

Page 93.—**Feringhis**. The name by which Europeans are known in the East. It is a corruption of "Frank," and dates from the Crusades.

Page 93.—**Cantonments**. Permanent military towns distinct, and situated at some little distance from, the principal cities.

Page 94.—**Talukdar**. A native who acted as head of a revenue department under a superior.

Page 94.—**Jagheer**. A district of land or its produce assigned by the Indian Government to an individual for the support of some public establishment, generally of a military character.

Page 97.—**Bastion**. That part of the main inclosure of a fort which projects towards the exterior.

Page 97.—**Parapet**. A wall or rampart reaching to the breast.

Page 101.—**John Nicholson** (1821-1857) was appointed Deputy-Commissioner of the Punjab in 1851, and showed a marvellous talent for managing the natives. He did perhaps more than any single man to uphold British rule in the Punjab. See "The Life of John Nicholson," by L. J. Trotter (1897), and Mrs. Steel's "On the Face of the Waters."

Page 102.—**Glacis**. A term in fortification, meaning a sloping bank.

Page 102.—**Scarp**. In fortification the interior slope of the ditch nearest the parapet.

Page 107.—**The Viceroy**. The Earl of Lytton was Viceroy of India from 1876-1880.

Page 107.—**Urdu** (or Hindustani). A peculiar and important form of the Hindu language, with a large admixture of Persian and Arabic words. It is the language most commonly used throughout India, and is written in the Persian character.

Page 109.—**Captain William Dampier** (1652-1715), navigator, published his "Voyage round the World" in 1697.

Page 109.—**New Holland**. The name given by the early Dutch explorers to what is now known as Australia.

Page 110.—**Samphire**. A plant that grows on rocky cliffs near the sea.

Page 110.—**Of trees or shrubs, etc.** The Eucalyptus or Blue Gum tree, the characteristic vegetation of the Australian forest, is here described.

Page 112.—**Tasman** (1602?-1659), a Dutch navigator. The land he discovered is now called Tasmania. He named it Van Diemen's Land, after the Governor of Batavia, who sent him in quest of it.

Page 112.—**Captain Cook** (1728-1779) navigated the South Seas