

in the evening was enjoyable and by no means the least profitable feature of the day.

At the meeting for worship the words, "Thou hast need of us," uttered in prayer for Divine blessing on organized and individual effort, seemed to express the central thought of the occasion. In the afternoon Anna Rice Powell's paper on "Purity" was followed by remarks from O Edw Janney (Balt) and Mary Travilla (Phila.)

The Central Committee followed and spent two hours considering various questions relative to the prospective General Conference at Richmond, Md. Luncheon and supper were served as usual in the basement, and afforded opportunity for pleasant intercourse.

At the Social Meeting in the evening Hannah Clothier (Phila.) read a paper on "The Scarborough Summer School." Dr Chas. McDowell also gave some interesting reminiscences of his visit to Scarborough.

That a need for some such institution as the Scarborough Summer School is felt by many friends in America is apparent whenever the English school is discussed. It is also apparent that there is danger of our expecting our General Conference, which was designed for an entirely different purpose, to furnish us what the Scarborough School affords.

We go to the school for instruction in certain branches, and we expect the lecturers to be masters of their subjects; whether they be Friends or not is a secondary question. We go to the Conference to confer, one with another, to get and to give the benefits of experience in the lines of work considered. If we need both school and Conference let us have both; but let us not confuse the purposes of the two and expect either to do the work of the other.

In these days, when "of the making of books there is no end," and the daily paper consumes a goodly portion

of one's time for reading, we are too apt to spend time on books of but temporary value, and keep our volumes of Milton and Pope, and even Shakespeare, on a top shelf of our libraries as souvenirs of college days

But when, by some chance, they are brought to our notice again, we wonder why we have neglected them so long, and a fresh perusal impresses us with an appreciation of their real value as compared with much of that which passes current as literature.

A motive for the renewing of old acquaintance was furnished by Dr. Wm. Hyde Appleton's lecture on "Some Homes and Haunts of British Poets," given in New York a short time ago, under the direction of the New York Swarthmore College Association.

Those who had had the good fortune to attend Dr. Appleton's class room lectures at the college felt their old enthusiasm for English literature quickened again into life, as he told of the lake-pooris and described the region which knew them in their daily walks, and talked of Scott and Burns, of Dryden and Keats, and finally of Shakespeare and Milton. He described to us the now ruined castle of Ludlow, at which "Comus" was given before the Earl of Bridgewater, reading selections from the poem, and appropriately closing with the last lines, which he characterized as the lesson of the great poet's life:

"Mortal, that would follow me,  
Love virtue, she alone is free;  
She can teach ye how to climb  
Higher than the sphery chime;  
Or, if virtue feeble were,  
Heaven itself would stoop to her."

In March, another lecture will be given, under the direction of the Association, by Dean Bond, her subject being "College Life."

Milton's poetry could not have been written but for the taking of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453. The crest of the way of classical learning