sport, he repented and went to the nest and killed the young ones, thinking this was better than to leave them to pine away and die. He was early called to the ministry, and spent his later years in travelling, mostly on foot, doing all he could to promote peace, and for the will of the Master.

Anna Mary Martin read a short article concerning a meeting at San Francisco, California, from *Friends'*Intelligencer.

An original paper by Ida Pyle, "Take Care of the Minutes and the Hours will Take Care of Themselves," was read by Mary P. Wilkinson.

"Without taking up the burden of the future, if we would always make the single effort at the present time, the duty would always be light." It is easy, for instance, for the most ill-tempered person to promise themselves that the next time they are provoked they will not let their temper overcome them, but let us resolve always to do right now, leaving then to do as it can, and we would never do wrong.

A recitation by Emma J. Phillips, entitled "Gold We Never Reach."

The subject for discussion was, "Ought not Friends to use their Influence in every way to Promote Principles of Peace?"

It was opened by a paper prepared by M. Pennock Bernard, "Peace has been one of the fundamental cornerstones of Quakerism from the earliest times, they having always been opposed to war and bloodshed."

Arbitration is a grand idea. Now, I yield to none in my desire to hasten the day when all disputes, public or private, international or individual, shall be settled by arbitration, and I fully believe such will come, but as yet there is not a nation on the face of the earth that has fully outgrown the childhoodage. And as children are at times prone to be obstinate and self-willed, and defiant in their wrong conduct, so we see in nations a like disposition, and as the final resort in the case of the child is to serve compulsory treat-

ment; so with nations. When arbitration and all other peaceful measures have been tried without avail, then it seems to be our duty to use force.

In such a case as the brutal massacres which Turkey is inflicting upon Armenia, I fail to see how the morecivilized nations can wash their hands of responsibility in these crimes if they do not raise the means within their power to stop them.

The speakers were: Mary P. Wilkinson, W. Penn Hooper, Hannah B. Millhouse, Lydia R. Linville, Thomas Seal, Wm. Pyle, Wm. McCord, and others.

The time is fast approaching when arbitration will be more generally accepted as the proper way of adjusting all difficulties, but it must come step by step. In reference to what has been said, it is true there are times when it might seem there could be no alternative in correcting a child but to resort to severity, but it is a well-known fact that most incorrigible children can be more effectually reached if dealt kindly with.

The principles of Friends and their influence in the world can never be lost, and one of their strongest characteristics is their love of peace.

I do not see how we can live a consistent Friend's life if we do not live in peace. I think we might just be in that same barbaric state we find the countrymen above alluded to if we had not been taught, and I am sure we would not be so stirred by the blood curdling accounts from across the waters if we had not had our two hundred years teaching.

We do not expect to do away with the standing army of the United States, although we wish to bring about that sentiment that they will have as little need as possible for it. If we endeavor to make our neighbor more happy we will have no use for standing armies. I think George Fox was willing to suffer for his principles, but we have no record of his ever fighting for them. I think the influence of Friends has so permeat-