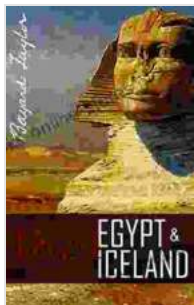


# Egypt and Iceland in the Year 1874: A Tale of Two Countries



## Egypt and Iceland in the Year 1874 by Bayard Taylor

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 2104 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 288 pages
Lending	: Enabled



In 1874, Egypt and Iceland were two very different countries. Egypt was a major power in the Middle East, while Iceland was a poor and isolated island nation. However, both countries were on the cusp of change. Egypt was about to embark on a period of modernization, while Iceland was about to gain its independence from Denmark.

## Egypt in 1874

Egypt in 1874 was a land of contrasts. The country was home to a rich and ancient civilization, but it was also a land of poverty and oppression. The country was ruled by the Khedive Ismail, a powerful and ambitious ruler who was determined to modernize Egypt and make it a major player on the world stage.

Ismail's reign was a time of great progress for Egypt. He introduced a number of reforms, including the construction of a new railway system, the establishment of a modern postal service, and the opening of new schools and hospitals. He also encouraged the development of the country's cotton industry and promoted trade with Europe.

However, Ismail's reforms came at a price. He borrowed heavily from European banks to finance his ambitious projects and as a result Egypt's foreign debt grew rapidly. By 1875, Egypt was on the verge of bankruptcy and Ismail was forced to sell his shares in the Suez Canal to the British government.

## **Iceland in 1874**

Iceland in 1874 was a very different country from Egypt. The country was poor and isolated, and its people lived a simple life. The country was ruled by King Christian IX of Denmark, but Iceland had a great deal of autonomy and its people enjoyed a relatively high degree of freedom.

In 1874, Iceland was on the cusp of change. The country's economy was beginning to grow, and its people were becoming more and more educated. The country was also developing a strong sense of national identity and a desire for independence.

In 1874, Iceland took a major step towards independence when it established its own parliament, the Althing. The Althing was a consultative body, but it gave Icelanders a voice in their own government and it marked the beginning of the country's journey towards full independence.

Egypt and Iceland in 1874 were two very different countries, but both were on the cusp of change. Egypt was about to embark on a period of modernization, while Iceland was about to gain its independence. The next few decades would see both countries undergo dramatic changes and take their place in the modern world.

### **Additional Information**

- [Egypt: Official Website](#)
- [Iceland: Official Website](#)
- [World Bank: Egypt](#)
- [World Bank: Iceland](#)

### **Images**

# EGYPT AND ICELAND

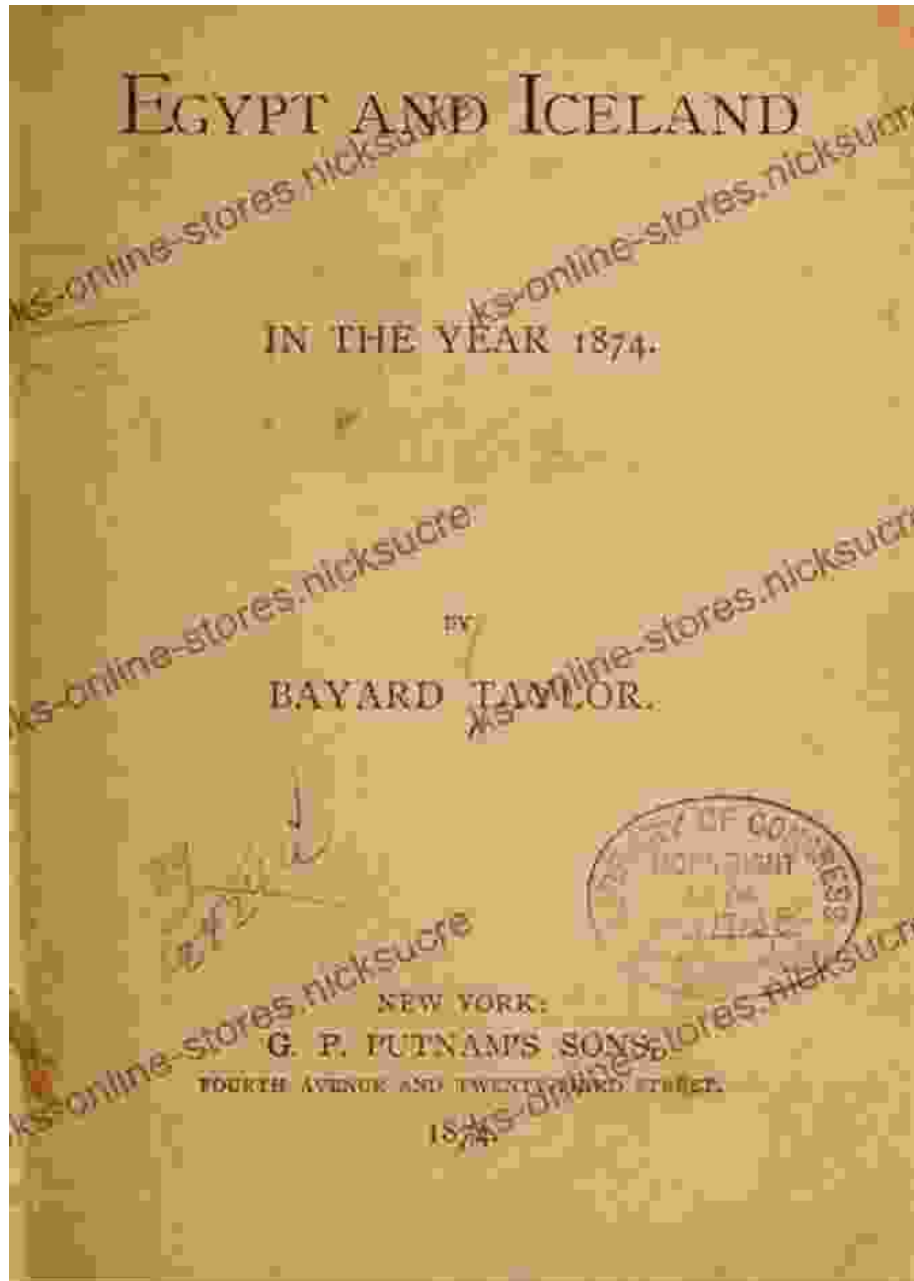
IN THE YEAR 1874.

BY  
BAYARD TAYLOR.



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1874



Iceland in 1874

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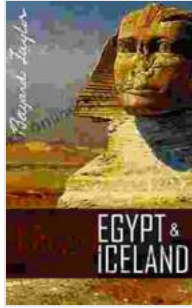
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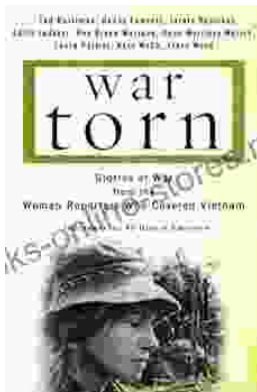
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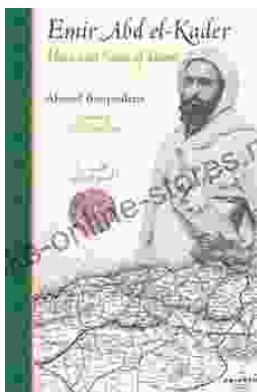


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