

thereunto the subject was enabled to realize the experience of the Prophet, "Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee because he trusteth in thee." The author appears to be an English clergyman who had been associated with Friends in philanthropic work for more than twenty years, which of course adds a greater force to his testimony, which is as follows, viz: "A distinguished statesman, himself a Friend, spoke on one occasion of the small and inconsiderable sect of which I am a member." Had all larger sects been as anxious as that of the Quakers to do justly, and to make that their end which was the end of Christ's work and ministry—the relieving of the sufferings, and the perfection of humanity, a very different world should we have had to live in to-day. If now the Society of Friends' has ceased to augment in numbers, let them know that not only have most of the human principles they have advocated triumphed, but many also of their customs have been adopted by other evangelical Protestants. Once they stood almost alone in their testimony against an exclusive ministerial caste in the church. Now their principle of recognizing the preaching gifts of laymen is all but universally adopted. The danger at present is that of not guarding, as they have done, the liberty of prophesying. But in these days, lay evangelists are ungrudgingly honored, and among Christians in the two hemispheres they are often held to be among the ablest preachers of the gospel. Further than this, that recognition of the public service of woman in the furtherance of the welfare of men, which once was almost peculiar to Friends, is now a mark of the Christian community generally. The inconsistent sneer of worldly persons who can listen with approval to the public and solo singing of women, and to their favorite actresses, is no longer allowed to support an objection to the public advocacy of

women on behalf of what is pure and merciful. There was a time when 'silent waiting on the Lord' was a custom almost exclusively confined to Friends'. Such silent seasons for individual petitions, and for that "contriting" and "tendering," counted the sign above all of the spirits presence, are now far from unusual in Christian assemblies. It may be added, the political purpose of the Friends to take part in making straight the crooked ways of the world, and making plain its rough places, is in these last years much more the mark than formerly of devout persons. If the witnesses clothed in sack cloth for many years have finished their testimony, it is because the truths have been accepted for which they suffered. One supreme principle of the Friends remains to be more and more maintained and developed. That is, that the Spirit of Christ is the silent, patient, inspiring and ever-guiding presence among men, and is the abiding witness for Jesus in a world on which the Cross of Calvary has been lifted up. In these last days, when the faithful application of the teaching of Holy Scripture to the new conditions of Society is perplexing and difficult, the Spirit will guide and counsel as we supremely aim and pray to be in complete subjection to His perpetual motions. Then we shall have help wisely to work, and patiently to wait, for the final setting up of Christ's Kingdom among men."

Genoa, Neb.

G. S. T.

FOR YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW.

Our Yearly Meeting, which is always looked forward to as a time of friendly greeting and social commingling as well as a spiritual feasting, has come and gone, and there will also be associated with it many pleasant recollections in the minds of those who were favored to be in attendance.

These annual gatherings are always cherished opportunities which many loved ones, who have gone before, have highly prized, and our beloved