lated places in the West, in order that they may be communicated with, and a bond of Christian sympathy and interest kept up between them and ourselves, was earnestly urged upon the Monthly Meetings. A temperance meeting on Third day evening was addressed by Aaron M. Powell, of New York, with much earnest and forcible argument for the upholding of the great cause. The interest that was shown throughout the sittings of the Yearly Meeting in the young people, both by the counsel given them and the efforts to engage them in the duties and interest them in the exercises of the meeting, was very pleasant and encouraging to us all. The Meeting closed on Sixth-day evening, with open partitions and much solemnity of feeling, together with a deep sense of thankfulness to the Divine Father for all His countless mercies to the children of men.

SETH L. KINSEY.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

Written for Young Friends' Review.

How does the education of the present day compare with that of the Greeks and Romans? This momentous question has long been laid upon the shelf. The people of to-day have formed a precedent for themselves; they no longer adhere to any formula of the past. But we, even in this advanced age of human culture, entertain a slight degree of reverence for the ancient curriculum. I, for one, hold the opinion that the present course of study, in the majority of our seminaries of learning, are not sufficiently rhetorical. In omitting that severe rhetric of the past, they do certainly omit that which is the great and primal essential of an orator.

Cicero, in his eloquent orations against the conspirator Cataline, delivered on the Roman Rostrum, has given to posterity the elements of the highest oratory. Every student of the present generation, in order to be

highly cultivated, should be familiar with this curriculum.

Many of the people who dabble in journalism are far from being fitted for their calling. Their rhetoric is so feeble that it would tremble and fall before the critical walls of the past.

To prove that an article is well written in the fullness and power of the language, is when a stranger, unacquainted with the style of the author, can take hold of a production and read it with that perfect ease that always accompanies the best compositions. I have read when it seemed as thought the author had dragged his thoughts over pebbles, and again I have read when the musical tone of the composer flowed through the entire production.

He who courts the muse should be so fitted by a thorough education that the machinery may be equal in harmony with the purest inspirations. Some of our minor poets might have sung with greater power had they, in mental culture, been able to meet those soul-inspiring melodies.

In considering the great need of a higher education, let every one press forward in mental development, until finally the barriers that hinder progress may be swept away, and all may be able to open new channels of thought to the world.

FARMINGTON QUARTERIX MEETING.

Farmington Quarterly Meeting was held at Farmington the second and third of the month with about its usual attendance. The weather was warm and pleasant. After the general business of the First-day was the quarterly conference on temperance, consisting of an essay, recitations and remarks tending in the work of to-day, in eradicating the evil from our land.

The last day (for public worship), in which John J. Cornell spoke after a silence, and Charlotte W. Cox appeared in supplication.