

THE BARBARY STATES.

759. The Barbary States, *Marocco*, *Algeria*, *Tunis*, and *Tripoli*, lie along the Mediterranean Sea and extend southerly to the Sahara.

760. The chief products are grain and olives on the north of the Atlas Mountains, and dates on the south near the desert. Wandering Arabs, whose wealth consists in horses, sheep, and goats, form a large part of the population. Jews are numerous in the cities. Mohammedanism is the prevailing religion.

761. The Barbary horses are noted for their fleetness, and the sheep

for the superior quality of their wool. Morocco leather, made from the skin of the goat, is an important export.

762. *Marocco* is an independent state, ruled by an emperor. The city of *Morocco* is the capital. *Fez* is noted for the manufacture of red caps, which are much worn in the Barbary States. These cities contain many fine Mohammedan mosques.

763. *Algeria* is a French province. *Algiers*, a port on the Mediterranean, is the capital.

764. *Tunis* and *Tripoli*, though in most matters independent, form part of the Turkish Empire. The chief ruler is called the *Bey*.

765. The city of *Tunis* is the capital of Tunis; *Tripoli* is the capital of Tripoli.

766. A large caravan trade is carried on between the Barbary States and the Soudan. Cottons and other manufactured goods are exchanged for gold, ivory, ostrich feathers, and gums.



773. CAIRO.

EGYPT.

767. Three or four thousand years ago, when almost all other parts of the world were inhabited by barbarous tribes, Egypt was occupied by a powerful nation. We read of this country and its

people in the Bible—particularly in the times of Joseph and Moses.

768. Egypt is a long narrow country in the valley of the River Nile. It seldom rains here, and the land would be a desert like the Sahara, if it were not for the river. Every year, for two or