

one can find these dried apples for sale. Owing to the light crop in France last year, there was no doubt a special demand for the foreign product. Dried apples from Germany are also used in making cider; but they are very inferior to the American product, which is much preferred. Shippers can make shipments in cargo lots direct to St. Nazaire and Nantes, which would place the goods on the latter market at a much lower price than by sending them to Havre and having them reshipped thence.

OPENINGS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Chartered Company of Rhodesia are contemplating the formation of a bicycle corps.

East London seeks tenders for electric lighting and street-car system.

Durban desires estimates for an electric street railway.

Delagoa Bay is contemplating the lighting of the bay by electricity.

The harbor board of Cape Town talk of using movable electric cranes, consisting of engine, cranes, and locomotives.

Cape Town is discussing the advisability of using automatic gas meters.

England has been receiving orders from South Africa for agricultural machinery, blowers, cranes, bicycles, electrical plants, engines, flour-mill machinery, pumping machinery, furniture, rifles, mining machinery, railway material, telegraph and telephone material, road rollers, tile and pipe making plants, water drills, etc.

There has been a considerable falling off in the value of goods shipped to Natal during the first quarter of 1898 from all the principal exporting countries.

THE EGYPTIAN MARKET.

T. S. Harrison, United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, sends to the State Department a full and suggestive review of Egyptian trade conditions, with the purpose of stimulating American manufacturers to find a market there. While Egypt increases her imports from year to year, having now reached the sum of \$50,000,000, she takes from the United States only \$215,000, or less than one-half of one per cent. England gets thirty-five per cent. of the Egyptian exports, which amount to \$68,000,000, and consists of cotton, cotton seed, cane sugar, beans, wheat, onions, skins and natural wools. American imports from Egypt in 1896 reached the sum of \$4,632,000, consisting almost entirely of cotton. In the first eleven months of 1897 cotton imports