



PURDAH SECRETS

HE : Yes, but what do you do at a purdah party?

SHE : O . . . talk—about husbands, babies, complexions.

HE : But these women shut up all day can't have any sort of complexions?

SHE : Wrong George, they're like milk and roses . . . O, yes—and bananas.

HE : And cream, I suppose?

SHE : No, dear, not cream, but a delicious, eggy ambrosia in which the bananas . . .

HE : Here, hold on, what's this got to do with complexions?

SHE : (dreamily) . . . melt so that they seem to be like some new and marvellous tropical fruit . . .

HE : What is this—some recipe you got from the purdah ladies?

SHE : Well, no, we discussed it—you see, I showed them how to make it. And here it is—

HE : (after interval for appreciation) You're right, Joan, it is better than bananas and cream.

SHE : Glad you think so. It's Brown and Polson's Custard—one of their own recipes in that book I wrote for the other day.



Why don't you, too, write to Corn Products Co. (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 994, Bombay, for the Brown and Polson Recipe Book—over 60 delicious new dishes made with the famous Patent and Flavoured Cornflour, Raisley and Custard.

CORN PRODUCTS FOR FINE COOKING & FINER PALATES

the hardships of the cultivators in the famine-affected areas, and other dry areas due to the scarcity of rains". The rules governing the remission are made, not for the purpose of obstructing but to make it easy even for a child to claim and to grant. The "Nizam's spirit" is behind the order—its purposefulness is felt in every word of it.

Take the new-fangled fashion of ostentatious slum clearance. A Congress Municipality spends Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 10,000 and is written about as if it has done a mighty thing. They stand with clicking cameras when a few "leaders" take a broom in hand and pretend to clean the streets! Slum clearance! can the average British Indian politician grasp the significance of the figure when I say that during the last few years as much as 2 crores of rupees have been spent in Hyderabad for slum clearance? It is not mere stand-by with brooms and photo-taking.

Out of half a dozen schemes at least one constitutes complete demolition of all houses spread over an area of 60 acres. Most of the others involve partial demolition and remodelling on modern lines. In this manner practically all the slums have by now been cleared up and the incomplete schemes are expected to be completed in the course of the next few years.

Sinking Of Wells

Take again the planned policy of well sinking. I quote a few sentences from the statement of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Shorapur in which it speaks of "the horrible conditions of scarcity of water and guinea-worm infection that existed till a few years ago," of "dirty and infected water from insanitary wells and polluted ponds". And the statement adds: "thanks to the recent measures of Government to sink wells in these areas, the rayats, especially the depressed classes, are now provided with a plentiful supply of pure water for all their needs." The statement places on record that one great benefit

arising out of this provision of wells is that the incidence of attacks from guinea-worm, cholera and other water-borne diseases, which previously attacked between fifty and ninety per cent of the population has now been reduced to insignificant proportions. It concludes, "for these benefits conferred upon us we beg you kindly to convey our gratitude to our gracious and benevolent Ruler whom we look upon as the sole author of our relief."

One more instance: this time it is water for the crops. An irrigation scheme was sanctioned only last week to cost nearly 36 lakhs—for constructing a dam 78 feet high and an irrigation channel over 10 miles long to irrigate 16,000 acres in Devakonda taluq, one of the worst famine-affected areas in the state.

BRITAIN BELLS THE WORLD

ONE industry which England has captured from the Continent and in which she reigns supreme throughout the world is that of bell-casting. All the best modern carillons have been cast in Britain and are now in the United States, the most notable being the seventy-two-bell carillon in the Riverside Church at Manhattan, endowed by Rockefeller. It has the largest tuned bell, a twenty-ton bass casting, though the largest bell in the world is "Tsar Kolokol," in Russia, which weighs 440,000 lbs. (196.4 tons), and stands 19 ft. high. This, however, was cracked in casting and has never been tuned.

