national pride and with all the industrial and economic tendencies of to-day's world.

In some features of national life Egypt is well to the fore. Its trade balance is favorable, its production increasing, its national debt extremely small, its budget balanced and its currency is practically at par. Few other countries can boast of such conditions to-day.

Though Egypt, exclusive of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, covers about 348,000 square miles, the real Egypt is in the Nile Valley and Delta. In this, the heart of Egypt, comprising 15,000 square miles, are her industries, 99 per cent of her population, and her agriculture. The rest of the country is composed mainly of the Libyan, Arabian and Sinai deserts.

The Nile, second longest river in the world, continues to be Egypt's fertile source of life and wealth. Running 3500 miles from Victoria Nyanza Lake to Alexandria, the Nile measures out 950 miles of its length in Egypt, traveling the country from end to end, receiving no tributaries in this stretch of 950 miles but irrigating 5,400,000 acres of arable land. About 4,000,000 acres of this irrigation empire are watered perennially by canals, whereas the remaining 1,400,000 acres are irrigated once a year by the basin system established by King Menes sixty centuries ago.

Turning now to the commerce of Egypt we find that her total exports for 1923 were worth \$280,843,000 and her imports \$212,445,000, showing a favorable balance of about \$68,400,000.

On account of the preeminence of cotton in the economic life of Egypt, any discussion of Egyptian trade may well begin with that commodity. On an average the cotton plantings cover 1,500,000 acres and the annual production ranges from 575,000,000 to 725,000,000 pounds.

There is a tendency to increase the cotton acreage. And every effort is being made to control the insect pests and diseases which afflict cotton.

In every feasible way the Egyptian Government is encouraging the use of better cottonseed and better fertilizers in order to meet the increasing demand for cotton. Last year the chief buyers of cotton stood in the order England, France, United States Italy and Germany.

Wheat is another important crop. Egypt also produces substantial quantities of corn, barley, rice, millet, beans, lentils, peanuts, onions, cane sugar, flax, sesame, henna, tobacco, orange crops and fruits.

point of making real friends, the possession of which is a valuable asset to a man or to a country.

Mother o' Mine.
If I were hanged on the highest hill,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
I know whose love would follow me still.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
If I were drowned in the deepest sea
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
I know whose tears would come down to me.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
If I were damned of body and soul,
I know whose prayers would make me whole.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
—Rudyard Kipling.

New Gas in the Sun.
Prof. Frederick Stiecm, director of the Vanleek Observatory at Wesleyan, tells of the discovery of a new gas as the result of observations made during the recent eclipse of the sun. He says the vapors around the sun are visible only at the time of a total eclipse and scientists have concluded as a result of their observations that they have discovered a new gas.

Prof. Stiecm said they are not yet ready to announce what the gas is or to discuss the probable qualities.

Meat Eating in Britain.
The per capita consumption of meat in Great Britain has risen from 116½ pounds in 1923-24 to 121½ pounds in 1924-25.



ON THE MAIN MOTOR ROUTE
The number of American tourists from western points seen on our streets recently is substantial evidence of the value of the good roads system of Ontario, which has placed this city on the route covered by motorists in traveling between Chicago and the Maritime Provinces, says an Ottawa correspondent. The map shown herewith is a portion of a new road map issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which shows some of the main roads of Canada, together with the connecting roads in the United States. The fact that a direct route is now available, over the best of roads, from Chicago to Charlottetown, and that it is being used so extensively, is encouraging to the many aggressive organizations that are co-operating in the promotion of touring, and particularly to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which has become a clearing-house for tourist information in Canada.

The Flag.
An old subject has been given a new dress in a prize poem on "The Flag," for which The London Morning Post has awarded £50. These lines will make the Englishman's blood course a little faster and perhaps help him better to counteract the propaganda of "The Red Flag." The first verse is as follows:

Unfurled the banner of England;
Tell to the heavens her story.
A thousand years she has held it fast,
A thousand years of a mighty past,
The tale of a nation's glory.

Red for the nation's heart,
White for the stainless brand,
Blue for the girdling sea
That for ever guards the land.

Natives of Papua are, in most cases, very superstitious, and go in fear of the witch-doctors.

A Junior "Sherlock."
Little Leslie's mother had taken him to church, and together they sat in the second row of the gallery. Leslie seemed particularly interested in a family who sat in the front row. Every now and again he would crane his neck forward in an attempt to reach the faces of the two girls.

