

In the centre of the city, and crossing at right angles, are two principal streets, one 90 feet wide and 1500 yards long. Through the whole length of this runs, in a channel of stone and masonry, deliciously sweet water, brought by a canal all the way from the outermost range of the Himalaya mountains; and without this supply of water the inhabitants would perish, as the water of the Jumna is brackish, and unfit to be drunk during eight months of the year. The other principal street is 120 feet wide, and a mile long. The palace of the Moghul Emperors forms a part of the city. This stands upon the banks of the river. The walls of the palace are all of stone, and are thirty feet high. The royal hall of audience is of marble, with mosaic work, formed of precious stones of various colours. Here is a mass of rock crystal, three feet in diameter and eighteen inches in thickness. The gardens of the palace, with the marble baths, are said to have cost originally one million of pounds sterling; but their ancient magnificence has long since passed away.

The most remarkable building in the city of Delhi is the Jama Masjid, built of red sandstone and marble, with a marble reservoir containing water for the purification of the hands and arms of the Mussulman worshippers. The minarets of this mosque, elegant, tapering structures, can be seen from every part of Delhi. Here is one of those deep, wide-mouthed wells, called Baolis in India, which was dug through the solid rocks by order of the Emperor Shah Jahan, and from this sweet water is obtained when other supplies fail. At the time when Delhi became subject to the British Government, all these water-works were out of order, and the inhabitants were suffering great distress, not only from thirst, but sickness and disease. Our Government, in compassion, ordered the works to be repaired at its own expense, and great was the rejoicing when they were told that the preparations for letting in the water were finished. All Delhi, old and young, rich and poor, rushed out of the city in their gayest dresses, to meet and escort the health-giving stream.

CHINA.

This cut represents the painfully laborious operations of the Chinese agriculturist. In that great country, which is so densely peopled, the most is made of every little plot of