Bell-founding, which reached its height in the Low Countries of Europe at the end of the seventeenth century, gradually died out and was a lost art until British bell-makers re-discovered it forty years ago. To-day Birmingham, Kidderminster, Loughborough, and Ipswich are important centres of the British bell industry.

PEACE TO ALL BEINGS

By Nicholas Roerich

"Whoever thinks evil of it in
 his heart,
 Let his heart rot!
 Whoever stretches his hand
 towards it,
 Let his hand be cut off!
 Whoever harms it with his eye,
 May his eye become blind!
 Whoever does any harm to this
 bridge
 May that creature be born in
 Hell!"

THESE lines were written on the first bridge across the Indus, by Naglug the Buddhist ruler of Ladak, who ever tried to instil into the population a respect for all that is constructive.

The good king Asoka also gave the first place to construction, and the Blessed One himself was never tired of sounding the call to constructive effort.

A short time before He passed away He exclaimed: "How beautiful is Vaisali."

Such holy teachings were spread abroad by Buddhist preachers, and no one can point to destruction on the part of Buddhists.

Enlightenment and Construction are the panacea which is at the basis of all Buddhist teaching.

Is it the moment to talk of peace when wars are raging? Certainly, it is now that we ought to proclaim on all hands the doctrine of peace, enlightenment and goodwill.

Peace cannot be imposed by government decrees. True peace will only be secured when the nations realize the vanity of quarreling and mutual destruction.

Peace that results in dishonour and enslavement can never bring happiness.

Only peace which arises from tireless efforts of construction and enlightenment can bring happiness.

Some people think that so long as the cannon are not roaring, peace can be maintained. It is the roar of the heart however, and not the noise of the cannon which provokes war.

Many are never tired of repeating 'what is the use of preaching peace in these days when, as in the case of China, we see hecatombs of cruelty and bloodshed? Such calls to peace are only hollow phrases, abstract ideals.'

One could answer that murderers and destroyers have always existed on our long-suffering earth, and alas! they will last for a long time yet; but, let us hope, not for ever.

Meanwhile the penal laws and commandments are not only being decreed but applied to life. And so it is with peace. Even if we allow that this blessed word 'peace' is for many a mere abstraction, nevertheless we know that the order 'Peace to all beings' has been proclaimed. And the order is not merely an abstract idea but something which we have to apply.

He who gave such an order knew very well the true path for humanity.

Only active enlightenment can give us a proper perception of the world.

"Peace through Culture"—we shall never be tired of repeating this truth. If it has not yet become a truism, this is because the consciousness of all nations has not been saturated with this sole way of reaching the highest good.

To understand the real meaning of peace one ought to be conscious of the real treasures of humanity, for he who is conscious of such values and really understands them will know how to preserve them.

Museums and Universities in which history and archaeology are taught are not enough, because they only deal with the formal aspect of these subjects. What we have in mind is not the dead letter and the formal side of these studies but rather the awakening of consciousness in the hearts of the nations.

Many times we have had occasion with our own eyes to see these senseless ruins which are the shameful monuments of human ignorance. We have seen the most beautiful monuments ruined, the finest sculpture shattered or destroyed, and all through criminal ignorance of their value.

Such vestiges of the destructive mania ought to warn us to be careful with these irreplaceable treasures.

We have recently heard of a plan to bury all artistic monuments under sandbags. Quite apart from the practical inconvenience of such a project, we should realize that sandbags alone will never suffice, and that only Culture is powerful enough to protect the Beautiful. Thus we should hasten to repeat on all hands: Peace through Culture.

Why do I speak of the protection of Art treasures on this memorable day? It is not merely to avail myself of such an occasion I have other reasons. On memorable days people recall the highest principles. When therefore, all our friends are ready to repeat the commandment "Peace to all Beings" let them think of the way that leads to Peace. Let them remember how carefully all cultural treasures ought to be preserved, because this alone can lead towards the future gateway of Peace.

"Peace to all Beings!"

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