

fast and true in all of their varied relations in life, and though we mourned their loss we had the comforting assurance that they have reaped the reward of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." And in conclusion we would add in unison with the sentiment expressed above, which has been brought so livingly and so recently home to the writer that these oft-repeated shippings remind us that :

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither
At the north wind's breath,
And stars to set ;
But thou, thou hast all seasons
For thine own, oh, Death !"

M. O. T.

Baltimore, Md., 11th mo. 18th, 1895.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

A regular meeting of the Young Friends' Association of New York and Brooklyn, was held in New York, 11th mo. 24th, 1895.

The report of the History Section was given by Wm. R. McCord. His subject was "The Early Abolition Movement Among Friends," in which he said that Clarkson, in his anti-slavery work, gives the credit to English Friends as being the first religious body to advocate the abolition of slavery, which movement soon after found advocates among Friends in America, but in a more modified degree.

In 1711 the Quarterly Meeting of Chester, Pa., declared to the Yearly Meeting their dissatisfaction with Friends buying and encouraging the bringing in of negroes. In 1729 this Monthly Meeting directed its representatives to the Quarterly Meeting to act further in the abolition movement.

The subsequent efficient action of the Society toward the abolition of slavery appears to have had its origin in this action of Chester Monthly Meeting.

Ella B. McDowell gave the report for the Literature Section, which con-

sisted of the reading of the article in the *Outlook* for 11th mo. 2nd, entitled, "Highest Talent." The Friends attach a peculiar significance to the word weight. . . . In order to gain what the Friends call weight, one's talk and action must have a solid substratum of principle. Lightness of touch, humor, variety of tone, are not only delightful qualities in conversation, they are a part of all good talking ; but when it comes to dealing with questions, persons and principles, talk ought to represent conviction—deliberate thought.

Marianna S. Rawson outlined briefly and recommended for reading, Elizabeth Lloyd's little book, entitled, "The Old Red School-house."

The appendix to the Philadelphia Discipline was read by John Cox for the Discipline Section.

The Current Topics Section report was given by Frederick Carver, in which he made mention of the death of Redfern, in London, and his advocacy for simplicity of dress ; the use of the petroleum wagons which meant the emancipation of the horse ; the means of livelihood of the poor how, by buying their provisions in small quantities, they are obliged to pay an immense sum for them, and that Whittier's home is to be made a memorial of the good poet, and his library is to remain as he left it.

S. Elizabeth Stover read a paper on the theatre, in which she said that wholesale denunciation becomes tiresome. The Church denounces the stage as an evil ; in return, the stage ridicules the Church, in which denunciation the Church loses sight of the doctrines it professes to teach. Many people distrust too large a proportion of the plays. Much is written about the debased condition of the American stage. Who is responsible for this condition ? The theatre should be an excellent school of manners, as well as a repository of our best literature. In the discussion that followed, it was decided that one could