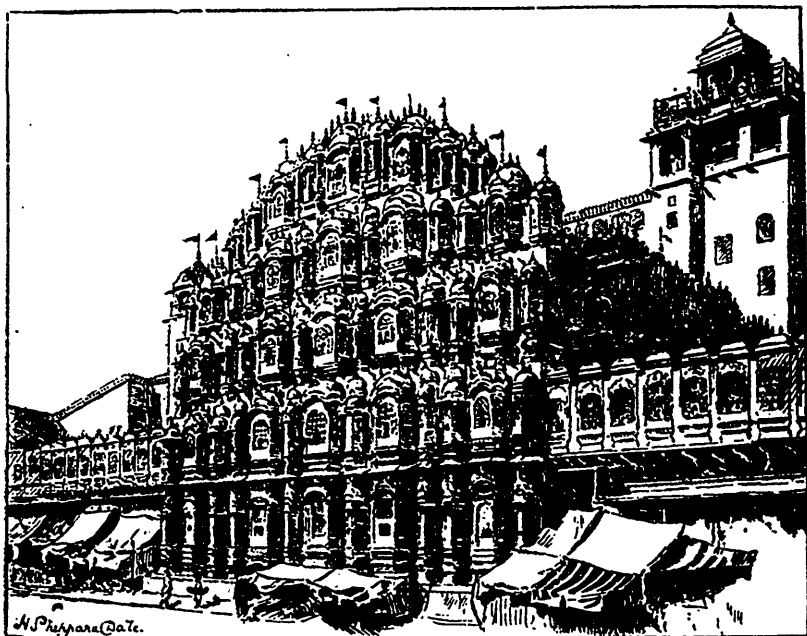


and most prosperous of all the Rajput capitals, and is undoubtedly the finest of modern Hindu cities.

Jaipur is also remarkable for its fine wide streets. The main thoroughfares are 111 feet wide, the side streets 55 feet, and even the back lanes and slums are 28 feet; all running at right angles to each other.

The streets are crowded with a stalwart race of men, superior in every way to the poor, ill-fed people of so many districts of Bengal or Bombay. There are signs of wealth on every hand.



THE HALL OF THE WINDS, JAIPUR.

The scene from the fountain, where the four great thoroughfares of Jaipur converge, is one of the most picturesque in the world. The great open space is filled with stalls of fruit, vegetables and cereals; gay piece goods from Cashmere, Cawnpore, or Manchester are displayed from others; thousands of pigeons walk in and out on the pavement, taking the greatest interest in the gaily dressed bargainners in front of every stall.

A continual stream of traffic flows up and down each broad roadway, foot-passengers mingling with smartly caparisoned elephants, trains of camels, white donkeys, and bullock-carts; the syces, or running footmen of some Rajput noble, cry passage for their master, who prances gravely in from the country on his white horse, with green and gold saddle, himself armed to the