

with 940 women present, arranged by the Federation and the Women's Committee of Washington, at which Mrs. Calvin Coolidge was present for a short time.

Mrs. Silverthorne, presiding, reminded us that we represented thirty-one affiliated Boards, enrolling five million women. The special feature of the gathering was the introduction by Mrs. Peabody of about twenty-seven missionaries on furlough, who gave one minute messages, from the depths of their experience. This was followed by a few words from Miss Sing, a Chinese Y.W. C.A. worker from Peking, and also from Miss Motoda, Japan. The Presidents of the Women's Boards were presented by Mrs. Silverthorne, and responded by a word of greeting, Mrs. John MacGillivray (Canadian Presbyterian) representing the Canadian Boards.

It was gratifying to see the prominent place given to women in the meetings of the Conference which followed, which will be reported later. As presiding officers of many sessions, and delivering addresses of a very high order, their contribution to the convention was of great value.

It is to be regretted that more of our Canadian Baptist women did not attend this convention of the "militant hosts of Christianity," to carry away a deepened conviction of responsibility "that with the consciousness of human failure the men and women of our churches may be cast upon God, in a mighty ministry of intercession for the releasing of great spiritual forces for the Kingdom."

Helena Motley.

PARCELS FOR INDIA

Preparing the Parcel

Pairs of anything should be stitched together, for obvious reasons.

Anything intended as a personal gift for a particular individual should be marked in some way with the recipient's name, as well as being so designated on invoice list. The best way is to mark name in pencil or ink on thin white cotton, then sew on to the gift. If this is done, however upset the contents of box may be, the article is sure to reach intended destination. Small things, such as handker-

chiefs, could be sewn together at one corner, and one name label sewn on the lot.

Three invoices should be made out. This can easily be done by use of carbon paper. One should be enclosed in parcel, one sent to missionary to whom parcel is addressed, and one sent to Supt. of Supplies for your constituency. This letter is not necessary from one point of view, but on the other hand is a great aid, to avoid over-lapping, and judicious division of supplies.

Packing the Parcel

It is necessary to remember the rough handling to which the parcel will be submitted during many transfers on the journey. The contents (with invoice list) should be first sewn up in strong factory cotton—as firmly as possible. Then copy of custom's declaration sewn to this. Full address of destination should also be written or sewn on, as also name of individual sender.

Now the parcel can be made up in very strong brown paper, as tightly as possible with plenty of bands of string, or sewn with fine string in coarse brown wrapper cloth. Paste and brush are useful when packing.

Full address should be written very plainly right on the parcel itself, also name and address of individual sender, in smaller writing. Care must be taken that the paper Customs Declaration form is securely gummed on. It is best to get the form ahead, ready to gum on when packing parcel.

Weight limit through mail is 11 lbs. Size limit, length 3 inches, width 12 inches, depth, 12 inches, or equivalent. That would be 48 inches round one way and 84 inches round the other way, or equivalent. Parcel may be sent as long as 42 inches if circumference does not exceed 3 inches, i.e., length and circumference 72 inches.

Parcel must in every case have name and address of individual sender, not of a group or circle.

Custom Duties

For valuation of articles use manufacturer's costs, not retail price in stores.

Anything made out of scraps is "of no value as merchandise" or "no commercial value."

In articles combined of old and new material value only the new, not the old.