ed the Christian world that we do not have to push and agitate it as of yore. The Friends are moving along harmoniously, but I think that if any new thing comes up that the Friends are needed to take part in, there will some be raised up and fitted to do their part as zealously as of old. We, of to day, are blessed in not having the rough and thorny path to walk over that our ancestors had. Yes, the world is caught up with the Friendly sentiment, and, if we continue to do our little individual parts, all will be well.

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A. L. DAVIS.

## NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

A regular meeting of the Young Friends' Association of New York and Brooklyn, was held in Brooklyn, 11th mo. 10th, 1895.

Cora Seaman gave the report for the History Section, in which she said that they had decided to review, this winter, the accounts of the early Friends in the colonies, and that, at their first meeting for the season, they commenced Smith's History of Delaware County. Mention was made of the first arrival of Friends in 1675, at Salem, and of Penn's ar-1682, in Upland, afterwards changed name was Chester. At this time the colony was very peaceful, there were few disownments, and, if any, they always reclaimed those disowned. In 1602 the first mention was made of Friends' schools. Many other interesting data were given.

The report of the Literature Section was given by Harriet C. McDowell, which consisted of the reading of portion of the accounts of Charles F. Jenkins' visit to England, which were published in the Intelligencer and Journal.

The Discipline Section report was given by Amy J. Miller, in which she said that their section was continuing the comparative study of the Disciplines of America, and at their last meeting they took up the subject of

"Slavery and Oppression." Baltimore is the only Discipline that retains a clause bearing on the subject directly. In nearly all we are advised to bear our testimonies against oppressions of any form, in any country, remembering that the abuse of other's rights is against the teachings of Jesus.

Edward D. Hutchinson gave the report of the Current Topics Section, in which mention was made of the several local option laws, just coming into effect at Christiana, in Norway; that there was reported to be 140,000 slaves in Zanzibar and Zimba, and that the foreign element in New York city was trying to have the various foreign languages taught in the public schools of that city.

Albert A. Merritt then read a paper entitled "The Functions of Our Business Meetings," in which he said in part that one of the functions of our business meetings of to-day was to make the Society a better religious body, also that they should inspire the members with a desire for a greater religious life. They should foster the feeling of love and create a bond of sympathy among us. He then briefly outlined the object of the four different business meetings. The most prominent function of the business meeting is the looking after the lives and character of our members, that the responsibility of this, as well as that of answering the Queries, should be felt by all our members.

After an interesting discussion the meeting closed, leaving in the hearts of those present a resolve that they would hereafter try, as far as possible, to attend the business meetings. M. H.

To the Editors of Young FRIENDS' REVIEW.

We left West Liberty, Iowa, my wife and I, the early part of 10th mo., for a temporary sojourn in Woodson County, Kansas, near Yates Center. Business of importance demanding our attention has made it necessary for us to be here. I propose to give a few straggling thoughts pertaining to our Society, or