

workshops employ nearly a thousand artisans, making tents, harness, saddlery, accoutrements, and other equipments, or cleaning and repairing small arms. In the Compound the European stranger will probably see his first banyan trees, one of which is three hundred years old, whose shade is utilized as a sort of museum of ancient and curious guns.

Bombay, after New Orleans, is the greatest cotton port in the world, and a visit should be paid to the Cotton Green about noon, at which time "high change" sets in. Any open market in India is sure to be a striking picture of native life, brightened with an endless variety of costume and kaleidoscopic colour. The cotton



THE GREAT CAVE AT ELEPHANTA.

market of Bombay is no exception. Four million cwts. are exported from Bombay in the year, and over two millions more are consumed in the eighty-two mills in the Bombay presidency, the bulk of which are in the city; the value of all this cotton is about £12,000,000.

The human life of Bombay differs from that of every other Indian city by the dominating element of the Parsis, who, by their wonderful energy, enterprise and education, have become the most important and powerful influence in the Bombay presidency. These people are the descendants of ancient Persians, who fled from their native land before the Muhammadan conquerors of Persia, and who settled at Surat 1,100 or 1,200