

have caused it, it was certainly not brought about by any marked inferiority of our team. Our boys all played well. Surath, Ashu Ghosh and Suryya deserve special mention, although the last indulged in a bit of over-dribbling where he should have passed the ball to other players. The great handicap against us, that day, was the inability of Makhan and Hazra, the two best players, to play. The two new men, who represented did not exhibit well. The game was very up and down and both the goals were invaded in turn. Our goalie saved some good chances. But one difficulty was that there was no one to shoot at the goal, and we missed some fine chances.

However it is no use in crying over a lost game. Let us hope that we will cut a better figure next year.

The following players represented our team :—

Kanai, Pramatha, Radharaman, Durga, Surath, Abhimata, Suren, Suryya, Jatin, Ashu Ghosh and Ashu Roy.

Our Vice-President Professor P. Mitra was kind enough to turn on the field daily and we are grateful to him for his kind sympathy and his genial presence which was very encouraging to our boys.

DURGADAS BANERJEE,
Hony. Secretary.

THE ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION.

We, the members of the Association, offer our hearty thanks to our revered Principal who has encouraged the Association with the gift of a new almirah, which has been put up in the College Library-room. We also offer our hearty thanks to Mr. N. K. Balaram Kurup of the 4th Year Class, who is subscribing "The Mysore Economic Journal" for the Association.

The 4th sitting of the Association was held on the 28th July, at 3-15. P. M. with the president (Professor Devendranath Mukherjee, M. A.) in the chair. The subject for discussion was "*The Agricultural Industry and its Importance in India.*" The members present were only 11. The writer, Mr. Tinkarichandra Khan read his paper. It touched nearly all the points but wanted the figures shewing the arable-lands, the areas under cultivation—both in past days and at present, the

population of India and the numbers engaged in Agricultural Industry in the past and at present. The writer did not compare these statistics with those of other advanced countries viz. Germany, Japan, America, England, France, Austria &c. The paper did not touch the important point—the returns per acre of land. The President was pleased to point out these defects of the essay in the course of his speech. There were only two speakers to criticise the paper and to say something on the subject. The subject for the next day's discussion being settled to be "*The Necessary Economic Reforms in India*," to be written by Mr. Golap Dass Khettry, the meeting was dissolved with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The 5th sitting of the Association came off on the 25th August at 3-10 p. m. with the President in the chair. The writer Mr. Golap Dass Khettry read his paper before a large number of members (28 in all) present. When asked by the chair, two of the members attempted to speak on the subject and to criticise the paper. The President in his concluding speech advised the writer of the paper to read "*Ranade's Indian Economics*" for more light on the subject. He further remarked that Indian Industries lack 'Protection' by the Government while the Industries receive State-Protection in Japan, Germany, and other rising countries. If we look back to the condition of Japan, we see that she was no better than present-day India. She only through the help of the Government—the protection of the Country Industries—has been able to advance so far in such a short period of 40 years. The Protectionists now remark that because now England is at the top of the house with the help of the ladder, she can easily kick it off. Prof. Marshall, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Swan in their Reports also remark that the Indian manufactures fail, not because India wants business organisation or capital but because she is awfully in need of protection of the Country Industries. Mere agricultural progress cannot raise a country, the Industrial Manufactures are essential. In Germany Manufacture-Industries prevail upon the Agricultural Industries. India does not know the Trade-Secret: she must somehow or other learn that. In conclusion the president asked the members to think on the subjects in an original way, the so-called 'notes' often misguide them. Then the subject for discussion at the next sitting and the writer were selected. Mr. Satyaranjan Sen Gupta was requested to attempt a paper on "*The Co-operative Credit Movement in India*."

The following gentlemen were selected at this meeting as Joint Honorary Treasurers :—

(1) Mr. Satyaranjan Sen Gupta, 4th Year Sec. B.

(2) Mr. Purnachandra Bhattacharyya, 3rd Year.

The meeting then dissolved after a vote of thanks to the Chair.

A Correction :—

We notice that the balance of Rs. 5 of 1915-16 which was with Prof. Devendranath Mukherjee M. A. B. L., the President was not entered in the Annual Report published in the last month's magazine; so, the Balance on 31st March 1917 will be Rs. 13-11-6 and not Rs. 8-11-6 as shewn there.

HARISADHAN GONGOPADHYA.

Hony. Secretary.

THE ORIGIN OF FAMILY.*

(BY PROFESSOR BIRAJASANKAR GUHA, M. A.)

In the present paper my purpose is not to study the question of the origin of human family either from the speculative or from the historical point of view. My aim is rather to approach the problem from the stand point of biological evolution. For as Westermarck declares that "if we want to find out the origin of family, we have to strike into another path, the only one which can lead to the truth, but a path which is open to him alone who regards organic nature as one continued chain, the last and the most perfect link of which is man. For we can no more stop within the limits of our own species, when trying to find the root of our psychical and social life, than we can understand the physical condition of the human race, without taking into consideration that of the lower animals."†

Family thus conceived appears as a fundamental institution whose beginnings are anterior to the dawn of human history.—And it is, this fact—namely, the great antiquity of the question and the

* Being part of a longer paper read at the Professors' Literary Union, Cotton College, Gauhati.

† Westermarck's History of Human Marriage p. 9.