

wrote the *Mesafat Hind*, &c. &c. In all, he wrote about 99 works. He was the first who composed a "ghazal" in Hindi on the Persian rhythm, and has been followed by all who versify in Urdu. Before him all wrote in Persian, whilst the vernacular songs were on the Hindi system of prosody. Khosro was also a musician, and made some innovations in that science, whilst his simple style has made him popular, both among the educated and the uneducated. He

has had hosts of more or less successful imitators. He served under seven different kings, but devoted himself chiefly to the works to which he owes his reputation. He died at the age of 74, in the year of the Hejra 725. His tomb still exists in the old town of Delhi, which is about three miles from the present city. Every year on the 17th of Shawál, a fair is held there in honour of Nizam-ud-din Awliá (his Pír or patron saint).

GROUP XXVI.—EDUCATION, TEACHING, AND INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.—PLANS, ORGANISATION, MEANS OF INSTRUCTION, AND PERFORMANCES OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Bombay Committee.

Child's cradle.

Collection of toys.

English and native school books.

Caps (4). Woollen, silk embroidered, and silk and gold embroidered. From the Ahmednuggur girls' school.

Various articles of clothing, &c. worked and embroidered by pupils of the Dhoolia girls' school:—

Caps. Woollen, and silk embroidered.

Woollen comforters (2).

Female waistcoats, "cholees" (3).

Woollen stockings (2 pairs).

Silk handkerchief, with fine workmanship.

White handkerchief, with fine workmanship.

Pen-wiper, with silk and "pota" embroidery.

Inkstand cushion.

Ball, made of wool.

Specimens of needlework from the Hyderabad girls' school:—

Caps (2). Silk embroidered.

Head-dress. "Rawa."

Girl's shirt. "Paren." Embroidered.

Woollen slippers (3 pairs).

Money bag, with glass work.

Spice pouch, "chunchee." From the Bombay girls' school.

Specimens of needlework. From the Sind girls' school, and from the Rutnagherry girls' school.

Table ornament embroidered with "potu." From the Tannah girls' school.

Books, in Arabic-Sindhi character. From Bombay.

Books in the Marathi, Guzerathi, Hindustani, Sanskrit, and Persian languages. From Bombay.

Photographs of various Educational Institutions, as follows:—

Bombay Vernacular Girls' School, and schoolmistress.

A class in the Alexandra Native Girls' Institution.

A "mofussil," or up-country girls' school and "mistress," or schoolmistress.

A "mofussil," or up-country girls' school in Sind.

Vernacular school and "pantojee" (schoolmaster).

Bengal Committee.

A Hindu Baby's Bed, consisting of the following articles:—

A "lep" or "tosuk," a stuffed bedding of chintz.

A "balish," pillow.

A "balaposh," a covering quilt.

A "kántha," an under quilt.

A "shorisa-balish," or pillow stuffed with mustard seeds.

Two side pillows (pas-balish).

"Dolái," or covering sheet.

"Maduri" (a mat).

These form the bed for the baby; the whole being laid upon the "maduri," or mat. The pillow for the head stuffed with mustard seeds is used for babies only; the seeds being said to keep off cold from the child's head. Some stuff these pillows with silk from the pods of *Calotropis gigantea*.

Hindu Baby's Dress, consisting of:—

"Dhutis" (a pair).

Shoes "juta" (2 pairs).

Cap, "topi."

Shirt "jama."

These articles form the ordinary dress for a Hindu baby, they are never used till the baby is six months old.

A cradle, "Dolna" or "Hendla."—A cradle now out of use in the town and its vicinity. It is suspended from the ceiling of the room or the thatch of the hut. The bedding and the baby are placed in the bag-shaped net, and swung backwards and forwards.

An "angta" or fire pot.—A fire-pot is an indispensable article in a Hindu nursery. The milk is heated over it, and the baby is rubbed over with hands smeared with oil and warmed over the fire.

Brass cups (2), "bati."—These are cups in which milk for the baby is generally kept.

Baby's spoon, "jhinuk."—A jhinuk is a baby's spoon. It is an imitation in silver or brass of the shell of a bivalve mollusc (*Unio marginalis*, *Lamarck*) common in the tanks of Bengal.

"Kájalnatá."—A "kájalnatá" is an iron pod-shaped implement somewhat like a double spoon, in which lamp black is collected and mixed with ghee. This ointment or collyrium is applied to the eyes of the baby.

A "chusi."—A chusi is generally made of wood lacquered over and painted in brilliant colours. It is given to the child before teething that the child may bite it when the gums are irritated. It serves the purpose of the piece of coral, or ivory ring, used in the English nursery.