When the sermon had almost reached its conclusion, Leslie turned and whispered to his mother:
"Mother, I have never seen those people in front before, but I know their names."

"Hush, dear!" whispered his mother. "But I do!" persisted Leslie. "Their names are Hill."

"How do you know?" came the inquiry.
"Well, every time the young clergyman says his text: 'I will lift up mine eyes to the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile."

Ancient Lawsuit.
Legal battles over trifles to land are notoriously long drawn out, but even the most stubborn of them seldom last a thousand years. The tribunal of the little republic of Andorra, however, is trying a case that goes back to the year 790. When Charlemagne returned from an expedition to Spain he left a thousand of his soldiers on the south slope of the Pyrenees, as a rear guard to prevent the Moors from entering France. To each of them he gave an allotment of land—only hundred and fifty square miles in all. That land is the greater part of the present territory of the little free republic of Andorra. The litigation concerns one of those original grants and has been in the courts for a thousand years.

Value of Education.
A man and his wife who had both decided to spend their summer in London, where, according to rumor, the streets were paved with gold.

Having spent an enjoyable day inspecting London's interesting sights, they repaired to a theatre, of which they had heard a great deal.

In the interval the fireproof curtain was let down. In the centre was written the word "Asbestos."

"Now what does that mean, Willie?" asked the wife, pointing to the curtain.
"Oh, that's a Latin word," replied William blandly. "It means 'welcome.'"

Mount Logan.
Mount Logan, highest peak in the Canadian Rockies and second in height to Mount McKinley, alone among the peaks of North America, with an altitude in excess of 19,000 feet, has been scaled for the first time by a party of six headed by Captain A. H. McCarthy. So formidable are the obstacles on the trail to the peak, as well as on the rock and ice of the final ascent, that it will be a long time before this grand mountain is included in the tourist itinerary. Meanwhile, it will remain shrouded most of the time in its veil of drifting fog and cloud, inhospitable and repellent in its contours to the athlete but not the esthete. Edward Whymper, conqueror of the afternoon, who climbed in the Canadian Rockies a generation ago, said that the region is "fifteen Switzerland rolled into one."

Whatever the scientific value of the latest traverse of the mountain wilderness in the Yukon, it opens a new vista to the explorer, as when the Duke of the Abruzzi conquered the vast glacier of Mount St. Elias, or Hudson Stuck finally achieved the summit of Mount McKinley.



Fond of Fiction.
He—"So you're fond of fiction?"
She—"Don't I listen very attentively to you?"

Weighting Up Winnie.
Winnie was a winsome young thing, and it was her ambition to become a librarian. She was quite friendly with the local librarian, and often she would talk to him on her favorite subject—books.

One day she was telling him how passionately fond she was of the Waverley Novels.

