

ing that of such a belief we should not feel ashamed. And the writer would here add, that it seems so plain, so simple, that a little child could almost understand. Continuing, she said that she thanked her God for the emancipation that the world is undergoing from the cruel teaching in the faith, in the belief of a wrathful God. I judge my Society not, except by the light of the divine spirit. She appealed to her hearers to be not afraid of getting too much of the spirit life in the soul, quoting the counsel of William Penn to keep off of extremes and go right along in the happy medium, where there is rest, and joy and peace, and concluded by saying that the prayer of each heart should be, "May we be enabled to go forth feeling that Thou hast been with us."

The youths' meeting held on First-day afternoon, was thought to be an interesting occasion. There was a large attendance at the First-day evening meeting, the time being fully occupied by those engaged in the ministry. Interesting sessions of the Yearly Meeting's First-day School Association and Philanthropic Union were held on Second and Third-day evenings, respectively.

Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia, addressed the latter meeting on the subjects of peace and arbitration, which enlisted the earnest attention and hearty appreciation of his hearers. Reference was made during the progress of the Yearly Meeting to the World's Religious Congress held in Chicago. One of the leading clergymen in attendance was quoted as saying that the Society of Friends, though few in numbers, had been of more value, and exerted a more powerful influence for good, than all other religious organizations combined. Upon entering into examination of the state of Society, love was said to generally prevail amongst us.

Tale-bearing and detraction are discouraged, though more care, it is thought, should be extended. Most Friends endeavor by example and pre-

cept to educate their children and those under their care, in plainness of speech, deportment and apparel, though it was thought that more faithfulness in this particular would be beneficial. Other children in Friends' families are suitably provided for. Pernicious reading and corrupt conversation are guarded against. The reading of the Scriptures of truth is encouraged. Our testimony against the use of intoxicants is maintained with a few exceptions. Friends are mostly clear of attending places of diversion. Moderation and temperance are mostly observed. No tobacco cultivated, its use is discouraged. Relief is extended to those of our members who appear to require aid. Our testimony in favor of a free gospel ministry resting upon divine qualification appears to be maintained. Friends are generally just in their dealings and punctual in complying with their engagements; but more care in regard to involving themselves too deeply in business might be beneficial.

There was a gain of four reported in the membership of the Yearly Meeting during the past year. Friends recognize the importance of placing their children for tuition, under the care of suitable teachers, preferring those in membership with us. Among the various subjects claiming the attention of the Meeting were the reports of the Indian Committee, the First-day School Committee, Philanthropic Committee, and the Committee on Isolated Members. During the consideration of the latter mentioned report, allusion was made to the appreciation by our isolated members of the interest manifested in them by the Yearly Meeting, evincing to them that though in distant parts they were not forgotten. Reference was also made to a Friend from a distant state, who visited Chicago during the past summer. He expressed the gratitude that he felt in being permitted once more to attend a Friend's meeting, and thus mingle with Friends (and with tears