

### OUR EXCHANGES

Scottish Church College Magazine (January, 1932); Ashutosh College Magazine; Chandbag Chronicle; St. Columbus College Magazine; Patna Science College Magazine; Chittagong College Magazine; Ravenshawian; Devayatan; D. A. V. College Magazine; Benares Hindu University Magazine; Journal of the College of Engineering and Technology (Jadabpur); Carmichael College Magazine; Rajshahi College Magazine; Krishnagar College Magazine; Bareilly College Magazine (January) Hislop College Magazine (February) Teachers' Journal (October and November)

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### BANGABASI COLLEGE ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

A general meeting of the students of Civics and Economics of the Bangabasi College was held on the 12th March at 3-15 p.m. to form the executive committee of the above association. Professor D. N. Mukerji presided. The election being over papers were read by Messrs Bhowani Chowdhury and Sachindra Nath Kar, both of the first year class. Mr. Chowdhury's essay dealt with the question of 'Franchise' and Adult suffrage and he explained the motive of the Government. He said that India's demand for self-determination should be fulfilled and drew a happy picture of India after she was given the right of self-determination. Mr. Kar's paper on 'Poor India' impressed the audience about the social and economic condition of the country. He urged that the system of education should be changed and ancient Hindu culture should form the basis of the new system. He further added that education with a nationalist outlook should always be encouraged. Mr. Chowdhuri in discussing about the paper advocated the continuance of the existing system and said that the suppression of national education produced some indirect blessings, whereupon Mr. Kalyan Kumar Banerji stated that the existing system of education should be altogether reformed and it should be imparted through the medium of the vernacular. He urged for the encouragement of national education so that its blessings might be enjoyed fully and directly.

Professor D. N. Mukerji in a short speech explained where the country stood and spoke in favour of joint electorate. About the Association he held that this association was first of its kind among the Calcutta Colleges but it could not thrive owing to the apathy of students. He was really dissatisfied with the attendance which was very thin

and hoped that in the hands of the present batch of students the association would make much more progress and become a popular body. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

KALYAN BANERJI, (I.E.)  
Asst. Secretary.

### "GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE"

Rumour had it that Samar had a nerve for restlessness, wandering and unrestrained liberty. Any restraint imposed upon him made him fret till it was withdrawn. He took to the noble course of acquiring knowledge first-hand, that is, direct from Nature's own Book, like the great prophet Mahomed, instead of getting second-hand information from books which are merely the records of what the observant readers of Nature came across in her great volume. He had a great deal of abhorrence for travelling along the beaten tracks. Of course, I do not swear to the fact that it was this thought that made him forsake his study ere he could begin. His parents were quite disappointed, and, indeed, he was not a whit better than what they took him for was the opinion of the public at large about him. Samar could not go scot-free for not attending his studies and his wild ways. His father would how and then give him an adequate reward. But it fell quite flat upon the urchin. When beaten or scourged he would leave the house for days together only to come back when the wrath of the poor parents melted into anxiety and affection. No matter, Samar would never mend his ways in spite of all these and the prospect of his future cast a shadow of gloom over his poor parents, though none upon himself.

But things could not go on long in this way. Once more Samar's father decided upon making a fresh attempt of breaking him in. Giving Samar a bit of his own mind he shut him up in a room from despair. He realised that the highest pitch of the ideal of punishment to Samar was imprisonment which would withhold him from his favourite pursuit, namely, wandering. Poor Samar! He chafed and grumbled all the day and made fruitless attempts of getting back his freedom. But this time his father was desperate and would never let him loose till he was totally broken in. At night, Samar's mother sent him some food whereof Samar did not touch a morsel even. Exhausted by hunger and fatigue the poor boy was much depressed but no visible mark of expression was to be traced in his visage. You could only mark there a