can help the ministers by giving them their loving, earnest prayers.

CHRISTIANITY FOR THE MASSES.

Jesse H. Holmes, of the George School, answered the question, "How may we make Quakerism reach the masses?' by changing it so as to read "How may we, by Quakerism, make Christianity reach the masses?" Our allies are all organizations and indiriduals who are working, like ourselves, for the uplifting of humanity. Our meeting houses (which are only gathering places) should be at the disposal of every good cause. The majority of our population have no church affiliations whatever, and for these an atmosphere of friendliness is better than mountain air. Earnest, loving speech always reaches the soul, and the masses will be uplifted in proportion to the willingness of Christian workers to manifest toward them brotherly love.

Anna M. Jackson, of New York, said that if we want to reach the masses we must go where the masses are. We may reach them through open-air meetings, mission schools, college settlements and the public press, but the most effective work that we can do for our Society and for humanity is to manifest our faith in our lives.

Dr. O. Edward Janney, of Baltimore, aid that, judged by its actions, it is a justion whether the Society of Friends has any desire to reach the people. Reople are dwelling in sin and misery around us; what are Friends doing or them? There are those who are jungering for a knowledge of our printerature. Let us remember that all lospel workers are Gospel ministers, and wear as the badge of our brother-lood the image of Jesus Christ upon the heart.

William W. Kent, of Swarthmore, id that it is time for Friends to quit ying to keep up the meetings; if they ill go to work, the Meetings will take ire of themselves.

Others who participated in the disssion were Samuel S. Ash, Matilda E. Janney, Edward H. Magill, Sarah Scott, Anna Trivalla Speakman, Laura Smith, Joseph T. McDowell, Samuel Jones and Rowland Spencer.

PAST AND FUTURE OF QUAKERISM.

In the afternoon the subject for discussion was "The Past and Future of Quakerism." Brief addresses were made by John William Graham, John J. Cornell, Lydia H. Price, Issac Wilson, Hannah Hallowell Clothier, Mariana W. Chapman and Charles M. Stabler. By special invitation brief remarks were also made by Rufus Jones, editor of the American Friend, and President Sharpless of Haverford College. The general tenor of all these talks and papers was a belief that the revival of the Society of Friends has begun, and that, adapting themselves to the conditions and demands of the present age, they will still hold fast to their testimonies in regard to silent worship, for gospel ministry, simplicity of life, peace and good will to all men, and the power of the indwelling Christ.

YOUNG FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION.

The Conference of the Young Friends' Association, in the evening, was presided over by John W. Gregg, The claims of "Young of Virginia. Friends' Associations; Their Present and Future Wants," were presented by Isaac Roberts, of Philadelphia. He said that these associations had proved their usefulness by acquainting the younger members with the history and testimonies of early Friends; by promoting simplicity of life and nobility of character; by spreading the principles of the Society; encouraging intelligent study of the Bible; increasing the attendance at meetings, the religious strengthening character.

William W. Birdsall then gave a very interesting talk on "Some Phases of Early Quakerism," with lantern slide illustrations.

In the science building there is an exhibition of some of the work done