

was in the Sapta Sindhav region and who, at the same time, take cognisance of recent researches in the geology of ancient India, will probably be forced to the conclusion that several passages can convey no sensible meaning unless Sindhu is taken to stand for sea.

Quite obviously, the occasions where such sharp differences of interpretation can arise will not be many and Macdonald and Keith's work is still, so far as I am aware, the only standard work of reference on the subject with which it deals. It is a happy sign of the times that there is growing interest in the country in Sanskrit and Sanskrit literature which is a key to our knowledge of the origin of Indian culture, and I am sure the present edition will bring the book within easy reach of a large number of Indian readers who cannot easily find access to it otherwise.

LUCKNOW,  
Sept. 2, 1958.

**Sampurnanand**