

He began with the first settlement of Friends near Trenton, at the Falls of the Delaware, about 1679.

Before closing remarks were made concerning the death of Reuben B. Matlack, who died Fifth mo. 23rd. On account of illness this Friend had not been with us recently, but his interest in the workings of the association were valued, and we shall miss his membership and cordial support. As it was said, the thought expressed at the funeral services of his sister, Mary B. Matlack, a few weeks previous, that "her religious life was not simply to uphold a special belief, but to live as the Inner Monitor directed." could as truly be said of him. He was ever unassuming, and extended, in the most quiet way, the hand of charity to the needy, where others with greater pretensions would never think of treading. Reuben B Matlack is another member helping to build the reputation of the Religious Society of Friends as the world, though often dazzled for a long time with the glow of marked deceit and studied actions, in its final judgment crowns these true workers. The meeting was then adjourned to meet Sixth mo. 7th.

At the Sixth mo meeting of Friends' Association, Wm. Walton gave the religious view of Elias Hicks, by reading extracts from his sermons and his answers to the doctrinal queries which had been given him. In the expression afterwards it was thought the queries gave a fair answer to Friend Hicks' belief, but not his views; that there was a vast difference how each individual interpreted them, and intimation made that he did not always give clear utterance for the purpose of avoiding conflict with the conservative element.

To Maria H. Anord was assigned the question, "In What Way Can the Yearly Meeting Be of Benefit to the Subordinate Meetings?" The writer thought much was gained by attending the Yearly Meeting, and re-

ceived enthusiasm there. Much expression followed this paper. Some members zealously upheld the idea that the Yearly Meeting was doing all it could. Others felt it was not doing anything in this way, and should do something to assist the small rural Meetings throughout its borders. The thought was that as reports came in of a Meeting going down a Committee should be appointed, or other means devised, to investigate the cause and prevent the closing of its doors if possible, as in some instances large meeting houses, surrounded by a Friendly neighborhood are closing, while others are growing in the midst of people not having any previous connection with Friends.

A pamphlet on "Silent Meeting," by John D McPherson, assigned to Edna L. Wright, in her absence, was read by the Secretary. Earnest discussion followed. Some considered it essential to the life of a Meeting to generally have the spoken word, while others preferred silent meetings without the expression, harmonized with their thought.

The meeting was adjourned to meet Ninth mo. 27. L. H. S.

HOW TO PREPARE TO TEACH.

"Teachers are the producers in the world of thought." If this be true, what a responsibility devolves upon the person whose aim finds him or her called to the office of a teacher! The First-day School is a part of the Society, and, it may be said, not the least important part, either. It is as essential in a well-organized Society as the more pronounced service in the meeting. As the most essential requisite for a successful First-day School relates to the teacher it follows that they who seek this position should also seek the highest and broadest knowledge. I have a strong conviction that teachers are born, not made. Not every one can be successful in this