711. Forest scene, with creepers, in the Tukvar Road, Darjeeling.

712. The Jumnootri Peak. 20,758 feet from the height above Barsoo, Bunderpooneh.

719. Snowy peaks near Gangootri, from Bhairamghati.

723. The view from the new road at Pangi. The great China peaks in the background.

733. Banian Tree in Barrackpore perk, interior view.

737, 738, 747. (3) Rustic scenes and village life in Bengal.

Collection of Photographs. by Messrs. Nicholas and Curks, Madras. (From the London Exhibition of 1871.)

Collection of Photographs (6). From Bombay. (From London Exhibition of 1871.)

Photographs (2), From Madras. (London Exhibition of 1871.)

View near Neil's Statue.

View near 1,000 lights. Mount road.

Bombay School of Art. Collection of Photographs (10).

SECTION IV.—PATTERN DRAWING AND PAINTINGS FOR DECORATION.

India Museum, London.

Designs for textile fabrics collected by Dr. Anderson of the Yunan expedition in Sande Valley, 1868.

India Museum, London.

Sample books, containing actual specimens of Indian fabrics in cotton, silk, wool, gold and silver cloth,&c.

Constituting portion of new work in the textile

manufactures of India. Selected and prepared under the direction of Dr. J. Forbes Watson, reporter on the products of India.

Chromolithographs of Indian textile fabrics, prepared under the superintendence of Dr. J. Forbes Watson, by W. Griggs, India Museum, and forming portion of new work on the textile manufactures of India.

GROUP XIII.—GENERAL MACHINERY.

SECTION II.—MACHINES FOR WORKING SPECIAL KINDS OF MATERIAL (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINES, WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED IN GROUP XIIIA).

Commissioner of Benares.

Model of a sugar mill.

Deputy Collector of Furruckabad.

Machinery and materials used in the distillation of country liquor:—

Stove. Copper boiler and vessel. Two boiler-

covers (earthen). Tank. Tube.

Machinery and implements used in the manufacture
of sugar:—

"Koloo," sugar cane press. Worked by a pair of bullocks.

"Kurhaie," iron pan or boiler, for boiling the cane-juice.

"Puttoona," wooden sugar-skimmer.

"Doohree," iron spoon, used for stirring the liquid when in the "Kurhaie," or boiling pan, also for ladling it out and removing it.

Cotton cleaner "Rehtee." Used for separating the cotton from the seed. The seed falls while the cotton passes cleaned between the two cylinders of and wood.

Implements used in the collection of crude opium:

"Ankhee," an iron tool used for slitting the poppy capsules. The incessions are made in the afternoon, the juice exudes throughout the night and is scraped off next morning.

"Sippee," or "Puchunneea," iron tray in which

"Sippee," or "Puchunneea," iron tray in which the crude opium is collected as it is scraped off the capsules.

An oil mill.

SECTION IV.—STREET LOCOMOTIVES, AND OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORT.

Madras Committee.

Photographs (4) of conveyances in use in Southern India:—

"Bullock Coach." "Rackla Gharry." "Muncheel." "Jutka."

Model of Madras Butler's cart with bullock. Madras.

Model of Palanquin. From Nursapore. Model of "Moglai Gharry," with bullocks. Bellary.

Grand Arsenal, Madras.

Model of a hospital "Dhooly." Model of Neilgherry "Muncheel." Model of hospital "Muncheel."