

simplicity was better than an extended creed.

In the discussion following, participated in by a number present, there was a general approval of the writer's views, and much profit was derived from the explicit explanation of Friendly beliefs as understood by different individuals.

After the usual silence the meeting adjourned, to again meet in Brooklyn, Tenth mo. 11th. F. N.

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

In the report of the Executive Committee it was recommended that the section for Bible Study be added to the list of sections in the constitution, also that out two sections report at each meeting; which changes met with the approval of the meeting.

A short time was given to the discussion of plans for entertaining guests during the Young Friends' Conference, shortly to be held in New York.

The meeting appointed the following members to act as delegates: Emily C. Seaman, Ella B. McDowell, Mary P. Hicks, Henry M. Haviland, Franklin Noble.

Franklin Noble reported that the History Section had reviewed the book "Southern Quakers and Slavery," which they had found to be reliable and very interesting. Unlike most works bearing upon the subject of slavery, the active part that Friends took is neither exaggerated nor ignored. Going back to colonial times there is considerable mention of John Archdale and his great work as an advocate of religious freedom. Massachusetts was the first colony in which Quakerism was preached, and Virginia the second.

In her report for the Literature Section, Marianna Hallock read from "Mary Dyer, the Quaker martyr." This woman's heroic life and her steadfastness during the most cruel

persecution, from the time of her conversion to Quakerism, up to the time she was hanged in Boston, are well described in the book.

To the Discipline Section, Carrie Underhill stated that, in the discipline of New England meetings, simplicity, moderation, self-denial and love of unity are urged, young people are appealed to to give time to visiting the poor, ministry are advised to study the Scriptures well, and to be careful about misquoting them, and it is advised to teach the Scriptures to children.

Among Current Topics in Julia Hicks' report, were the arrival in this country of Dr. John Watson and Mr. Barrie, the remarkable length of Queen Victoria's reign, and the death of William Morris and George Du Maurier.

Edward Rawson stated that the new section for Bible Study would meet on Sixth-day evening following the association meeting.

The very excellent paper on "First-day School Extension," written by Cornelia J. Shoemaker for the General Conference, was then read and the various points discussed. C. S.

THE SWARTHMORE CONFERENCE.

(From the British Friend.)

Looking at Quakerism from an international point of view, and as a whole, apart from its sectional interests, only one recent event can be paralleled with the Swarthmore Conference of the Liberal Friends in America, popularly called "Hicksite." That other event is, of course, our own Manchester Conference. The two gatherings were both epoch making, and both helped towards a large-hearted conception of the Christlike life, inspired by love and disciplined by intelligence.

The outward circumstances of the two Conferences were indeed in great contrast. We met in Manchester in