to sell as well as to buy—peddlers, native jewellers, artificers in wood and stone, bazaar-keepers, shrewd-faced Yankees, jewellers, artificers in wood-hazdar-keepers, shrewd-faced Yankees, stumbling into this remote village Heaven, and they alone know how or why, with cheap gimeracks that are displayed side

A NETWORK OF NARROW STREETS SPRING UP,

unnamed, unpayed, wallowing in 63th that steams in the blinding sunlight, lined

vite smells; and over it the copper sun vile smells; and over it the copper sur-is sinking into the western sea, turning to orange the sails of the hordes of chimey, stordy little boats that are stranded on the beach or from far and near are scuttering into harbour.

For at midnight the fleet will start for the paars, that with the first light the divers may begin work. So, as the sun goes down, the uproar on the beach mereases. The kottins—thatched ware-houses, surrounded by close stockades, where the shells are taken from the boats



FROM ALL THE EAST COME MERCHANTS, HAWK-EYED AND SWARTHY.

THE MAIN STREET OF MARICHIKKADAL A MONTH BEFORE THE FISHING THIS PLACE WAS A BARREN WASTE.

with booths and hovels where grave, tur-baned men sit behind their outspread wares. From bazaars, going night and day in full blast, come the throb of drums, the clash of cymbals, and the shrili minor plaint of reeds, rhythmic, mono-tonous, barbaric. Here a pearl-driller, his elon body shining with sweat, squats with his primitive outfit, piercing pearls that are to be strung; here an inlayer, with his little charcoal forge, is gravely tapping with his biunt-nosed mallet; yon-der a man in shabby European clothes a man in shabby European clothes

—are watched warily by officials, that no thief may slip in and conceal himself. The Government boats that are to convoy the taveriment houts that are to convoy the fishing-fleet are getting up steam. On the beach fires are blazing, and groups, gathered around huge kettles of goat's flesh and rice, are silboutted blackly against the leaping flames. Eating is an important business to-night: for to-morrow will be an enforced fast day. No diver who knows his business will take food on the day of diving — unless the hours are to be very late—that the action

less a man is wounded or rendered some-how helpless, a vigorous splashing is usually sufficient to drive them off. For all that, and because oht beliefs are hardest of all to kill, each charmer has his circle of devotes waiting for the touch and the muttered word that will mean protection.

Somewhere around midnight the fleet gets under way, in dire and shricking confusion, which the Government boats make gallant and perfectly hopeless attempts to quell. But for all the mad excitement, surprisingly few casualties occur. less a man is wounded or rendered some-

But, contrary to p spular behef, and even to native superstition, divers run small danger from these tigers of the sea. Sharks are notorious cowards; and un-

occur.

DAWN COMES WITH A FLAMING RUSH:

a burst of crimson far-flung over the sleeping waters, and the sun is striding

valves, lying in their tens of thousands, are not tampered with.

divers, and each diver is allowed two man laks, or assistants. Each boat car-ries also a Government guard, whose duty it is to see that the precious hi

THE METHODS OF DIVING ARE MANY.

MANY.

Here a stocky little Japanese, naked save for a narrow strap around his waist, slips his feet foremost into the water, two method bags slung to the strap, with a weight in each bag to take him down. His mandaks hold the rope attached to his belt by which at his signal they will hard him up with his load of shells. The water closes quietly over his round, black head; there is nothing spectacular in his performance, but all through the working hours he will go popping up and down like a dack-in-the-box, every two minutes, regular as clockwork, blow-



A RAGGED LITTLE BROWN VILLAGE - A BARTERING-PLACE FOR PEARLS.

is trying to sell a trayful of jaughing akara clocks to a group of chiltering, curious blacks. Government mea in put-ties and pith believets; divers and boatthes and point behinders overs and bounders. Malays, Japanese, Chinese—they throng and gibe and chatter. It is the East, the gorgoous, changeless, mysterious East, the filthy, squalid, verminous East, of strange perfumes and of the heart and longs may not be interfered with and the danger of cramps may be reduced to a minimum.

Farther away from the groups around the fire are other smaller groups, clustered close around the shark-charmers, the pillal karras, in whose power the native believes implicitly, and whose spell will ward off the danger of being eaten alive.



SLUGGISH SPARKS OF LIFE.

up the sky. Twenty miles out at set the fleet heaves to, hovering over the chosen ground, and when the sun comes, the work begins. Pearl shells live at depths of from eight to twenty or more fathoms; for the maked native diver, twenty to thirty feet is good diving, and forty to fifty feet is the maximum. He can remain under water from sixty to eighty seconds; in this time he must make his descent and ascent, and ill with shells the netted bag he carries sung around his waist. In divingdress, which is the method employed by Australians, a man can, of course, descend to greater depths, and, when at eight to fifteen fathoms, can remain at the lattom for two hours or more, but at any greater depth, for no longer than fifteen minutes. Diving as a profession is dangerous, not so much from the chames of accidents though these must always be recknoted with as from the chames of accidents though these must always be recknoted with as from the fact that it is ultimately most injurious to health, deafness and incipiert paralysis resulting if the work is not given up in time.

sis resulting if the work is not given up in time.

The boundary of the area to be fished over is marked out by Government lanneless, and a heavy fine is the penalty of the boat that fishes beyond it.

The work is in charge of the Superintendent of the Fishery, whose tag must be in as many places at once as is possible. Each of the hundred old boats scattered over the banks within the prescribed limits carries twenty or thirty scribed limits carries twenty or thirty

ing like a porpole as he rises to the surface, but remaining only long enough to be relieved of his load of shells. Here an elderly Malay, lean and wrinkled, runs earlike out on the springboard that reaches out from the hoat's side, and goes over with a splash. He, too, has his weighted bags, and a rope. A young Arab pushes through the crowd to the hoat's rail, a little, clean-limbed fellow, powerfully built, and taller by half a head than most of his mates. He leaps to the rail and poises there, a living statue of bronze,



THE MANDAKS LADEX WITH BASKETS OF SHELLS WHICH THEY TAKE TO THE KOTTUS.

Continued on page 60.

