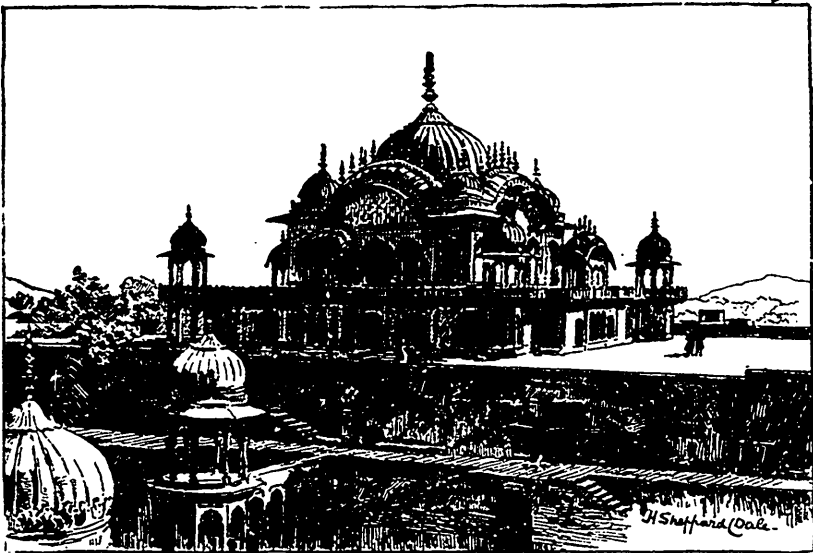


The city is surrounded by a high wall, strengthened with a ditch and *glacis*. The circuit of the wall is about six miles; there are ten gates, of which the principal are the Kashmir and Mori gates on the north, the Kabul and Lahore on the east, and the Ajmir and Delhi on the south. The population is about 180,000, pretty equally divided between Hindu and Mohammeden, who hate each other very heartily, and are ready to show their hatred at a moment's notice.

The Imperial Palace of the Mughals, known as the fort, was built in A.D., 1628-58, by Shah Jahan, the most magnificent of the imperial builders of India. In its glory, it was probably the



BAKHTAWAR SINGH'S CENOTAPH, ULWAR.

most splendid palace in the world. As its massive and lofty red sandstone walls, towers, and noble gateway burst upon the view on entering the Maidan in front, it is as impressive as the first sight of Windsor Castle from the Thames.

The jewel-like Moti Masjid, or Pearl mosque, sixty feet square, is the daintiest little building in all India, a veritable "pearl of price." It was built in 1635 A.D. by Aurangzeb. The arches are Saracenic, and it possesses a bronze door of remarkable beauty.

The Jama Masjid is without rival among mosques. Nothing in Cairo can be ranged with it, and the great Constantinople mosque is only the converted Christian church of St. Sophia. It stands grandly isolated on a plateau of rock between the fort and