

spirit in the Society which will be called forth and render higher attainment possible and probable.

It shall be no purpose of ours to sow the seeds of discontent, to encourage any procedure that violates the liberal principles of our Society. We have already seen the shame brought, in a measure, to us all, through un-governed enthusiasm and disregard. Given certain influences or forces and the resultant may be easily determined. Dissatisfaction, or unrest is in itself no sign of weakness. It is in fact the condition of progress. But without *patience, toleration, charity* it is a weakness, and results in disintegration, hostility, and dissolution. Our aim shall be, therefore, to maintain unity—a unity which does not require all to think and do precisely alike, but will tolerate a great diversity of opinion, if needs be, that is without malice and presumption. That mysterious influence in nature called Attraction, operates more perceptibly between bodies that are oppositely electrified. So, perhaps, with our unity. If we were not all so uniform in some particulars at least, the attractive influence of our common purpose would be more perceptibly stimulated, and our unity, in consequence, more pronounced.

It is believed that much talent of a high order in the younger as well as in the older members of our Society, lies to a considerable extent dormant for want of a means of expression. The gulf between the *active* and the *inactive* in our Society is great, and with the exception of the Sabbath School, there are few, if any, intermediate stages. Youth is not stoical, and must be actively engaged in order to be interested. But so far as opportunity goes, there is little but the Ministry to call forth our powers, and as very few may be called upon, and youthful nature shrinks from it, to assume that worthy, exalted and responsible position, there is need of something adapted to our years and nature. Apparent apathy and real indifference have prevailed long enough. There are those who perhaps now would have been ornaments to the Society, had there been easier means of expression leading to the higher, and which would have inspired them with confidence sufficient to overcome their nature. To pass from silence to untutored public expression is more than many who feel it their duty can do. We hope

in publishing this journal, to encourage expression, and draw out the latent talent of our members and afford a means whereby they may express and learn to express in poetry or prose their best thought and higher feeling. Here is an opportunity for all of whatsoever degree of attainment, to employ their talents in a common medium for the common good, an exercise of mind that must add culture and refinement to the individual as well. And if these efforts should go further and disclose to any the possibilities of their nature, should in a measure develop an abiding love of truth, and remove any barrier to the assumption of higher duties and responsibilities, our journal will have lived out a good reason for an existence. The *outward* is before you that the *inward* may be expressed.

Our publication will contain news and announcements of Friends in our various localities, and of Friends in general; particulars respecting the doings and progress of our Society; contributions religious, literary and scientific; selections; reviews; hints on teaching and First-day School work; suggestions and papers on philanthropic movements, social reforms, the home circle, and other matters of interest pertaining to our culture, the well-being of our Society, and the cause of truth in the world. Our field is presumably large.

Again expressing the hope that your criticisms will always be tempered with a spirit of forbearance, and that by your efforts you will encourage and assist in whatsoever way may seem most judicious, we lay before you the first number of "YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW."

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THE LATE RIGHT HON. W. E.  
FORSTER, M.P.

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On the Fifth of Fourth month, at his house in Eccleston-square, the subject of this sketch passed away. He was an eminent member of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, author of the Elementary Education, and of the Ballot Act, and fearless Chief Secretary for Ireland from the time W. E. Gladstone returned to office in 1880, till Fifth month, 1882. He died in the sixty-eighth year of his age, after a weary illness.