NOTES ON JAIPUR.

3. To consult the clerk or demonstrator on duty in case of difficulty, or if they want information.

4. If they desire any special article to be copied to point it out to the demonstrator, who will place it at the disposal of the Principal of the School of Art for this purpose.

Sales are not conducted in the Museum, as specimens of all kinds of local work can be procured at the School of Art, or at the sale rooms of Jaipur curio dealers, especially of Messrs. Zoraster & Co., and Messrs. Nur Bux & Co., in the Bhumia Rasta.

6. The Honorary Secretary will always be happy to answer any special enquiries, and will be glad to receive any suggestions, or to hear any complaints.

The Museum attendants are absolutely prohibited from receiving gratuities.

A Museum Handbook has been published, and can be purchased in the Museum. Catalogues have also been printed.

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9. SCHOOL OF ART.

The School of Art was opened in 1866 by H. H. Maharaja Sewai Ram Singh. Dr. C. S. Valentine was the first Principal, and began the School with a staff of teachers sent from the Madras School of Art. Surgeon-Major W. F. DeFabeck, I.M.S., was in charge from 1869 to 1872; Mr. James Scorgie of the Bombay Education Department from 1872 to 1874, and Mr. Opendro Nath Sen from 1875 to 1907, when he died here. Munshi Kirpa Shankara, B. A., is the Principal of the School at present (1916).

Unlike the School of Arts in the Presidency

towns, the Durbar wished to make it more a School of Industrial Art than of the Fine Arts; hence all those branches of Industry, for which Jaipur is particularly noted, received special attention at the time of the organization of the School: but at the same time Drawing and other branches of the Fine Arts, best calculated to refine and improve the taste of the people were not neglected.

The course of instruction was to be altogether of a paretical nature. In the terms of the Prospectus "it was intended that the School should be supplied with Drawings, Models, Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus and Machinery. That it should possess a Museum, well furnished with specimens for the study of Natural History, Mineralogy and Practical Geology." Attached to the school there are Workshops, where practical instruction is given to the students and where works of various kinds are executed for the general public.

The Museum in the Albert Hall contains much that can be useful in this way, and visitors can have reproductions made of many of the articles if they wish it. There is a show-room attached to the School for the sale of the various articles manufactured.

Education is given free of charge, and scholarships are granted to deserving students.—The course varies from 3 to 5 years.

The Satff consists of a Principal, Vice-Principal, four assistants and fifteen teachers.

Instruction is given in the following subjects: (1) Drawing, Designing and Painting, (2) Modelling,

and Pottery, (3) Electroplating, (4) Engraving, (5) Sculpture, (6) Turnery, (7) Carving in wood and stones, (8) Koftgari, (9) Carpentry, (10) Blacksmith's and Fitter's work, (11) Enamelling on gold and silver and brass, (12) Brass work, (13) Silver repousee work, (14) Bookbinding.

The total number of students on the roll is 158 the average daily attendance 135.

The average annual grant for the maintenance of the School is about Rs. 12,000.

An illustrated Catalogue of articles made in the School can be had on application to the Principal.

The School of Art is open to visitors from sunrise to 10 or 11 A.M., in summer, and from 10 A. M., to 5 P.M., in winter.

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10 THE MAYO HOSPITAL.

The Hospital is situated in the Ram Newas Gardens immediately in front of the Sanganir Gate of the City. The institution is worth particular attention, both for the sake of the fine edifice in which it is located and for the completeness and excellence of the arrangements. The people of Jaipur have reason to be grateful to the Chief that provides them with so great a boon.

Additional notices regarding the hospital will be found under the "State Public Works Department," and "The State Medical Department," Hard by the hospital stands a statue of Lord Mayo, bearing the following interesting inscription:—

Altars, Arcades, Rereloses, Fonts, Pulpits, Lecterns Tombstones etc., have been designed, made and sent to many parts of India.

Gas Works.—These were erected by order of H. H. the Maharaja Ram Singh, who gave the contract to a Mr. Silbiger in 1878.

The gas is made from crude Kerosine oil. The average net cost of maintenance is about Rs. 43,000 per annum (1913-1915). The cost of making Gas is about Rs. 10-8-2 per 1,000 cft.

The average number of jets lit daily was about 836 in 1915.

The streets, the Palace, the Church, the Residency, the Hotel and some of the public, and a few private houses, are lit with gas. The revenue realised in 1915 was Rs. 4,642-14-0.

The Durbar have now sanctioned the construction of a new and up to date Installation of coal Gas to replace the present Oil Gas Installations.

This work is approaching completion and is estimated to cost Rs. 1,14,818.

When ready incandescent burners will be substituted for the present ordinary gas jets, and are expected to give 3 times the illuminating power at the same or less cost.

Ram Newas Public Gardens.—These gardens were begun in 1868 by the order of H. H. the late Maharaja Sewai Ram Singh to provide employment for the poor of the city during the famine of that year.

His object in choosing this site, was to have the Gardens close to the City Gates, so that even the poorest might be able to take advantage of them.

The Gardens were originally designed by Surgeon Major De-Faback, I. M. S., who was for some time Principal of the Jaipur School of Art.

One section is set apart for wild animals. The aviaries for birds who feed on grain, and for the meat-feeding birds, are separate. The arrangement made for the happiness and comfort of the birds is a pleasent feature.

The cost of maintenance is about Rs. 14,000 per annum for the Garden, and about Rs. 12,000 for the Zoological Section. This money is all however spent in the State, and affords employment and amusement to many.

The sons of malis are taken as apprentices and are taught gardening work; also reading, writing and arithmetic in the Vernacular; and are periodically examined by the Supervisor.

The Maharja's Band plays in the Gardens one evening of the week. Seats are liberally provided all over the Gardens.

There is an open air Gymnasium, a Cricket ground and a place for Football; but there is not enough space to meet all the demands.

The Gardens are popular, and it is a pleasing sight of an evening to see the numbers who frequent them, and show how well they appreciate all that has been done for their pleasure and amusement.