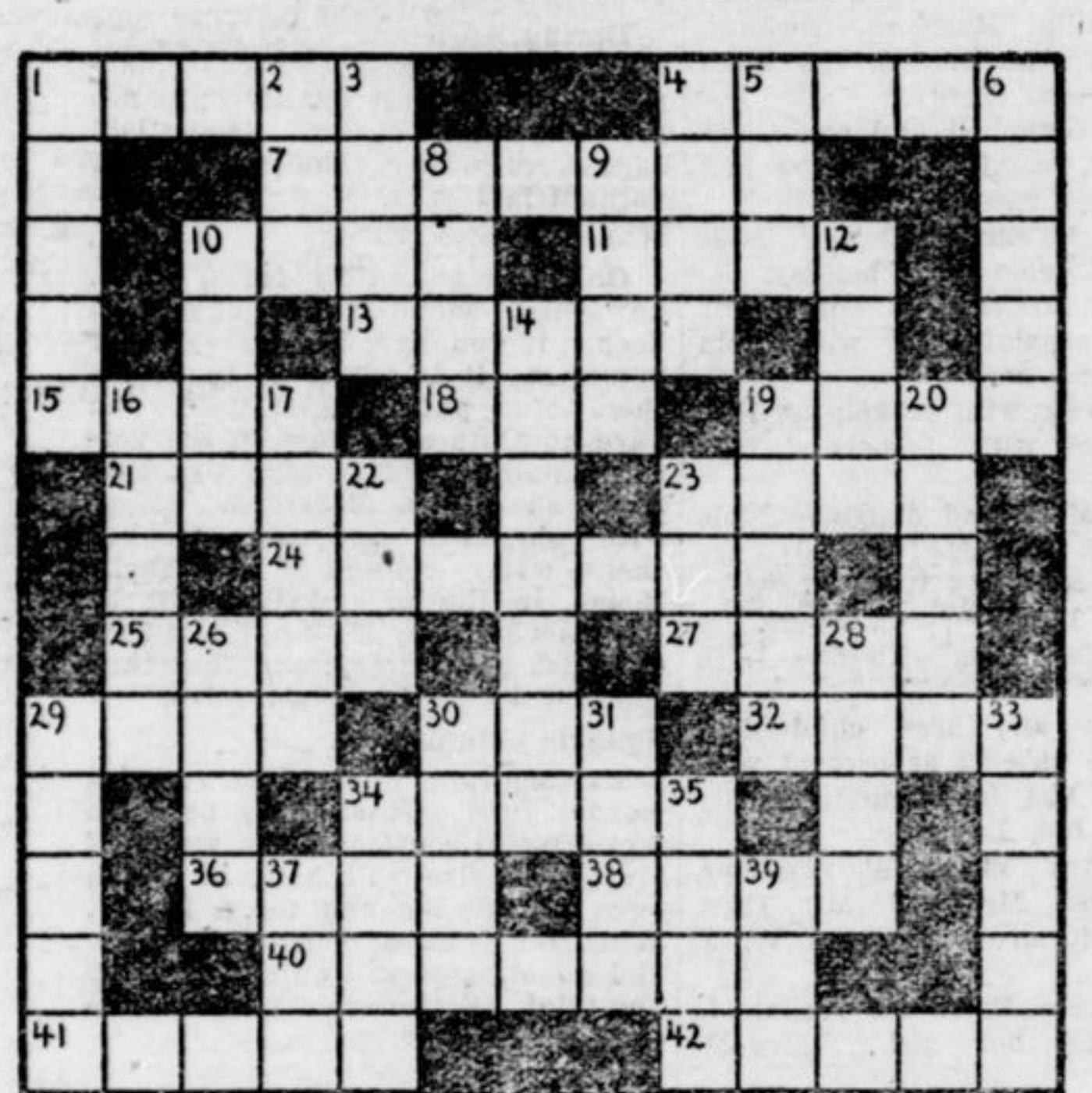
"Then you've read Scott?" he asked.
"Naturally; they were all written by him, weren't they?"

"Did you like the 'Lady of the Lake'?" he inquired.
"Perfectly lovely!" came the reply. "I have read it four times. And 'Marmion,' and 'Peveril of the Peak,' I simply dot on both."

"And 'Scott's Emulsion!'" he questioned, growing tired.
"Oh, I think that is the most wonderful thing Scott ever wrote!"

A Cow for Missions.
When contributions for missionary work were asked for at the Primitive Methodist Conference at Scarborough, England, recently, one delegate proposed a cow.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



THE INTERNATIONAL SYNGRAPH

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES
Start out by filling in the words at which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL |
| 1—Tortures | 1—Dowditch woman |
| 4—Circles | 2—Sill |
| 7—Springy | 3—Sudden blow |
| 10—To pierce | 4—To split asunder |
| 11—To make level | 5—Frozen dessert |
| 13—To pucker | 6—Slope |
| 15—Petition | 8—To border upon |
| 18—Little child | 9—Trial |
| 19—A ditch | 10—To fix a mast |
| 21—Recess in a church | 12—Midday |
| 14—To make rough | 14—To make rough |
| 23—Organ of body | 16—To pass by degress |
| 24—Disputant over trifles | 17—The waste from burning |
| 25—Hard fat | 19—Placed on a wall |
| 27—Donated | 20—To coincide |
| 29—Small barrels | 22—To corrode |
| 30—Regaled | 23—Sailing distance in race |
| 33—Culinary herb | 28—Unobtrusive |
| 34—The jury | 29—Outlet |
| 36—Belonging to you | 30—Diet |
| 38—To scrutinize | 31—A table |
| 40—Destroyer | 32—Two-wheeled vessel |
| 41—Hereafter | 34—Low murmuring sound |
| 42—Fairy | 35—Fabrications |
| | 37—To be under obligation |
| | 39—Swarm of young fish |

Into Ontario's Little Known Areas.

"I am expecting to make a trip up the Skekuk river, going north on that into the Nagagam, and then to Little Current, Drowning or Ogaki river, and want to get as good maps as possible of the country."

