by patience and work, upbuild the good and i.ot denounce the evil."

Charles M. Stabler said that military training was not the best method of

physical training.

Alice M. Robinson said the drum, the gun, the pistol that we give our children instills in them a love of war and the military spirit that would be hard to kill.

The following resolution was passed

by the Conference:

Resolved, —That this Friends' Union for Philanthropic Labor, assembled at Swarthmore, Pa., consisting of the seven Yearly Meetings—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Genesee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, would earnestly encourage the efforts of the Government of the United States and Great Britain toward national arbitration and peaceful solution of disturbing questions.

Resolved,—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the heads of the Government of the United States and Great Britain, and that a copy be telegraphed to the Thirtieth Annual Convention of the Universal Peace Union now in session at Mystic, Conn.

John Russell Hayes, Professor of English at Swarthmore College, then read a poem of his own authorship, on the "Grave of Lucretia Mott." It was a beautiful poem, and in answer to it, and out of respect to Lucretia Mott, the audience in a body stood with bowed heads.

Clement M. Biddle, when it was announced that all business had been transacted, opened the closing remarks by asking if the Conference had paid. Has the \$10,000, the cost of entertaining the Conference, been repaid by the results that will be attained? If we take home, each of us, to our own centres of influence all the enthusiams and inspirations received here, then 'indeed will our expenses be well repaid.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and recorded.

The Clerk then read the following closing minute, which was followed by an impressive silence, after which the large assemblage of Friends reluctantly

dispersed:

"Separating to meet in the West, two years hence, at such time and place as the Executive Committee may deem best, our hearts are filled with gratitude for the evident nearness of our Heavenly Father and for the loving brotherliness felt in all our sessions."

For Young FRIENDS' REVIEW.

STUDIES IN QUAKERISM, OR THE LIFE AND GROWTH OF FRIENDS.

## BY T. E. LONGSHORE,

The avowed principles of the Society of Friends, as promulgated by the early expounders of its faith, were incompatible with that necessary unity and spontaneous co-operation which constitutes the cohesive elements essential to make a sect or society, with its members hearty homogenious colaborers.

"The Light," "Inward Light," "True Light," "The Light of Christ," "The Grace of God," "The Anointing," "The Still Small Voice," "The Law written in the heart," and all such Scripture phraseology and quotations as favored the theory that "God had come to teach his people himself, 'and "you need not that any man teach you," is a doctrine, or a truth, that contains in itself the elements of independence and individuality, tending to isolate and to encourage separate personal freedom in any line of duty in religious work. George Fox, in announcing and pressing this principle in his earlier history, had no thought or intention of attempting to organize a sect out of those who accepted it authority.

If implicit faith in the "Light" constituted a Friend, and only those were Friends who were guided by it, in an intelligent sense, it would have been next to impossible to organize such into a sect. For the attempt to submit to or comply with the will or wish of another, implies

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