the Y. M. C. A. has the right to draw the line as it does on those who are not avowed Trinitarians

The first question was answered by William H. Ultz, a member of the Y. M. C. A., who assured us that the Association is the agent of no church. It has its devotional meetings, which all are urged to attend; but by joining in other lines of work one incurs no obligation to participate in the religious. All evangelical denominations are represented in the management, and anyone—Protestant, Catholic or Jew—may become an Associate member, and get all the advantages offered.

The second question, upon which there was some difference of opinion, is an individual one entirely. As for the third, it was generally agreed that the Association has the right to place what restrictions it pleases upon its membership. The great good being done by the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Railroad Association, was acknowledged by all.

Flushing, 10-16-98. The special meeting held at Flushing on the invitation of Friends at that place, was attended by forty or fifty young Friends from New York and Brooklyn. Our President had secured for our use a special parlor trolley car from Brooklyn, which made the trip a very pleasant affair.

A concern was deeply felt that representatives should be sent to the meeting to be held at Easton at the the time of Quarterly Meeting, and that the Association should bear a part of the expense of those members who could find time to go.

Alexander H. McDowell presented a paper on "The Czar's Proposal of Disarmament," beginning with the reading of the proposal as printed in the Outlook. Edward Cornell read Kipling's poem warning us against "The Bear that Walks Like a Man," but objected to the poet's application

of the story. • Everybody seemed to approve of the Czar's proposition, though no one expected any immediate results. The probable effect upon the labor market of disbanding the large armies of Europe was discussed, and the fear that it would be disastrous was met by the assertion that the worst miseries of the unemployed could not equal those caused by the employment of men as soldiers.

After the meeting a light supper was served by the Flushing Friends in the upper story of the Meeting House, which was heartily appreciated by their visitors.

New York, 10-23-'95. At this meeting the experiment was tried of having no paper, but of putting the subject of the evening before the meeting for general discussion without any formal opening. "The Friendly Observance of Holidays" was the topic, and the discussion of it was lively enough to establish the success of the experiment.

FRIENDS' CONFERENCE AT RICHMOND, IND.

FROM 8TH MO. 20TH TO 27TH.

(Continued from last month.)

After the transaction of some routine business the general conference gave place to the

FIRST DAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

Intelligent study of the Bible.

The clerks being absent, Herbert P. Worth and Mary Fussell were selected to fill their offices.

Reports from the executive and literature committees were read and routine business gone through, when we had the pleasure of listening to the very able paper on "Recent Progress in Biblical Knowledge Among Friends," by Susan Janney, of Philadelphia. A brief description cannot fail to do injustice to the valuable