The above is a portion of a request for information received from a gentleman in one of the Middle States, by the Department of the Interior. Should this request be addressed to ninety-nine out of every hundred Canadians they would, without doubt, be unable to answer it. The rivers are all branches of the Albany river, which flows into James Bay. Such an inquiry, however, is a sample of many hundreds that have been received by the above branch from American tourists, who this year seem to be particularly interested in canoeing and camping in Ontario, especially the northern and north-western portions. Much of this area is as yet unexplored, which condition seems to have a fascination for the more adventurous spirits among the American business and professional men. Some of these enquirers are so enthusiastic about their projected trips that they appear hardly able to wait for the time to start, while many who have previously camped in Canada or have paddled and portaged along her little known streams and lakes are keenly looking forward to a repetition of their experience.

In this tourist traffic Canada has a wonderful opportunity, not only from a financial standpoint, but from the equally if not more important stand-

point of making real friends, the possession of which is a valuable asset to a man or to a country.

Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher.



Polite in the Extreme.
It is frequently observed that etiquette is not what it used to be. One day in a hotel parlor several women friends were talking by the fire, when some one suddenly discovered that the dress of one of the women was alight. Commotion ensued and, happily, the burning garment was extinguished. Thereupon a polite old lady sitting opposite remarked with the utmost self-complacency: "I had observed for some time that the lady's dress was burning, but as I had not the honor of an introduction to her I did not like to mention it."

A New Club.
Women who have not had their hair shingled and do not intend to do so are eligible for membership of a club newly formed in Paris. Despite much propaganda, however, only twenty-eight members joined the club in a recent week.

It is possible to save money by being so busy earning it that you haven't time to spend it.

God Knows the B...
Some time, when all life's been learned,
And sun and stars for ever set
The things which our weak here has spurned:
The things o'er which we with lashes wet,
Will flash before us, out of night,
As stars shine most in
of blue,
And we shall see how all were right,
And how what seemed to love, most true.
And we shall see how, as we sigh,
God's plans go on and me;
How, when we called, our cry,
Because His wisdom could see,
And even as prudent parents
Too much of sweet to us hood,
So God, perhaps, is keeping
Life's sweetest things, to smother good,
And if sometimes coming wine
We find the wormwood, and shrink;
Be sure a wiser hand the mine
Pours out this potion for drink.
And if some friend is blind,
Where human wisdom his face,
Oh! Do not blame the loving,
But wear your sorrow's grace.
If we could push after the
And stand within the
ings see,
We could interpret all this strife,
And for each mystery
But not to-day. Then be
God's heart, like mine
white, unfold;
We must not tear the
leaves apart;
Time will reveal the cause,
And if, through patient soul,
The land
Where tired feet, with sweat
may rest,
Where we shall clearly know
destined,
I think that we shall say,
the best."
—Mary H.
The Amateur.
The word amateur is com
with slight regard for s
nificance. It often stands
syn for the duffer, whose
thumbs, who is maladroit
compared with veteran
and various professional
We think of the amateur
greivful bungler, who misse
stands stolidly telling the
sorry he is and offering to
at another time, which ne
But there is a better and
meaning for the term if w
back to its true significance
amateur is one who truly
he is doing. He is the love
with his work, in love with
thrustastic for the future
calling that he chose. In
and spirit, professional re
many amateurs. The pay re
nothing to do with that
status.
The amateur carries a fla
into all that he does. He is
warm, neutral, lackadaisical,
not rate enthusiasm coldly
of energy. The energy be
each undertaking induces a
sion in those who work besid
one electrified wire will lu
rent in a parallel coil. W
three is movement and the
The leaders of the race
amateurs, who make whatev
seem to merely the all-time
pment but the most enjoy
the most inspiring thing the
could do. Their contageous
carries all before it, and th
and the doubters are shamed
ranks. They have given the
and the volunteers, heartse
example, press forward, cert
tory because they are sure
ness of their cause and the
their commander.
Something Lacking.
A Scot on the point of at
the United States, by accid
plans, containing a hundred
the railway station. On his
his native land the purse wa
to him by a clerk, who exp
slight recognition. The Scot
purse and counted the money
looked inquiringly at the
asked, in astonishment:
"Isn't it right, sir?"
"Right? No, it's not right,
the interest!"
And Only Just Started.
More than 50,000,000 acres
in western Canada have be
up for settlement and cultiv
1870.
Mary's woman has shat
ideal by marrying him.
Thrift is a wonderful virt
ally it is an ancestor.