

Express	4 90
Blanks	3 85
Philanthropic Committee	60 00
First-day School Association.....	50 00

Total \$240 06
Balance.....\$159 94

The committee also recommended that \$350 be raised to meet the expenses of next year.

Whitewater Quarterly Meeting reported seven First-day schools within its limits, with 35 teachers and 215 pupils.

Miami Quarterly Meeting reported two schools, one of which is sustained through the entire year.

The First-day School Association was ordered to report to the Yearly Meeting next year.

The committee appointed to answer the epistles from the other Yearly Meetings reported three, which were carefully considered by the meeting and two were adopted. The first was ordered sent to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Genesee Yearly Meetings, and the second to Illinois, Ohio and New York Yearly Meetings.

A minute of the exercises prepared by Clarkson Butterworth was now read. It was a concise statement of all the transactions of the meeting expressed in clear, terse language. It was ordered entered on the minutes.

Brief speeches were made by Isaac Hicks, Jesse Wilson, W. C. Starr, Abel Mills, Aaron Gano, J. J. Cornell, and others, expressing their deep satisfaction at the great harmony which had pervaded the entire meeting. After a few brief moments of impressive silence the meeting adjourned to meet next year at Waynesville, O.

EVENING.

The First Day School Association held its last session at 7:30.

All schools were instructed to appoint delegates to the General Conference to be held at Fall Creek next year, Ninth month.

The committee on correspondence reported epistles directed to Baltimore Central Committee, Genesee, Phila-

delphia, New York, Illinois and Ohio Associations. These expressed the great pleasure the association had experienced in reading the epistles received, and presented a very hopeful outlook.

The following are the exercises of the public meeting held on first and fourth days as published in Daily Palladium:

John J. Cornell of Rochester, N. Y., sat at the head of the meeting. The services were opened with prayer by Maria Synnosveldt, of Cincinnati, which was followed by a powerful sermon by John J. Cornell on the text: "What must I do to be saved." This is the most important question which mankind has to consider, and a question on which there is the greatest difference of opinion. It involves two important points. First, what do I mean by being saved? What shall I do to attain this end? The common idea of "being saved" is to escape the consequence of committed sin. This, the speaker thought was a very low estimate of this great question. We should be saved from the commission of sin. Man is not responsible for the sin of his ancestors, but for his own acts.

"The soul that sinneth shall die." Sin is the transgression of a law. We must be saved from the commission of sin by obedience to the law. The law is revealed to each soul by the divine presence and through the Christ and the Word of God. Men sin by allowing their passions and appetites to control them. The law during the time of the ancient Israelites was revealed to the people by the tables of stone, but this dispensation has passed away and God now talks to men face to face. The simple obedience to law thus revealed saves.

The great work done by Jesus in the salvation of men was wrought during his life and not by his death. He is our great example in obedience to law. "Faith is the result of obedience; grace is gift of God." This course of living brings happiness in this life as