

country has been so terribly ravaged by the armed bands of slave-raiders, and by the religious wars of fanatical dervishes, that many parts of it are almost without inhabitants. Under good government, however, the Sudan will develop a large trade in ivory, grain, coffee, tobacco, ostrich feathers, rice, and cotton, nearly all of which are products of the Bahr-el-Ghazal district. In the south the forests abound in india-rubber. In the drier countries of the north, irrigation alone is needed for the production of large crops of wheat. The railway from Egypt has already reached Khartum, and a



GORDON COLLEGE, KHARTUM.

branch has been formed to Suakin on the Red Sea. This railway and that of Uganda will open the country to trade, and in the course of time civilization will follow.

The capital of the Sudan is Khartum, at the junction of the White and the Blue Nile. It is admirably situated for becoming a trade centre. Since its recapture the town has been largely rebuilt, and among its most notable structures is a fine college erected in memory of General Gordon and designed for the education of native chiefs and magistrates, and of engineers and other skilled leaders of industry.