

silent meetings, ministers would be raised up among us, to tell to a listening multitude the glad tidings of a great joy, for "out of the fullness of the heart, their mouths *would* speak;" the young and the aged would mingle their prayers and praises; they would "take sweet counsel together and walk to the house of the Lord in company," and "as the hart panteth after the water-brooks," so would our hearts delight in these seasons of spiritual refreshment, and they would become a *necessity* to our inner life and well-being.

I do not look upon the attendance of Meetings, in itself, as a means to an end, but rather the contrary; I hold that if our hearts are full of love to our Heavenly Father, we can and will worship him in deed and in spirit, every day of our lives, whether in a so-called meeting house, or our dwelling houses, in the field or the workshop, in the office or the counting room, and in fulfilling the first command by thus loving the Lord, the observance of the second will as surely follow as the night does the day, causing us to heed the apostle's injunction, to "for-sake not th^e assembling of ourselves together," "presenting our bodies a *living* sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God," considering it not only the "reasonable service" spoken of, but will feel it a blessed privilege, to be denied of which, would be not only a cross but a loss.

If these statements are correct, the work of reformation must begin at *home* in our own hearts, to make them fit receptacles for the spirit of love and peace to dwell in; the spirit of good will to all men; of forgiveness to those who have wronged us; of reconciliation with those with whom we may have been at variance; the spirit that would heal differences between our fellow beings, and watch over one another for good, covering from public gaze, when in our power, with a mantle of charity, the frailties of others, thus practically exemplifying the Golden Rule in our

every day life, remembering through all, that "They that hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled." What meetings we will have when these conditions are established! In fulfilling these requirements, we secure our own peace, our example leads others to seek and find the truth, and we will have the blessed assurance, that "They that are wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and those that turn many to righteousness, as the stars forever and ever."

ELIZABETH H. COALE.

Holder, Ill., 1st mo. 28th, 1895.

FOR YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW.

A TRIP TO THE FRANKLIN MOUNTAINS.

We supposed, before we came down here, that this might be the "land of perpetual spring"; but we find they have some winter weather here as elsewhere. There has been more cloudy, disagreeable weather here for the past six weeks than has been known for several years. During the week just past it has been very much like storm, and last First-day we awoke to see the snow gently falling out of doors. It snowed hard all day long, but melted some, as it fell. Five or six inches fell altogether and froze up in the evening. The sun came out the next day and took part of it off. But he soon hid his face, and now this morning it is disagreeable again. The snow will soon be gone, however. This has been an unusually severe winter all through the South, and I do not wish to give the impression that we have no pretty weather, for, on one of the most perfect days I ever saw in midwinter, we took a trip to the mountains.

It was of this trip to the mountains that I started out to tell, so will leave that most interesting of all subject "the weather," until some future time.

We intended to get a very early start, for it was twelve miles or more to where we wished to go. As it was we