

opportunity for culture it afforded them. It ran its brilliant course for a quarter of a century. The number at its meetings varied from the teens to nearly two hundred. A history of its first decade was compiled and printed and a copy has been deposited in the Archives at Ottawa. The good work of the Olio is being perpetuated by the "Young Friends' Association" which started soon after the Olio ceased and is at present a flourishing organization furnishing to the young members opportunity in public speaking, reciting, short story and essay writing, debating etc. Thus there has been a continuous means for the development of the intellectual and spiritual life of the succeeding generations that have come and gone for the last forty years.

The "First-day School," too, has been running since 1880. It takes the child soon after it begins to walk and endeavors to instil into its mind, in a simple way, the basic principles underlying true Christianity. The gray haired fathers and mothers likewise attend. We claim that there is no age limit shutting out the learner from the school of Christ. We believe that every child is born in purity, that it never passes, while on earth, beyond the possibility of losing it. Therefore we are interested in all, from the cradle to the grave. Our school has always taken an active part in the Lobo Township Sunday School Association which held its twenty-fifth convention this summer, 1916.

From 1886 until 1900 the Monthly Magazine called the "Young Friends' Review," was edited and published by Friends at Coldstream, being printed by A. Talbot & Co., of London. It was greatly appreciated by many, but the arrangement of being farmers first and editors at leisure, or rather at pressure, did not always work harmoniously, and the little paper was given up, or rather transferred to Friends in New York, and after a few years it merged into the "Friends' Intelligencer," of Philadelphia.

In a purely literary sense I might mention two movements Friends were largely active in inaugurating. In 1882 there was formed the "Lobo Lecture Club." Its object was to bring to the rural community the best lecturers and elocutionists obtainable. It ran successfully for five years. Among the many noted entertainers we might mention, J. W. Bengough, Dr. Wilde, Manley Benson, A. A. Hopkins, Professors Meeke and Bell-Smith, Dr. Sippi and Senator G. W. Ross. One of the first "Farmers' Institutes" ever held in the Province was handled by the L. L. C., when President Mills, Professors Panton and Shuttleworth, accompanied by the Globe reporter, held a series of meetings in the Town Hall at Coldstream.

Some time back we mentioned the Olio. In 1887 the "Coldstream Public Library" had its birth in the Olio. It ran on private subscriptions and members' fees until 1892, when it was incorporated into the great Provincial System. It contains some 2,500 volumes and is much used and appreciated by the public.