

raised one life-membership for Home Missions, which was presented to Mrs. Johnston. Mrs. Schmidt (one of our members) gave us \$25, making herself a life-member, and Mrs. E. D. and Mrs. R. D. Lang gave us \$25.00 to make Miss Hinman (our own missionary) a life-member of the Foreign Mission Society. Early in the year we sent a box of bed clothing to Grande Ligne. Our collections were sent to Mr. Buck, in Bolivia. Miss Priest visited us during the year and held an interesting parlor meeting. At our Thank-offering we had a former pastor, Mr. James, and Mrs. James, and our own beloved missionary, Miss Hinman. Mrs. James, as usual, charmed us with her singing. Miss Hinman was the interesting speaker for the evening. We have had other visits from Miss Hinman, all of which have been an inspiration to us. In the Fall we held a Mother and Daughter banquet, at which Mrs. Barnes, of Galt, was present, and organized a Young Women's Circle, with Miss Cameron as President. We are looking forward to another busy year, and hope it may have the Master's approval.—Z. R. DETEN-BECK, Asst. Sec'y.

Ottawa.—The City Union of Baptist Mission Circles held a public meeting Thursday night, Feb. 12th, in the Sunday School Hall of McPhail Memorial Church. A splendid programme delighted the large audience. It consisted of reports from our Mission Bands and a very realistic representation of a day in the life of a lady missionary in India. This feature was given by the young people of Westboro Church, assisted by Miss Clark of the French Church.

Our Union of Mission Circles was organized about a year ago, chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. S. J. Farmer, and already has proved its helpfulness along many lines.—Secretary.

THE YOUNG WOMEN.

CHICACOLE.

The town of Chicacole is situated in the southeast corner of the Ganjam District; and this district, or county, is the most northern one in the Madras Presidency, and has a population of about two millions—some Telugus, some Oriyas, and some Savaras. In this district are five of our Mission Fields—Sompetta at the north; Tekkali, Parlakimedi, Sarara Hills and Chicacole.

The town of Chicacole stretches itself in a leisurely, picturesque manner for two miles along the banks of the Langulia River, on one side only. A fine bridge crosses the river here, and the far end of the bridge is in the Vigazapatam District, as the river divides the two counties. The river empties into the Bay of Bengal, about five miles from the town. Sometimes this river is in flood; then there is a volume of water. Again, it is largely a bed of burning sand, tossed hither and thither by the strong winds of February, March and April. From records, from the cemetery in the centre of the town, in which are many old tombs of Europeans, from some old buildings still standing, and from some excavations which have been made, we gather that Chicacole has had an interesting past, into which we could look farther with profit; but this cannot now be done. Hindus have looked upon the town and country as owners and conquerors. Then Mohammedans have overrun the land, and finally Hindus and Mohammedans have both become subject to Britain; and nearly one hundred years ago the messengers of the Cross came there, trying to speak of peace and love for all men, among all men.

This town is the headquarters of a Civil Servant known as Assistant Collector, and besides his offices, there are Government officials, such as sub-Magistrate, Munsiff, Sub-Registrar, Medical Officer and Police Inspector, besides many subordinates, who are very useful in their several departments.